

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eighth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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CONTENTS

[Fifteenth Series, Vol. XIX, Eighth Session, 2011/1933 (Saka)]

No. 23, Monday, September 5, 2011/Bhadra 14, 1933 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER	
Teacher's Day celebrated in the country in honour of former President Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan.....	1
ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION	
*Starred Question Nos. 441.....	1-9
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Question Nos. 442 to 460.....	9-101
Unstarred Question Nos. 5061 to 5290.....	101-535
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.....	536
STATEMENT BY MINISTER	
(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 10th Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2009-10) pertaining to the Ministry of Steel	
Shri Beni Prasad Verma.....	540
NATIONAL ACADEMIC DEPOSITORY BILL, 2011.....	541
RE. QUESTION OF CONSIDERING AND SUPPORTING THE MOTION AND THE ADDRESS SUPPORTED BY THE COUNCIL OF STATES IN VIEW OF RESIGNATION BY JUSTICE SOUMITRA SEN, JUDGE OF KOLKATA HIGH COURT	
Shri Salman Khursheed.....	542
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	
(i) Need to improve the facilities for and appoint adequate number of doctors and medical/para medical staff in ESI Hospital at Mukkudal in Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu	
Shri S.S. Ramasubbu.....	543

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(ii) Need to create awareness for eye donation among people Shri Manicka Tagore.....	544
(iii) Need to start work on Guruvayur to Thirunavaya rail-line project in Kerala Shri M.K. Raghavan.....	545
(iv) Need to convert 51st India Reserve Batallion into Lakshadweep State Armed Force and make provision for posting/deployment of personnel of India Reserve Battalion in Union Territory to which they belong Shri Hamdullah Sayeed.....	545
(v) Need to run Ordnance Equipment Factory in Kanpur to its full capacity Shri Harsh Vardhan.....	546
(vi) Need to take suitable action to settle the cases of Bangladeshi nationals living in Assam Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya.....	547
(vii) Need to sanction necessary funds for modernization of Buckingham Canal in Ongole Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh as a part of National Waterways No. 4 Shri M. Sreenivasulu Reddy.....	548
(viii) Need to enhance Central Government's share in Centrally sponsored schemes for Uttarakhand Shri Rajendra Agrawal.....	549
(ix) Need to provide adequate quantity of APM Gas to Gujarat Shri Harin Pathak.....	549
(x) Need to construct a railway line from Anupgarh to Bikaner in Rajasthan Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal.....	550
(xi) Need to formulate a comprehensive scheme for all round development of Jharkhand State Shri Nishikant Dubey.....	551

SUBJECT

COLUMNS

(xii) Need to provide adequate compensation to people displaced due to mining activities of Northern Coalfields Limited in Robertsganj Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh	
Shri Pakauri Lal.....	552
(xiii) Need to take effective steps to control annual floods in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar particularly in Deoria Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh	
Shri Gorakh Prasad Jaiswal.....	553
(xiv) Need to extend facilities to Madarasas under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	
Shrimati Ashwamedh Devi.....	554
(xv) Need to strengthen the banks of river Bhagirathi to prevent land erosion along its course in Ranaghat Parliamentary Constituency and nearby areas in West Bengal	
Dr. Sucharu Ranjan Haldar.....	554
(xvi) Need to run Puducherry-New Delhi Express (Train Nos. 22403/22404), Howrah-Puducherry bi-weekly Train Nos. 12867-12868 via Tiruvannamalai, in Tamil Nadu	
Shri D. Venugopal.....	555
(xvii) Need to withdraw the enhanced rate of third party insurance premium to protect the interests of autorickshaw workers	
Shri P.R. Natarajan.....	556
(xviii) Need to construct highways from Guntur to Kondamodu (Piduguralla) and Guntur to Kurnool in Narasaraopet Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh	
Shri M. Venugopala Reddy.....	557
(xix) Need to review and withdraw the decision to decontrol urea prices	
Shri Jose K. Mani.....	558

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
STATE BANK OF INDIA (SUBSIDIARY BANKS LAWS) AMENDMENT BILL, 2011	
Amendment made by Rajya Sabha	
Motion to Consider.....	559
Clause 10.....	559
Motion to Pass.....	560
ACADEMY OF SCIENTIFIC AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH BILL, 2010	
Motion to Consider.....	561
Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh	561
Clauses 2 to 38 and 1.....	567
Motion to Pass.....	568
ANNEXURE–I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions	569-70
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions.....	569-94
ANNEXURE–II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions	595-96
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions	595-98

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, September 5, 2011/Bhadra 14, 1933 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

Teacher's Day celebrated in the country in honour of former President Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, today is Teacher's Day. This day, as you are aware, commemorates the birthday of Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, former President of India and a teacher par excellence for his contribution to the Indian education system.

Teachers, as all of you would agree, have an influencing role in the life of every student. They are like beacons of light, guiding us in the formative years of our life. They mould us and in the process, shape our future. The day is observed to express our appreciation and gratitude to our teachers.

Let us on this occasion pay our tribute to all teachers for their contribution to the society.

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Question No. 441.

Shri C. Sivasami.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 441, Shri C. Sivasami

Schemes for Differently-Abled Persons

*441. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated any welfare and rehabilitation scheme/ programme for differently-abled persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned, released by the Government and utilised for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details regarding the mechanism existing in the Ministry to ensure proper utilization of funds and effective implementation of the schemes for the differently-abled persons;

(d) whether any assessment has been made in the recent past about the impact of such schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The following major schemes are being implemented by the Government for the welfare and rehabilitation of differently-abled persons:—

- (i) **Deedayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS):-** Under this scheme, Grant-in-Aid (GIA) is provided to Non-Governmental organizations for purposes like special schools for disabled, Vocational Training Centres, Half Way Homes, Community Based Rehabilitation, Early Intervention Centres for Disabled and Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons, District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) etc.

(ii) **Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP):-**

Under this scheme, aids/appliances are distributed to needy persons with disabilities as also to students with disabilities in elementary schools.

Under the above two schemes, GIA is released to Non-Governmental Organizations/other agencies and not to State Governments. Rs. 217.30 crore and Rs. 198.86 crore respectively has been released under DDRS and ADIP schemes during last three years and the current year, so far. A Statement giving State-wise amount released to NGO etc. is a Annexure-I.

In addition to the above, the following other important schemes/programmes are being implemented for the welfare of persons with disabilities:—

(i) **Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (SIPDA):-**

Under this scheme, assistance is provided to State Governments and to autonomous Organizations/Institutions under Central or State Governments, for various activities relating to implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995, particularly for creating barrier free environment, supporting District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs), Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) etc. Under the Scheme, six CRCs have been set up at Guwahati, Sundernagar, Bhopal, Patna, Srinagar and Lucknow. One more CRC has been sanctioned in March, 2011 at Ahmedabad. An amount of Rs. 70.22 crore has been released under the scheme during last three years and the current year, so far. A Statement giving State-wise amount released is at Annexure-II

(ii) **National Institutes:-** The Ministry supports the following seven autonomous National Institutes which provide rehabilitation services and under-

take development of human resources and research for various types of disabilities:—

- (a) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun;
- (b) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai;
- (d) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata, West Bengal;
- (e) Swami Vivekanand National Institute for Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack, Odisha.
- (f) Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Institute for Physical Handicapped, New Delhi;
- (g) National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

An amount of Rs. 161.35 crore has been released under Plan to the above National Institute during last three years and the current year, for their activities.

(iii) The Ministry has approved the establishment of an Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC) at New Delhi in July, 2011. The Centre will lead the way in the study, academic development, and propagation of Indian Sign Language and in its teaching and training and will meet a major need of the hearing impaired community.

(iv) The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) provides concessional credit to persons with disabilities for self-employment, through State Channelising Agencies. An amount of Rs. 77.00 crore has

been released by the Ministry to NHFDC as equity support during last three years.

(c) Important mechanisms are as follows:—

(i) Each year GIA to implementing agencies is released only on (a) receipt of satisfactory inspection reports from the State Government, and (b) due utilization certificates;

(ii) National Institutes under the Ministry have been directed to, inter-alia, supervise work of grantee NGOs, working in their jurisdiction; and

(iii) Officers of the Ministry also inspect grantee organizations during their tour.

(d) and (e) Four studies pertaining to Deen Dayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) and one study of the scheme of District Disabled Rehabilitation Centres (DDRC) were got conducted through independent agencies in the Eleventh Plan period.

Annexure-I

State-wise amount released to NGO's

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	GIA released to Implementing Agencies in various States during last three years and current year (upto 31.08.2011)	
		DDRS	ADIP
1	2	3	4
States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5335.85	384.00
2.	Bihar	257.84	126.61
3.	Chhattisgarh	133.85	48.25
4.	Goa	45.44	4.00

1	2	3	4
5.	Gujarat	190.63	341.90
6.	Haryana	321.51	90.50
7.	Himachal Pradesh	112.39	89.25
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	57.04	112.00
9.	Jharkhand	46.09	176.42
10.	Karnataka	2733.31	185.25
11.	Kerala	1748.25	146.75
12.	Madhya Pradesh	445.72	335.76
13.	Maharashtra	622.24	499.47
14.	Odisha	1407.15	388.79
15.	Punjab	259.66	109.28
16.	Rajasthan	454.43	633.50
17.	Tamil Nadu	1312.47	654.19
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2146.62	960.42
19.	Uttarakhand	249.22	84.12
20.	West Bengal	1835.85	208.46
NER			
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	17.45	155.00
22.	Assam	404.05	979.66
23.	Manipur	637.52	62.84
24.	Meghalaya	183.43	120.00
25.	Mizoram	66.63	102.00
26.	Nagaland	0.00	74.00
27.	Tripura	38.37	142.00
28.	Sikkim	0.00	22.00

1	2	3	4
Union Territories			
29.	Chandigarh	10.50	0.00
30.	Delhi	621.48	53.10
31.	Puducherry	35.54	20.50
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	10.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	6.50
34.	Daman and Diu	0.00	3.00
35.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	6.50
Total		21730.53	7336.02
I.	Headquarter activities (under ADIP Scheme)*		4917.41
II.	Special Camps*		632.62
III.	ADIP-SSA*		7000.00
Grand Total			19886.05

*Amount released under these activities is spent in States/UTs.

Annexure-II

Grant-in-aid released during the last three years and current year (upto 31.8.2011) under SIPDA

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Grant-in-aid released during the last three years and the current year upto 31.8.2011 (in Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	253.75

1	2	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.28
3.	Assam	375.62
4.	Bihar	786.16
5.	Chhattisgarh	155.00
6.	Gujarat	330.45
7.	Haryana	7.86
8.	Himachal Pradesh	229.48
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	618.30
10.	Jharkhand	17.20
11.	Karnataka	320.20
12.	Kerala	31.93
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1258.04
14.	Maharashtra	26.31
15.	Manipur	133.97
16.	Meghalaya	13.47
17.	Mizoram	27.14
18.	Nagaland	32.23
19.	Odisha	42.40
20.	Punjab	47.57
21.	Tamil Nadu	4.99
22.	Tripura	34.67
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1722.61
24.	Uttarakhand	237.67
25.	West Bengal	26.31

1	2	3
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.14
27.	Delhi	245.44
Total		7022.18

[English]

SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Madam.(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Integrated Transport System

*442. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has looked into the need for providing an integrated and sustainable transport system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Transport Development Policy Committee set up by the Government, has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main recommendations made by the said Committee;

(e) whether the Government has examined the said report and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the measures being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide an integrated and sustainable transport system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has set up National Transport Development Policy Committee (NTDPC) under the Chairmanship of Dr. Rakesh Mohan on 11th February, 2010 with the main objective of recommending a long-term national transport policy that would facilitate overall efficiency in the economy while minimizing energy consumption and environmental pollution, to provide an integrated and sustainable transport system to encourage competitive pricing and co-ordination between the alternative modes of transport.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Development of Scheduled Castes

*443. SHRI PREMDAS:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether any guidelines are in existence regarding utilization of funds earmarked for the development of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding alleged diversion of funds meant for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Planning Commission's guidelines regarding Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP), inter-alia, include:—

- (i) Earmarking outlay under SCSP, out of the total Plan outlay, at least in proportion to the population of Scheduled Castes in total population;
- (ii) Purposes for which SCSP outlay may be utilized; and
- (iii) Showing allocation earmarked under SCSP, under a separate minor head in the budget, and treating it as non-divertible.

(c) and (d) Government had received information regarding alleged diversion of funds allocated under SCSP, by the Government of the National Capital Territory (GNCT) of Delhi. An amount of Rs. 678.91 crore spent by GNCT of Delhi for Commonwealth Games projects during 2006-07 to 2010-11, was shown as expenditure under SCSP, on the assumption that benefits of the projects would also be availed by SCs. GNCT has been advised to take appropriate action in this regard.

Steel Projects

*444. SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the total number of the ongoing, pending and incomplete projects related to the steel industry in various States including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for the delay in the execution of these projects within the stipulated time;

(c) the total amount of funds sanctioned, released and incurred so far, project-wise; and

(d) the time by which these pending and incomplete projects are likely to be completed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a), (c) and (d) Ministry of Steel is monitoring and reviewing the physical and financial status of steel projects of its public sector units. The status of various steel capacity projects by the public sector units under Ministry of Steel and the likely date of commissioning is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The financial progress of such projects is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Steel being a deregulated sector, the detailed strategy regarding physical and financial matters of the private sector projects are decided by the individual investors themselves. Ministry of Steel facilitates the implementation of the major private sector projects through coordination with concerned Ministries and State Governments. Based on the information furnished by the respective companies the status and probable date of completion of some of the major private sector projects is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

There are no major steel projects being undertaken in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. However, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is executing the work of mini steel unit at Jagdishpur and Steel Processing Units in both Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The details of these are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(b) Steel capacity expansion and modernization projects normally take 3 to 5 years for completion on account of the need for high resource mobilization, procurement of high value equipment and coordination with multiple numbers of agencies involved in the project. The Public Sector Steel Units, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) are also augmenting their capacities and in these projects there has been some delays, particularly in procurement of some packages for reasons such as inadequate response of bidders, deviation in bid offers vis-a-vis bidding conditions and high prices offered by tenderers as compared to the project cost estimates.

Statement-I

All capacities for crude steel in million tonnes per annum

Name of the Project	State	Present Capacity	Proposed Capacity	Current Status	Likely date of commissioning
1	2	3	4	5	6
Steel Authority of India Limited					
(a) Salem Steel Plant	Tamil Nadu	0.18*	0.34*	All major facilities completed in September, 2010. Stainless Steel is being produced through steel melting shop route	Commissioned
(b) Rourkela Steel Plant	Odisha	1.9	4.2	Orders for all major packages have been placed. Project under implementation	March, 2013
(c) Bhilai Steel Plant	Chhattisgarh	3.93	7	Orders for major package have been placed. Upgradation of plate mill, compressed Air Station No. 4 and Coke Oven battery No. 6 have been completed. Project under implementation	June, 2013
(d) Bokaro Steel Plant	Jharkhand	4.36	4.61	Upgradation of Blast Furnace No. 2, Second Ladle Furnace in Steel Melting Shop-2 and rebuilding of Coke Oven No. 1 completed. Balance under execution.	December, 2011
(e) Durgapur Steel Plant	West Bengal	1.8	2.2	Orders have been placed for Bloom-cum-round caster, Medium Structural Mill, Reheating Furnace, New Dolomite Plant, New Ladle Furnace and Coke Oven Battery. Project is under implementation.	December, 2012
(f) IISCO Steel Plant, Burnpur	West Bengal	0.5	2.5	(i) Civil and Structural works are at advance stage. Equipment supply is nearly	March, 2012 (partial commissioning)

1	2	3	4	5	6
				complete and erection of equipment in progress. Laying of utility pipelines, power cable, water pipe lines etc. are in progress.	
				(ii) Coke Oven Battery No. 10 completed in August, 2010 and is in operation.	
				(iii) Main Power Receiving Station Commissioned and 220 KV supply from DVC has commenced from 13.7.2011.	
				(iv) Facilities like Raw Material Handling Plant, Pig casting Machine and Oxygen plant are ready for commissioning.	
				(v) Equipment erection for Blast Furnace and Continuous Casting Plant has commenced.	
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP)	Andhra Pradesh	2.9	6.3	Major physical execution of expansion has been completed. Test, Trial runs and commissioning of various packages are under-going. All major units targeted for commissioning during current year.	March, 2012
NMDC Limited, (Nagarnar Greenfield Unit)	Chhattisgarh	-	3.0	1934 acres of land required for the plant and township. 1767.80 acres has already been acquired. Environmental clearance has been accorded by Ministry of Environment and Forest. Four major technological packages are ordered. Enabling works like site labeling, construction of water, power, road network etc. are in progress at site.	October, 2014

*Seleable Steel.

Statement-II

*Financial Progress Status of Major Steel Projects under execution by Public Sector
Companies for the Ministry of Steel*

(in Rs. crore)

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Expenditure incurred until 2010-11	Expenditure Planned for 2011-12	Expenditure incurred during current year (April-July, 2011)
Steel Authority of India Limited				
(a) Salem Steel Plant	1,902	1,863	90	130
(b) Rourkela Steel Plant	11,812	4,030	2,619	851
(c) Bhilai Steel Plant	17,266	2,448	5,730	488
(d) Bokaro Steel Plant	6,325	1,874	1,309	205
(e) Durgapur Steel Plant	2,875	218	775	57
(f) IISCO Steel Plant	16,408	10,618	2,069	654
Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant)	12,291	8,156	1,800	563
NMDC Limited (Nagarnar Greenfield Unit)	15,525	259.86	1,352 (Revised)	170.16

Statement-III

*Current status of ongoing major private sector steel projects, likely to be completed
during the next three years period*

Sl. No.	Company	Project Location	State	Proposed/MoU Capacity	Likely Commissioning Date
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Tata Steel Limited	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	6.8 mtpa to 10 mtpa	2011-12
2.	Tata Steel Limited	Kalinganagar	Odisha	6 mtpa	March, 2004
3.	Essar Steel Limited	Hazira	Gujarat	4.6 mtpa to 8.5 mtpa	2011-12

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	JSW Steel Limited	Vijayanagar	Karnataka	6.6 mtpa to 10 mtpa	2011-12
5.	Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	7 mtpa	3 mtpa by 2013 and 7 mtpa by 2017
6.	Ispat Industries Limited	Dolvi	Maharashtra	3.6 mtpa to 4.2 mtpa	2013
7.	Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Angul	Odisha	6.0 mtpa	2 mtpa by 2011-12
8.	Jindal Steel and Power Limited	Patratu	Jharkhand	6.0 mtpa	3 mtpa by 2013
9.	Bhushan Power and Steel Limited	Jharsugda	Odisha	2.8 mtpa	Current capacity 1.2 mtpa
10.	Bhushan Steel Limited	Angul-Dhenkanal	Odisha	3.0 mtpa	2011-12

(Capacity as informed by respective companies and Memoranda of Understanding signed with State Governments).

Statement-IV

Steel Units under execution in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

1. Jagdishpur Steel Unit in Uttar Pradesh:

Assets of erstwhile Malvika Steel Limited were purchased by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) through Debt Recovery Tribunal-I, New Delhi in February 2009. It was decided that SAIL would revive and develop this unit.

Phase-I of Jagdishpur Steel Unit of SAIL was approved in principle by SAIL Board in October, 2009 at an estimated cost of Rs. 99.95 crore. The proposed facilities envisaged are TMT Bar Mill (1,50,000 tonne per annum), Cold Forming Line (10,000 tonne per annum) and Corrugation Line (13,000 tonne per annum).

The Corrugation Machine is ready for Commissioning.

The TMT Bar Mill and Cold Forming Line are under implementation, which are expected to be completed in January, 2012.

Total expenditure incurred until 31.7.2011 is Rs. 36.47 crore.

2. Steel Processing Unit of SAIL at Lakhimpur:

The project is approved in principle at an estimated cost of Rs. 84.28 crore. Soil investigation and site work has been completed. Currently, the foundation work is in progress. The modality of installation and operation of Steel Processing Unit has been reworked to joint venture model.

3. Steel Processing Unit of SAIL at Bettiah, Bihar:

Phase-I of project is approved by SAIL Board in July, 2008, at an estimated cost of Rs. 116.24 crore, out of which Rs. 95.62 crore has been incurred till July, 2011. The major portion of the work has been

completed and trials have been conducted successfully for the Cut to Length, line, Sitting Line and Tube Mills. The project is expected to be operational by September, 2011.

4. Steel Processing Unit of SAIL at Gaya, Bihar:

The project has been approved in principle at estimated cost of Rs. 81.74 crore. Soil investigation and site survey work has been completed. The company has applied to the State Government for conversion of agricultural land to industrial use, which is awaited.

5. Steel Processing Unit of SAIL at Mahnar, Bihar:

The project has been approved in principle approval at an estimated cost of Rs. 131.74 crore. Soil investigation and site survey work has indicated that the land is low laying and significant land filling is required. Construction work at site has not yet commenced.

Textile Industry

*445. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the potential of the textile sector and the recent capacity expansion by various textile mills in the country;

(b) whether the share of Indian textile industry in the domestic and international markets has decreased over a period of time;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):

(a) Textile sector exports were projected to reach USD 52 billion and the Domestic textile sector was expected to reach USD 65 billion in the 11th Five Year Plan by 2011-12. During the year 2010-11 the textile sector achieved an export figure of USD 26.82 billion. An exports target of USD 32.35 billion has been prescribed for textiles and clothing sector for 2011-12. In terms of capacity addition, 9 million additional spindles were established during the 11th Plan taking total spindlage in the country to 48 million spindles till March, 2011. Cotton yarn production has increased from 2948 million kgs in 2007-08 to 3510 million kgs in 2010-11. Fabric production has increased from 55257 million sq. meters in 2007-08 to 61057 million sq. meters in 2010-11.

(b) and (c) The Textiles industry accounts for 14% of India's industrial production which is about 4% of the GDP. India's exports of textiles and clothing have grown steadily from USD 21.23 billion in 2008-09 to USD 22.41 billion in 2009-10 and USD 26.82 billion in 2010-11. However, as a percentage share of textiles and clothing exports in India's export basket the share of textiles and clothing has decreased from 11.46% in 2008-09 to 10.63% in 2010-11. As per the latest available data published by the WTO Secretariat, the percentage share of India's textiles and clothing in world's total exports of T&C for the calendar year 2007 was 3.36%, which increased to 3.91% in 2009.

(d) To enhance the share of Indian textile industry in the domestic and international market Government has taken several steps, including (i) allocation under the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme was enhanced from Rs. 8000 crore to Rs. 15404 crore for the 11th Five year Plan; (ii) allocation of Rs. 400 crore for setting up of new Integrated Textile Parks; (iii) additional allocation of Rs. 5000 crore over and above 11th Plan allocation of Rs. 14000 crore for promotion and upgradation of Indian textile sector and (iv) Government has constituted a Working Group under the chairmanship of Commerce

Secretary for boosting India's manufacturing exports, including textiles exports in the 12th Five Year Plan.

[English]

Cleaning of Yamuna River

*446. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

(a) the salient features of Yamuna Action Plan (YAP);

(b) the quantum of funds sanctioned and released to the various stakeholders under the said Plan since its inception;

(c) the success achieved till date therein alongwith the total funds incurred by each stakeholder on the said Plan;

(d) whether the Supreme/High Court has issued some directions on the subject; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) To supplement the efforts of State Governments in addressing the problem of pollution of river Yamuna, Government of India is implementing Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) with assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency, Government of Japan in a phased manner. The works taken up under YAP include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of lost cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development. A total of 276 schemes including 38 sewage treatment plants have been completed in 21 towns of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi and 753.25 million litres per day of sewage treatment capacity has been created to which 401.25 mld in Uttar Pradesh, 322 mld in Haryana and 30 mld in Delhi.

The details of sanctioned cost, funds released and expenditure incurred by each of the three States under YAP is given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of State	Sanctioned Cost of Projects	Funds Released by Gol	Expenditure Incurred (Including State Share)
1.	Delhi	Rs. 656.68 crore	Rs. 417.06 crore	Rs. 536.58 crore
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 409.96 crore	Rs. 333.64 crore	Rs. 380.93 crore
3.	Haryana	Rs. 305.63 crore	Rs. 231.6 crore	Rs. 307.07 crore

In pursuance to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court issued from time to time in the matter of Writ petition (Civil) no. 725 of 1994, CPCB has been regularly carrying out monitoring and submitting the data, on water quality and pollution loads entering into river Yamuna through various drains, to the Hon'ble Supreme Court. An Integrated Action Plan prepared by the Ministry of Urban Development is also under implementation in Delhi, with a number of agencies

identified for implementation. A three tier monitoring mechanism has been constituted in Delhi, which includes an Apex Committee under the Ministry of Urban Development. To ensure that only treated effluent is discharged into the river Yamuna in its Delhi stretch, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) is implementing project for laying of interceptor sewers along three major drains namely Najafgarh, Shahdara and Supplementary, under JNNURM at a cost of Rs. 1357 crore.

Employment Opportunities

*447. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

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

(a) the targets fixed for creating various types of employment in rural as well as urban areas for the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the said targets have been achieved so far;

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

(d) whether the employment opportunities are comparatively better in the urban areas than that of rural areas;

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

(f) the action being taken by the Government to remove the imbalances?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The Eleventh Five Year Plan has projected creation of additional employment opportunities of 58 million on current daily status basis in rural and urban areas combined in the country.

(b) As against the target of creation of 58 million additional employment opportunities during the Eleventh Plan, about 20 million additional employment opportunities on current daily status basis have been created during 2004-05 to 2009-10 based on the results of the survey conducted by National Sample Survey Office during 2009-10.

(c) The reasons for decline in employment during 2004-05 to 2009-10 may be attributed to deceleration in

labour force participation rate particularly among women, reduction in subsidiary employment, increase in level of income in rural areas due to increase in real wages, higher level of participation in education, etc.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. An average annual rate of growth of employment in rural areas was estimated at 0.39 per cent during 2004-05 to 2009-10, whereas average annual rate of growth of employment in urban areas was estimated at 2.59 per cent during the same period.

(f) In order to remove the regional imbalances, sectoral growth target for each State was fixed in the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The Government of India has been making constant efforts to create employment opportunities for every section of the society living in rural as well as urban areas through normal growth process and implementing various employment generation programmes such as Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

[Translation]

Handling of Goods at Ports

*448. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate of handling of goods at certain ports in the country is very low over a period of time;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the growth rate of volume of goods at the ports; and

(d) the success achieved in this regard during the last three years, year-wise and port-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) No, Madam. The growth rate of handling the goods at Major Ports has not been low over a period of time. Only in 2010-11, some ports like New Mangalore and Kolkata Port Trusts have had low or negative growth.

(b) This has been due to global slowdown, recession and substantial reduction in demand of Iron Ore.

(c) In order to augment the capacity/and to enhance productivity and growth rate at major ports, several initiatives have been taken in recent past. The Government of India has given the top priority to the Modernisation of ports, through:—

- Construction of new berths/terminals
- Various expansion/upgradation projects for berths and dredging
- Installation of new and modern equipment
- Upgradation/replacement through higher capacity of cargo handling equipment
- Mechanisation of cargo handling operations
- Various computer aided systems to encourage automation in port operation
- Implementation of Web-based Port community system.

(d) During the last three years, three projects related to mechanization of cargo handling have been completed at Paradip Port Trust (PPT). Construction of Single Point Mooring (SPM) and a Captive Berth, too, have also been completed at PPT. One project related to development of second container terminal has been completed at Chennai Port Trust. Two projects related

to mechanization of berths have been completed at Haldia dock complex of Kolkata Port Trust. At Ennore Port One Marine Liquid Terminal, One Iron Ore Terminal and One Coal Terminal have been completed during this period. First phase of International Container Terminal (ICTT) at Vallarpadam has been operationalized at Cochin Port.

Crash of Aircraft

*449. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the fighter aircraft, especially Jaguar and various MiG-series ones crashed during the last one year;

(b) the details of the loss of lives including the pilots/personnel and property alongwith the compensation paid by the Government in each of the cases;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the compensation amount and other benefits to the families of the deceased pilots and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for the crash incidents as found by the inquiry and the remedial measures being taken to check recurrence of such incidents; and

(e) the strategy to minimize dependence on MiG aircraft especially MiG-21 and MiG-27 and the detailed action plan to phase out the ageing/obsolete aircraft in the Air Force?

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

(a) to (e) A total number of 8 fighter aircraft of the Indian Air Force which includes 7 MiG series aircraft and 1 Jaguar aircraft have been lost in air crashes during the last financial year i.e. 2010-11 and the current financial year (till 31st August, 2011). Details of these crashes including details of service personnel and civilian killed are given below:—

Sl. No.	Date	AC Type	Pilots/Service Personnel killed	Civilians Killed
1.	15th June, 2010	MiG 21 M	Nil/Nil	Nil
2.	24th July, 2010	MiG 27 ML	Nil/Nil	04
3.	24th September, 2010	MiG 27	Nil/Nil	Nil
4.	10th November, 2010	MiG 27 UPG	Nil/Nil	Nil
5.	4th February, 2011	MiG 21 Bison	Nil/Nil	Nil
6.	1st March, 2011	MiG 21 M	Nil/Nil	Nil
7.	2nd August, 2011	MiG 21 M	01/Nil	Nil
8.	4th August, 2011	Jaguar	01/Nil	01

Towards these accidents, a total amount of Rs. 34,45,657/- as on 31.08.2011 has been paid as compensation for the civilians killed/injured and towards loss of civilian property.

Compensation is paid to the next of kin of the deceased/injured pilots and civilians as per extant Government instructions which are reviewed from time to time.

Major causes for the aircraft accidents are Technical Defect and Human Error. Each crash of defence aircraft is investigated through a Court of Inquiry and remedial measures are undertaken accordingly. Besides, a continuous and multi-faceted effort is always underway in the Indian Air Force to enhance and upgrade flight safety. Measures to enhance the quality of training to improve the skill levels, ability to exercise sound judgment and situational awareness of pilots are being pursued. Constant interaction with Original Equipment Manufactures (OEMs), both indigenous and foreign, is also maintained to overcome the technical defects of aircrafts. Besides, anti-bird measures are also undertaken.

Review of existing fleet, upgradation and induction of

new fleet is a continuous process dependent on the operational requirements of the Air Force.

[English]

Prices of Hank Yarn

*450. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hank Yarn Obligation (HYO) scheme seeks to protect the handloom industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the huge fluctuation in the prices of hank yarn due to lack of demand by user industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to provide subsidised yarn to the weavers through Raw Material Bank and Apex societies set up for the purpose;

(e) whether the Government has changed Hank

Yarn Obligation norms in respect of Hank Yarn being supplied to various textile industries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the likely impact of such changes on the textile industry?

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

(a) Yes, Madam. To ensure an adequate supply to hank yarn at reasonable price to the handloom industry, the Hank Yarn Packing Obligation Scheme was introduced.

(b) To address the steep increase in prices of cotton yarn, the Government of India has initiated several policy interventions including (i) Capping of cotton exports for cotton season 2010-11 (October to September) at 55 lakh bales in September, 2010 and cotton yarn exports at 720 million kgs. in December, 2010; (ii) withdrawal of duty drawback and DEPB on cotton yarn; (iii) Stringent monitoring of Hank Yarn Obligations Institution of cases under the Essential Commodities Act were initiated by the Textiles Commissioner against defaulting units; (iv) Hank Yarn Obligation expended from 40s counts to 80s counts w.e.f. 31.03.2010 and (v) Constitution of a Cotton Yarn Advisory Board.

(c) Yes, Madam. Hank Yarn Prices 40s count increased from Rs. 188/kg. in October, 2010 to Rs. 279/kg. in April, 2011. This was due to price increases in cotton which went up from Rs. 37700/- candy in October, 2010 to Rs. 62400/- candy in April, 2011. Thereafter the domestic yarn prices (40s count) moderated to Rs. 173/kg. in August, 2011 as cotton prices moderated to Rs. 29500/candy, due to demand contraction.

(d) Under the Mill Gate Price Scheme implemented by the Development Commissioner (Handlooms), Government makes available all types of yarn at mill gate prices to the eligible handloom agencies. Under the scheme 750 yarn depots are operational in the country.

(e) and (f) Government has constituted a Committee to review the Hank Yarn Obligation Scheme. The said

Committee has recommended that "Status quo" may be maintained with regard to Hank Yarn Obligation Scheme till authentic data on demand and consumption pattern of hank yarn is developed and an industry concept paper on alternative mechanism for ensuring adequate availability of hank yarn to handloom sector is formulated.

[Translation]

Recruitment in Armed Forces

*451. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recruitment centres set up in the country at present, location-wise and the proposals, if any, to open more such centres in different areas of the country;

(b) the details of recruitment made from various States including the rural/backward/ tribal areas in the armed forces during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to recruit people from the rural/ backward/tribal areas of various States especially Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat during the current financial year;

(d) whether under the existing proportionate recruitment policy of considering Recruitable Male Population (RMP) of a State, there is provision of recruiting people from other States if the vacancies for a State are not filled up and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received representations from various hilly States including Himachal Pradesh regarding amendment of the said recruitment policy thereby giving preference to recruitment from such States in view of the capabilities of the local youths in the hilly/difficult terrains; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) The details of recruitment centres for Other Ranks are enclosed as Statement-I. There is no proposal presently to open new recruitment centres.

(b) The details of recruitment of Other Ranks made from various States/Union Territories are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The details of Other Ranks are as under:—

ARMY:

Aspirants from each district in the country including those from rural/backward and tribal areas, of various States are given an opportunity for recruitment in an open rally at least once in a year. The allotment of vacancies to each State is based on its Recruitable Male Population (RMP) factor and the specific vacancies existing in the Army, in each category/trade of soldiers. States are fully utilizing the Soldier (General Duty) vacancies being allotted to them and these are not being transferred to other States. However, certain States are not able to fill up vacancies allotted especially in the Clerks, Soldier (Technical) and Nursing Assistant categories and hence as a special case, these are utilised, by candidates from other States.

NAVY:

Recruitment into the Navy is carried out on; "All India basis on State-wise merit of the eligible Recruitable Male Population", as per the number of vacancies available. There is a provision of recruiting people from other States if the vacancies for a State are not filled up. In such a case, candidates from other States are recruited based on their relative merit.

AIR FORCE:

Adequate opportunities are given to all candidates for recruitment on an all India basis and the candidates are enrolled as per their merit in All India Select List. To maintain healthy demographic balance, recruitment

rallies are conducted in order to give opportunities to the youth hailing from remote/low response/ borders/insurgency affected or hilly districts and island territories of the country.

(e) and (f) Reference from some States have been received in the past for change in the recruitment policy. However, presently there is no proposal to change it.

Statement-I

Details of Recruitment Centres

Army:

Sl.No.	Zone	State
1	2	3
1.	RO (HQ), Ambala	Haryana
2.	ARO, Rohtak	
3.	ARO, Hissar	
4.	ARO, Charkhi Dadri	
5.	ARO, Palampur	Himachal Pradesh
6.	ARO, Hamirpur	
7.	ARO, Shimla	
8.	ARO, Mandi	
9.	RO (HQ), Bengaluru	Karnataka
10.	ARO, Belgaum	
11.	ARO, Mangalore	
12.	ARO, Trivandrum	Kerala
13.	ARO, Calicut	
14.	RO (HQ), Chennai	Tamil Nadu
15.	ARO, Tiruchirapalli	

1	2	3	1	2	3
16.	ARO, Coimbatore		40.	ARO, Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
17.	ARO, Secunderabad	Andhra Pradesh	41.	ARO, Srinagar	
18.	ARO, Guntur		42.	RO (HQ), Kolkata	West Bengal
19.	ARO, Visakhapatnam		43.	ARO, Siliguri	
20.	RO (HQ), Danapur	Bihar	44.	ARO, Barrackpore	
21.	ARO, Muzaffarpur		45.	ARO, Berhampore	
22.	ARO, Gaya		46.	ARO, Cuttack	Odisha
23.	ARO, Katihar		47.	ARO, Sambalpur	
24.	ARO, Ranchi	Jharkhand	48.	ARO, Gopalpur Cantonment	
25.	RO (HQ), Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	49.	RO (HQ), Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
26.	ARO, Gwalior		50.	ARO, Meerut	
27.	ARO, Mhow		51.	ARO, Bareilly	
28.	ARO, Bhopal		52.	ARO, Agra	
29.	ARO, Raipur	Chhattisgarh	53.	ARO, Varanasi	
30.	RO (HQ), Jaipur	Rajasthan	54.	ARO, Amethi	
31.	ARO, Alwar		55.	ARO, Lansdowne	Uttarakhand
32.	ARO, Jhunjhunu		56.	ARO, Almora	
33.	ARO, Jodhpur		57.	ARO, Pithoragarh	
34.	ARO, Kota		58.	RO (HQ), Pune	Maharashtra
35.	RO (HQ), Jalandhar	Punjab	59.	ARO, Mumbai	
36.	ARO, Amritsar		60.	ARO, Nagpur	
37.	ARO, Ferozpur		61.	ARO, Kolhapur	
38.	ARO, Patiala		62.	ARO, Aurangabad	
39.	ARO, Ludhiana				

1	2	3
63.	ARO, Ahmedabad	Gujarat
64.	ARO, Jamnagar	
65.	RO (HQ), Shillong	Meghalaya
66.	ARO, Jorhat	Assam/Arunachal Pradesh
67.	ARO, Narangi	Assam
68.	ARO, Rangapahar	Nagaland/Manipur
69.	ARO, Silchar	Assam/Tripura
70.	ARO, Aizawl	Mizoram
71.	GRD, Kunraghat (Gorakhpur)	Nepal
72.	GRD, Ghoom	
73.	IRO, Delhi Cantt	Delhi/Haryana

RO – Recruiting Officer

ARO – Army Recruiting Office

GRD – Gorkha Recruiting Depot

IRO – Independent Recruiting Office

Navy:

Navy does not have any permanent infrastructure/offices for recruitment. Thirty three (33) Recruiting Centres are activated in various places as under throughout the country for the duration of recruitment tests:—

Sl.No.	Centres	State/Union Territory Covered
1	2	3
1.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry
2.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry

1	2	3
3.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4.	Chilka	Odisha
5.	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
7.	Vasco	Goa
8.	Hamla	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
9.	New Delhi	Delhi
10.	Port Blair	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
11.	Karwar	Karnataka
12.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry
13.	Kolkata	West Bengal
14.	Arakkonam	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry
15.	Lonavla	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli
16.	Jamnagar	Gujarat, Daman and Diu
17.	Kochi	Kerala and Lakshadweep
18.	Aizawl	Mizoram
19.	Ambala	Haryana
20.	Gangtok	Sikkim
21.	Guwahati	Assam and Tripura
22.	Hoshangabad/ Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh
23.	Jalandhar	Punjab and Chandigarh

1	2	3
24.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
25.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
26.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
27.	Kohima	Nagaland
28.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir
29.	Ranchi	Bihar and Jharkhand
30.	Shillong	Meghalaya
31.	Dharamshala	Himachal Pradesh
32.	Pauri/Almora	Uttarakhand
33.	Tejpur	Arunachal Pradesh

Air Force:

Sl. No.	Airmen Selection Centres (ASC) No.	Place
1	2	3
1.	ASC	Ambala
2.	ASC	New Delhi
3.	ASC	Kanpur
4.	ASC	Barrackpore
5.	ASC	Jodhpur
6.	ASC	Mumbai
7.	ASC	Bengaluru
8.	ASC	Tambaram
9.	ASC	Bhubaneswar
10.	ASC	Bihta

1	2	3
11.	ASC	Guwahati
12.	ASC	Begumpet
13.	ASC	Cochin
14.	ASC	Bhopal

Statement-II*Recruitment Data***ARMY:**

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Recruiting Year		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	71	104	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1970	3744	4581
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	27	248	534
4.	Assam	534	1009	1116
5.	Bihar	2439	3916	3309
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	0	1	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	394	548	644
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu (UT)	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	547	963	65
11.	Goa	16	1	18
12.	Gujarat	1112	1281	1620
13.	Haryana	1383	2216	2439

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1189	1220	1514	26.	Odisha	826	1347	1289
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1212	1511	1336	27.	Puducherry (UT)	14	4	14
16.	Jharkhand	548	953	985	28.	Punjab	3523	3681	4044
17.	Karnataka	1545	1871	2210	29.	Rajasthan	1301	3431	2765
18.	Kerala	1248	2373	2871	30.	Sikkim	30	71	92
19.	Lakshadweep (UT)	0	7	58	31.	Tamil Nadu	2074	3105	3433
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1869	3004	3072	32.	Tripura	116	83	144
21.	Maharashtra	5544	5371	5746	33.	Uttar Pradesh	6616	8873	8244
22.	Manipur	287	573	781	34.	Uttarakhand	1982	1967	2348
23.	Meghalaya	31	90	92	35.	West Bengal	1787	2449	2474
24.	Mizoram	67	240	365					
25.	Nagaland	103	451	524		Total	40405	56706	58727

NAVY:

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	2	7	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	92	196	277	96
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	0	0	0
4.	Assam	97	106	79	21
5.	Bihar	269	395	379	235
6.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	5	8	7	7
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Daman and Diu	–	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	11	13	7
11.	Goa	2	4	7	3
12.	Gujarat	8	14	35	21
13.	Haryana	200	372	423	180
14.	Himachal Pradesh	105	127	280	36
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	76	119	206	35
16.	Jharkhand	59	120	135	41
17.	Karnataka	1	34	37	40
18.	Kerala	204	255	259	96
19.	Lakshadweep	–	0	1	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	77	139	183	126
21.	Maharashtra	22	76	74	82
22.	Manipur	48	61	34	23
23.	Meghalaya	4	4	15	8
24.	Mizoram	7	14	27	10
25.	Nagaland	31	26	27	6
26.	Odisha	108	309	307	145
27.	Puducherry	–	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	31	51	258	72
29.	Rajasthan	246	430	515	383
30.	Sikkim	16	25	30	12
31.	Tamil Nadu	19	48	28	43
32.	Tripura	1	1	4	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Uttar Pradesh	416	621	570	346
34.	Uttarakhand	107	133	130	33
35.	West Bengal	62	122	122	51
Total		2314	3823	4469	2161

AIR FORCE:

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7	2	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	328	293	421	388
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	0	2
4.	Assam	106	56	79	74
5.	Bihar	995	832	587	542
6.	Chandigarh	5	15	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	31	24	19
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	54	38	31	34
11.	Goa	1	0	1	0
12.	Gujarat	104	32	111	73
13.	Haryana	647	647	601	657
14.	Himachal Pradesh	48	200	316	297
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	222	284	137	328
16.	Jharkhand	148	103	72	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Karnataka	63	66	97	89
18.	Kerala	123	379	855	234
19.	Lakshadweep	0	7	4	2
20.	Madhya Pradesh	61	91	745	249
21.	Maharashtra	74	208	210	74
22.	Manipur	204	44	267	100
23.	Meghalaya	9	1	6	3
24.	Mizoram	0	0	8	0
25.	Nagaland	5	0	3	2
26.	Odisha	105	41	56	224
27.	Puducherry	0	1	2	0
28.	Punjab	154	183	110	46
29.	Rajasthan	985	695	564	706
30.	Sikkim	12	6	1	1
31.	Tamil Nadu	62	74	57	32
32.	Tripura	19	2	10	1
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2060	2157	1650	1132
34.	Uttarakhand	501	687	819	596
35.	West Bengal	86	112	170	117
Total		7196	7290	8014	6052

Industrial Infrastructure

*452. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

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

(a) whether inadequate industrial infrastructure has been one of the main reasons for the slow industrial growth in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has any plan/scheme

to improve the quality of industrial infrastructure to enhance the competitiveness of the Indian industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the projects and funds sanctioned for infrastructure projects during the last three years, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government towards improving the industrial infrastructure in the country?

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

(a) to (e) The availability of adequate industrial infrastructure is a necessary pre-requisite for industrial growth of the country. The industrial infrastructure facilities in the industrial areas are provided and maintained by the State Government or its agencies or local bodies

who collect taxes/user charges for maintenance of these facilities.

The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments through a variety of schemes such as Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS), Scheme for Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP), Micro and Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)

(i) DIPP has been implementing the Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme to enhance the competitiveness of the industry by providing quality infrastructure through public-private partnership in existing industrial clusters. During the last three years 10 projects have been sanctioned under the Scheme and details of the projects are in Table-1 below:—

Table-1:

Sl. No.	State	Number/Name of Projects	Total Cost (in Rs. crore)	Gol Grant (in Rs. crore)
1.	Assam	Bamboo Technology Park, Guwahati	62.28	52.63
2.	Bihar	Handloom Cluster, Bhagalpur	20.82	15.69
3.	Gujarat	Textiles Cluster, Narol	145.30	58.28
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Pharma and Allied Clusters, Baddi	80.50	58.28
5.	Jharkhand	Auto Cluster, Adityapur	65.63	47.79
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Pandhurna Industrial Cluster, Chhindwara	66.78	43.07
7.	Maharashtra	Auto Cluster, Aurangabad	81.35	58.20
8.	Odisha	Plastics, Polymer and Allied Cluster, Balasore	81.90	58.28
9.	Punjab	Hand Tools Cluster, Jalandhar	79.49	58.28
10.	Tamil Nadu	Engg. Cluster, Trichy	102.81	58.28

- (ii) Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry is operating a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE) with objective of involving States/UTs in export efforts for creation of appropriate infrastructure for development and growth of exports. During the last three years 349 projects have been sanctioned under the Scheme and details of these projects are in Table-2 below:—

Table-2:

Sl. No.	State	Number of project	Total cost in Rs. crore	ASIDE contribution in Rs. crore
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17	55.79	54.49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	6.23	6.23
3.	Assam	29	89.17	89.17
4.	Chhattisgarh	7	67.64	62.55
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1.36	0.68
6.	Daman and Diu	14	82.85	42.27
7.	Goa	11	121.26	121.26
8.	Gujarat	27	563.36	260.40
9.	Haryana	22	111.76	63.53
10.	Himachal Pradesh	18	52.05	40.89
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	9.76	9.64
12.	Karnataka	28	358.86	192.50

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Kerala	5	75.26	29.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10	33.80	25.82
15.	Maharashtra	8	355.65	177.82
16.	Meghalaya	11	40.76	40.76
17.	Nagaland	6	39.63	14.61
18.	Odisha	6	43.29	14.56
19.	Punjab	17	106.18	73.60
20.	Rajasthan	9	145.09	89.44
21.	Sikkim	13	10.21	10.21
22.	Tamil Nadu	12	331.06	96.44
23.	Tripura	10	91.02	91.02
24.	Uttar Pradesh	41	198.44	133.79
25.	West Bengal	16	160.03	93.77

- (iii) Ministry of Textiles operates the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) to provide world class infrastructure for setting up textile units. During the last three years 40 projects have been sanctioned and details of the projects are in Table-3 below:—

Table-3:

Sl. No.	State	Number of Projects	Total Cost (in Rs. crores)	Gol Grant (in Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	583.39	156.80
2.	Gujarat	7	801.61	280.00

1	2	3	4	4
3.	Karnataka	1	84.92	33.96
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1	88.92	35.57
5.	Maharashtra	9	970.50	327.58
6.	Tamil Nadu	8	699.53	248.95
7.	Rajasthan	5	447.72	176.83
8.	Punjab	3	351.91	120.00
9.	West Bengal	1	104.00	40.00

(iv) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises implements Micro and Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme in line with the cluster development approach to enhance productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of Micro and Small enterprises. 80 projects have been sanctioned under the Scheme during the last three years and details of the projects are in Table 4 below:—

Table-4:

Sl. No.	State	Number of Projects	Gol Grant (in Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1.60
3.	Assam	18	10.51
4.	Chhattisgarh	4	1.04
5.	Gujarat	1	0.17
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	1.70
7.	Karnataka	1	0.51

1	2	3	4
8.	Kerala	1	0.37
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4	0.81
10.	Maharashtra	7	2.41
11.	Odisha	1	0.26
12.	Rajasthan	13	5.38
13.	Tamil Nadu	20	7.07
14.	West Bengal	3	0.60

(f) In the proposed New Manufacturing Policy of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, it is proposed to create an ecosystem for public-private partnership to create large scale manufacturing zones. It is expected that the States would further develop this infrastructure to promote manufacturing activities in the National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs)

The Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor is another instance of proposed large scale development of industrial infrastructure in a band on either side of the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor covering parts of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The project aims at creating a strong and State of the art infrastructure to activate local commerce, enhance investments and attain sustainable development.

Infrastructure projects not only have a long gestation period but involve large investment. Union Budget 2011-12 has announced setting up Infrastructure Debt Funds (IDFs) in order to accelerate and enhance the flow of long term debt in infrastructure projects. An IDF may be set up either as a trust fund to be regulated by Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or as a company to be regulated by Reserve Bank of India. IDFs through innovative means of credit enhancement are expected to providing long-term low cost debt for infrastructural

Projects by tapping into sources of savings like insurance and pension funds.

[English]

Expansion in Tiger Reserves

*453. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shrinking wildlife habitats pose a serious threat to the tiger population in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to expand the existing tiger-reserves or declare/open new tiger habitats in the country;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure safe and adequate habitat areas for tigers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Loss of habitat is one of the major

threats to tiger. As per the recent country level estimation (2010), the tiger population has registered an increase with the estimate being 1706 (lower limit 1520 and upper limit 1909), when compared to the 2006 estimate of 1411 (lower limit 1165 and upper limit 1657) tigers. However, there is a 12.6% decline in tiger occupancy in peripheral and dispersal areas outside tiger reserves and tiger source populations. The details are enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The "in-principle" approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of six new tiger reserves, and the sites are: (i) Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), (ii) Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh), (iii) Sunabeda (Odisha), (iv) Mukandara Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan), (v) Kudremukh (Karnataka) and (vi) Kawal Sanctuary (Andhra Pradesh). Besides, the States have been advised to send proposals for declaring the following areas as Tiger Reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra) (iv) Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu), (v) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh) and (vi) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa).

(e) The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for strengthening tiger conservation are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Tiger status with regard to forest occupancy and estimated population between 2001 and 2010

State	Tiger Population			Tiger km ²		
	2006	2010	Increase/ Decrease Stable	2006	2010	Increase/ Decrease Stable
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex						
Uttarakhand	178 (161-195)	227 (199-256)	Increase	1,901	3,476	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	109 (91-127)	118 (113-124)	Stable	2,766	2,511	Stable

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bihar	10 (7-13)	8 (-)	Stable	510	750	Increase
Shivalik-Gangetic	297 (259-335)	353 (320-388)	Stable	5,177	6,712	Increase
Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex						
Andhra Pradesh	95 (84-107)	72 (65-79)	Decrease	14,126	4,495	Decrease
Chhattisgarh	26 (23-28)	26 (24-27)	Stable	3,609	3,514	Stable
Madhya Pradesh	300 (236-364)	257 (213-301)	Stable	15,614	13,833	Decrease
Maharashtra	103 (76-131)	169 (155-183)	Increase	4,273	11,960	Increase
Odisha	45 (37-53)	32 (20-44)	Stable	9,144	3,398	Decrease
Rajasthan	32 (30-35)	36 (35-37)	Stable	356	637	Increase
Jharkhand	Not assessed	10 (6-14)	—	1,488	1,180	Decrease
Central India	601 (486-718)	601 (518-685)	Stable	48,610	39,017	Decrease
Western Ghats Landscape Complex						
Karnataka	290 (241-339)	300 (280-320)	Stable	18,715	14,414	Decrease
Kerala	46 (39-53)	71 (67-75)	Increase	6,168	6,804	Stable
Tamil Nadu	76 (56-95)	163 (153-173)	Increase	9,211	8,389	Stable
Western Ghats	412 (336-487)	534 (500-568)	Increase	34,094	29,607	Decrease
North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains						
Assam	70 (60-80)	143 (113-173)	Increase	1,164	2,381	Increase
Arunachal Pradesh	14 (12-18)	Not assessed	—	1,685	1,304	Decrease
Mizoram	6 (4-8)	5	Stable	785	416	Decrease
Northern West Bengal	10 (8-12)	Not assessed	—	596	799	Increase
North East Hills and Brahmaputra	100 (84-118)	148 (118-178)	Increase	4,230	4,900	Increase
Sunderbans	Not assessed	70 (64-90)	—	1,586	1,645	Stable
Total	1,411 (1,165-1,657)	1,706 (1,520-1,909)		93,697	81,881	

Statement-II

Milestone initiatives (including the recent) taken by the Government of India for strengthening tiger conservation

Legal Steps

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 for providing enabling provisions for constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.
2. Enhancement of punishment in cases of offence relating to a tiger reserve of its core area.

Administrative Steps

3. Strengthening of anti-poaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to Tiger Reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of anti-poaching squads involving ex-army personnel/home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication/wireless facilities.
4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from 04.09.2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, inter-alia, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.
5. Constitution of a multi-disciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from 6.6.2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.
6. The in-principle approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of

four new tiger reserves and the sites are: Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh), Sunabeda (Odisha), Mukandara Hills (including Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan), Kudremukh (Karnataka) and Kawal (Andhra Pradesh). Besides, the States have been advised to send proposal for declaring the following areas as Tiger Reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Nagzira-Navegaon (Maharashtra) (iv) Satyamangalam (Tamil Nadu), (v) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh) and (vi) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa).

7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to States for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, inter-alia, include funding support to States for enhanced village relocation/rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh/family to Rs. 10 lakhs/ family), rehabilitation/resettlement of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.
8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation/assessment are benchmarks for future tiger conservation strategy.
9. An area of 32578.78 sq.km. has been notified by 16 Tiger States (out of 17) as core or critical tiger habitat under section 38V of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006 (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal). The State of Bihar has taken a decision for notifying the core or critical tiger habitat (840 sq.km.).

Financial Steps

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz. Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

International Cooperation

11. India has a Memorandum of Understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.
12. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.
13. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15th June, 2007 at the Hague, India introduced a resolution alongwith China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with directions to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers. The resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.
14. Based on India's strong intervention during the 58th meeting of the Standing Committee of the CITES at Geneva from 6th to 10th July, 2009 the CITES Secretariat has issued a notification to Parties to submit reports relating to compliance of Decisions 14.69 and 14.65 within 90 days with effect from 20.10.2009 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.)

Reintroduction of Tigers

15. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, reintroduction of tigers/tigresses have been done.
16. Special advisories issued for in-situ build up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

17. The policy initiatives announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of 29.2.2008, inter-alia, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force, the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. Rs. 93 lakhs each has been released to Corbett, Ranthambhore and Dudhwa Tiger Reserve for creation of STPF during 2008-09. Since then, the guidelines of the STPF have been revised for deploying forest personnel in place of Police as an option-II, with scope for involving local people like the Van Gujjars.
18. In collaboration with TRAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved.

Recent initiatives

1. Implementing a tripartite MoU with tiger States, linked to fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.
2. Rapid assessment of tiger reserves done.
3. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.

4. Chief Ministers of tiger States addressed at the level of the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests on urgent issues, viz. implementation of the tripartite MoU, creation of the Tiger Conservation Foundation, stepping up protection etc.
5. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.
6. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection, besides launching 'M-STrIPES' for effective field patrolling and monitoring.
7. Steps taken for involvement of Non- Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.
8. Special independent team sent to Similipal for assessing the status, besides constituting State Level Coordination Committee for redressing the administrative problems.
9. Issue of tiger farming and trafficking of tiger body parts discussed at the level of Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Environment and Forests with the Chinese Authorities.
10. Action taken for amending the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to ensure effective conservation.
11. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.
12. Steps taken for the independent Monitoring and Evaluation of tiger reserves.
13. Action initiated for using Information Technology to strengthen surveillance in tiger reserves.
14. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.
15. As an outcome of the fourth Trans-border Consultative Group Meeting held in New Delhi, a joint

resolution has been signed with Nepal for biodiversity/tiger conservation.

16. Regional Offices of the National Tiger Conservation Authority have been sanctioned at Nagpur, Bengaluru and Guwahati.

Sea-Erosion

*454. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coastal areas have become more vulnerable to sea/beach erosion in the aftermath of global warming;

(b) if so, the details of such areas including forest during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether any study is being carried out in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any scheme has been operationalised to prevent such erosion; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned , allocated and spent in this regard during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (f) Scientific studies and relevant assessment recognize possible threats to coastline and beaches from the global warming and likely impacts of sea level rise. The key impacts of sea level rise include coastal erosion, saline intrusion into freshwater lanes and increased flooding from the sea. According to scientific studies, natural causes like action of winds, waves tides and storms and human activities like construction of artificial structures, mining of beach sand and offshore dredging can also cause sea-erosion. However, no specific study on sea-erosion due to global warming has been conducted.

Appropriate protection measures arising out of the coastal erosion are addressed primarily by respective State/Union Territory Governments.

Anti-Dumping Measures

*455. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

DR. K.S. RAO:

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

(a) whether any cases of dumping of goods by other countries have been reported during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the domestic industries which are likely to be adversely affected either directly or indirectly by such dumping efforts;

(c) the details of the anti-dumping measures taken or being contemplated by the Government to ensure fair trade and provide level playing field to the domestic industries during the said period;

(d) whether countries like Saudi Arabia are mounting intense pressure on the Government to withdraw anti-dumping duty imposed on the plastic raw materials; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (c) Yes. The details regarding investigations initiated by the DGAD and action taken by the Government during the last three years (1.4.2008-31.3.2011) are as follows:—

Year	No. of cases initiated	Anti Dumping Duties (Provisional/Definitive) imposed by Central Government
1	2	3
2008-09	21	17 and 4 cases terminated

1	2	3
2009-10	15	12 and 2 cases terminated
2010-11	15	2 (1 provisional duty) (1 case is closed. In 11 cases investigations are ongoing. In 2 cases DGAD has finalized findings and conveyed its recommendations to the Department of Revenue for final determination)

(b) The concerned domestic industries are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The Government of Saudi Arabia has raised the issue of imposition of anti-dumping duties on imports of polypropylene at various high-level interactions with Government of India. It has been conveyed to Government of Saudi Arabia that the anti-dumping proceedings are quasi-judicial and that a solution needs to be explored keeping in view the provisions of the applicable legal framework.

Statement

Sl.No.	Domestic Industry
1	2
1.	All Fully Drawn or Fully Oriented Yarn/Spin Draw Yarn/Flat Yarn of Polyester (FDY)
2.	Plain Medium Density Fibre Board
3.	Power Steering Gear System
4.	Thyionyl Chloride
5.	Plastic Processing Machinery
6.	Cathode Ray Television Picture Tubes-III
7.	Nylon Tyre Cord Fabrics
8.	Flax Fabrics

1	2	1	2
9.	Tyres Curing Presses	33.	Glass Fibers
10.	Ceramic tiles	34.	Seamless Tubes
11.	Radial Tyres	35.	PVC Flex Films
12.	Pencillin-G-II	36.	Polypropylene
13.	Phosphoric Acid	37.	Certain Hot Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel
14.	Diethyl Thio Phosphoryl Chloride (DETC/DETPC)	38.	Azodicarbonamide
15.	Cold Rolled Products of Stainless Steel	39.	Sewing Machine Needles
16.	Hot Rolled Steel Products	40.	Caustic Soda
17.	Front Axle Beam and Steering Knuckles	41.	Paranitroaniline
18.	Carbon Black	42.	Stainless Steel Cold Rolled Flat products of 200 series having width below 600 mm
19.	Certain Phosphorus based chemical compounds	43.	Stainless Steel Cold Rolled Flat products of 400 series having width below 600 mm
20.	Viscose Staple Fibre	44.	Soda Ash
21.	Polypropylene	45.	Opal Glassware
22.	Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) transmission equipment	46.	Geogrid
23.	Recordable Digital Versatile Disc (DVD)	47.	Morpholine
24.	Circular Weaving Machines	48.	Melamine,
25.	Barium Carbonate	49.	Aniline
26.	Coumarin	50.	Pentaerythritol
27.	Pencillin-G Potassium; and 6-APA	51.	Phosphoric Acid of all grades and all concentrations (excluding agriculture/fertilizer grade)
28.	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane or R-134 a of all types		
29.	Phenol		
30.	Acetone		
31.	PVC Paste Resin		
32.	Sodium Tripoly Phosphate (STPP)		

Expressway Projects

*456. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) the details of the new Expressway projects accorded approval/sanction by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise/UT-wise;

(b) the number of Expressways completed so far alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise/UT-wise, during the above period;

(c) the number of pending projects alongwith the reasons for the slow progress of these projects;

(d) whether there is lack of support from certain State Governments towards facilitating early execution of such projects and if so, the details thereof and the time by which the pending projects are likely to be completed;

(e) whether the Government proposes to establish Expressways Authority on the pattern of National Highways Authority of India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Government has approved construction of 1000 kms. of expressways under

National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-VI through Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis in November, 2006 at a total cost of Rs. 16,680 crore. In addition, there is a proposal to develop National Expressway No. NE-II, i.e. Eastern Peripheral Expressway connecting NH-I at km. 36.083 near Kundli and terminating on NH-2 at km. 64.033 near Palwal.

The details of these expressway projects alongwith their current status are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Ahmedabad-Vadodara expressway on NE-I has been completed in 2004 itself.

(c) The details of pending expressway projects alongwith their current status are also given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) The proposal to establish Expressways Authority of India on the pattern of the National Highways Authority of India has been there at the discussion stage which has not culminated in any concrete shape.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of expressway projects alongwith their current status as on 31.8.2011

Sl.No.	Project	NHDP Phase	Current Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Vadodara-Mumbai (400 kms.)	VI	Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the entire project is under progress. Further action for implementation of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway on PPP mode is to be initiated after completion of DPR. Feasibility study of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway was to be completed by October, 2009. However, there was delay in completion of Feasibility study due to following reasons:

1	2	3	4
			<p>(i) In course of feasibility study additional length of about 94 km. project length had to be added as Spur to Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway for suitable connectivity to NH-4 and JNPT within outer Mumbai region in the State of Maharashtra.</p> <p>(ii) Fixation of alignment of spur was finalized by a inter departmental committee formed by Government of Maharashtra. Thereafter, Feasibility of the spur carried out.</p> <p>Feasibility study of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway including spur alignment has now been completed.</p>
2.	Delhi-Meerut (66 kms.)	VI	<p>The feasibility study of Delhi-Meerut Expressway is under progress. The proposed alignment of Delhi-Meerut Expressway will start from Nizamuddin Bridge and will continue along NH-24 upto Dasna and will end at Meerut. Feasibility study of this project which also includes 6-laning of Dasna-Hapur section of NH-24 and 6-laning of Delhi to Meerut is in progress. Construction of Delhi-Meerut Expressway along the alignment of NH-24, including 6-laning of Dasna-Hapur section of NH-24 and 6-laning of NH-58 from Delhi/Uttar Pradesh Border-Meerut will be decided only after feasibility report.</p>
3.	Bengaluru-Chennai (334 kms.)	VI	<p>The feasibility study is being carried out. The alignment of the expressway has been finalized. The approval from the State Government of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu has been obtained for the alignment.</p>
4.	Kolkata-Dhanbad (277 kms.)	VI	<p>Detailed Project Report is under preparation.</p>
5.	Eastern Peripheral Expressway (135 kms., TPC Rs. 2699 Crs.)	Other PPP Project	<p>RFQ evaluated and RFP yet to be issued. Initially the response of bidders to the project was not very encouraging with only single bid received and the project had to be restructured.</p>

[Translation]

NHDP Phase-I and II

*457. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

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

(a) the estimated requirement of funds for Phase-I and Phase-II of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) alongwith the length of roads in Kms. targeted for development thereunder;

(b) whether any time-frame has been fixed for completion of the said projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the targets have been achieved;

(d) the amount of expenditure incurred on Phase-I and Phase-II of the said projects, so far, year-wise; and

(e) the length of roads in kilometres constructed/

developed thereunder, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) Details of road lengths and approved cost for its development under NHDP Phase-I and Phase-II are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) NHDP Phase-I was originally targeted to be completed by December, 2003 and NHDP Phase-II was targeted to be completed by December, 2007. NHDP Phase-I is 98.89% complete and all the balance works, including the recently awarded Chennai – Ennore Port Connectivity Project, are anticipated to be completed by June, 2012. NHDP Phase-II is 79.5% complete and substantial completion of awarded projects is expected by December, 2012.

(d) Details of year-wise expenditure incurred under NHDP Phase-I and Phase-II are enclosed as Statement-II.

(e) Details of year-wise length completed under NHDP Phase-I and Phase-II is enclosed as Statement-III.

Statement-I

Status of NHDP Phase-I and Phase-II

Sl. No.	NHDP Phase	Total targetted length in km.	Date of approval	Approved cost in Rs. crore
1.	Phase-I			
	GQ, EW-NS corridors, Port connectivity and others	7,522*	12.12.2000	30,300
2.	Phase-II			
	4/6-laning North South-East West Corridor, Others	6,647	18.12.2003	34,339

*Chennai – Ennore port connectivity two projects (24 km.) has been re-awarded. These two projects were merged to another project under Phase-I. The total earlier approved length is increased by 24 km.

Statement-II

Year-wise details of Expenditure Incurred under NHDP Phase-I and Phase-II

Sl.No.	Year	Expenditure Incurred Rs. in crore	
		NHDP Phase-I	NHDP Phase-II
1.	Upto 1998	163.44	—
2.	1998-99	328.16	0.8
3.	1999-00	732.05	3.7
4.	2000-01	1239.51	7.52
5.	2001-02	3878.36	1.92
6.	2002-03	6021.37	12.55
7.	2003-04	7422.56	75.03
8.	2004-05	6116.51	184.44
9.	2005-06	4317.46	1773.35
10.	2006-07	2089.63	5465.31
11.	2007-08	1863.03	10169.22
12.	2008-09	1257.72	11621.94
13.	2009-10	1098.85	8968.83
14.	2010-11	1872.94	9238.49
15.	2011-12 (Upto July, 2011)	297.94	1954.73

Statement-III

Year-wise details of length completed under NHDP Phase-I and Phase-II

Sl.No.	Year	Length completed in km.	
		NHDP Phase-I	NDHP Phase-II
1	2	3	4
1.	Before 2000	963	—

1	2	3	4
2.	2000-01	262	—
3.	2001-02	480	—
4.	2002-03	391	—
5.	2003-04	1318	—
6.	2004-05	2343.4	—
7.	2005-06	727.57	—
8.	2006-07	360.33	275.41
9.	2007-08	213.73	1020.5
10.	2008-09	130.94	1533.53
11.	2009-10	140.06	1635.07
12.	2010-11	89.75	649.35
13.	2011-12 (Upto July, 2011)	19.09	173.4

Employees Pension Scheme

*458. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Employees Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 provides for revising it after ten years;

(b) if so, whether such revisions were undertaken and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any representations seeking amendments to the scheme have been received from various organisations/quarters;

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

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

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

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

(d) to (f) During the last three years, several representations have been received demanding increase in benefits by modifying the provisions of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 (EPS, 1995). The suggestion/representations/complaints received primarily cover the following:—

- Increase in minimum pension.
- Increase of rate of contribution of employers and Government towards Employees' Pension Scheme, 95.
- Grant of Additional Relief regularly.
- Increase in the maximum salary limit.
- Pension at par with Central Government.
- Restoration of provisions of Commutation and Return of Capital.
- DA to pensioners linked with cost of index.

The Central Government had constituted in Expert Committee for reviewing the EPS, 1995. The Expert Committee submitted its report to the Central Government on 5th August, 2010 and the recommendations of the Committee were placed before the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund [CBT (EPF)] for consideration on 15th September, 2010. The CBT (EPF) directed that the report be first considered by the Pension Implementation Committee (PIC). The PIC has since

finalized its report and sent it to Employees' Provident Fund Organisation for placing it before the CBT (EPF) for taking a final decision in the matter.

[English]

Tea Exports

*459. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether there has been instances of closure of tea estates and tea processing factories in the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, whether the total production and export of tea are likely to decline during the current year as compared to the last year and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the steps taken to boost the production of tea including re-plantation and rejuvenation of old and senile plantations and tea processing factories;

(d) whether the Government has introduced any schemes for providing financial assistance and training to the small tea growers in the major tea producing States including West Bengal; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the targets fixed, achieved and the total expenditure incurred so far under these schemes?

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

(a) No, Madam. There have been no reports of closure of tea estates and tea processing factories during the last three years.

(b) The details of production and exports of tea during 2011 as compared to 2010 are as under:—

(Quantity in Million kgs.)

Year	Production	Exports
2010 (upto June) (Estimated)	338.97	90.72
2011 (upto June) (Estimated)	358.32	74.56
Increase/decrease	5.71%	-17.81%

The estimated production has increased. There has been a decline in estimated exports upto June, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period of 2010. However, the final quantum of production and exports would emerge

after completion of the second half of the current calendar year.

(c) Government has set up a Special Purpose Tea Fund (SPTF) in January, 2007 for extending financial assistance for uprooting and re-planting/rejuvenation of old tea bushes for improving tea production. Financial assistance is also provided for factory modernisation, value addition and quality certification.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Financial Assistance to small tea growers in all the tea growing States in the country including West Bengal is provided for new planting, formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Training. The details of targets fixed, achieved and the total expenditure incurred from 2007-08 to 2010-11 are as under:—

Sl. No.	Activities	Physical and Financial achievements during 2007-08 to 2010-11		
		Target	Achievement	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)
1.	New Planting (Hectare)	4250	3084	16.15
2.	Self-Help Groups (SHGs) of small growers (Nos.)	145	167	1.76
3.	Training of Small Tea Growers and Workers (Nos.)	8000	37191	6.25*

*including training of big growers, managers, supervisors and trainers of SHGs.

Occupational Diseases

*460. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether the Government has any statistical data relating to occupational linked diseases or death of workers in industries such as ship breaking, stone quarry, beedi industry etc. in the country;

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

(c) the action plan worked-out by the Government to operationalise the National Policy on safety, health and environment at work place;

(d) whether there is any provision for providing free treatment to these workers afflicted with the above related diseases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken

by the Government against factories/industries flouting occupational safety rules during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Chief Inspector of Factories of the State Governments, the details of the occupational diseases reported under the Factories Act, 1948 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of cases of occupational diseases reported in Coal Mines, Metal Mines (zinc mines, stone quarry, copper mines, gold mines etc.) under the Mines Act, 1952 in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III.

(c) The Government has circulated the National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at Work Place to all the concerned Ministries/Departments/State Governments. The Directorate General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI), an attached office of the

Ministry of Labour and Employment has organized Workshops/Seminars to create awareness about the National Policy. The details of the activities carried out by DGFASLI are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(d) and (e) Section 9A (4) of the Mines Act, 1952, provide for free medical treatment.

There are provisions under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 for providing treatment/compensation to the workers affected by occupational diseases.

As per the information received from the Chief Inspector of Factories of the State Governments, the State-wise prosecution and conviction under Section 92 and Section 96-A of the Factories Act, 1948 for the year of 2007, 2008 and 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement-V.

Statement-I

Data for reported cases of occupational diseases under the Factories Act, 1948 for the year 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010

State	Occupational Disease	2007	2008	2009	2010*
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat	Byssionosis	2	Nil	Nil	2
Gujarat	Noise Induced Hearing Loss	3	Nil	Nil	14
Gujarat	Asbestosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	21
Gujarat	Silicosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	14
Maharashtra	Noise Induced Hearing Loss	3	1	Nil	Nil
Kerala	Lead poisoning	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Maharashtra	Occupational or contact dermatitis	Nil	11	Nil	Nil
Maharashtra	Nasal Septum Perforation	Nil	Nil	5	Nil
West Bengal	Byssionosis	Nil	Nil	5	NA

1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal	Silicosis	Nil	Nil	23	NA
Total		8	13	33	51

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

*The information has been received from five States namely: Goa, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttarakhand where no occupational diseases were reported for the 2010 and information collected from Gujarat by correspondence for the year 2010.

NA : Not available.

Statement-II

Data for reported cases of occupational diseases in respect of Coal Mines under the Mines Act, 1952

Year	State	Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis	Carcinoma of Lung	Carcinoma of Stomach
1	2	3	4	5
1994	Jharkhand	6	0	0
1995	Jharkhand	7	0	0
1996	Jharkhand	8	0	0
	Odisha	7	0	0
1997	Jharkhand	3	0	0
	West Bengal	2	0	0
1998	Jharkhand	1	0	0
	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0
1999	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0
	Odisha	1	0	0
	Chhattisgarh	1	0	0
2000	Jharkhand	2	0	0
	Madhya Pradesh	4	0	0
	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5
2001	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1
2002	Jharkhand	1	0	0
	Odisha	1	0	0
	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1
2003	Jharkhand	2	0	0
	Odisha	1	0	0
	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0
2004	Jharkhand	29	0	0
	Odisha	1	0	0
2005	Jharkhand	8	0	0
	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1
2006	Jharkhand	3	0	0
	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0
2007	Jharkhand	5	0	0
	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0
	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	2
2008	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	1
2009	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	1
2010	Odisha	1	0	0
	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	0
2011 (upto 31.07.2011)	Odisha	2	0	0
	Jharkhand	1	0	0
Total	All India	104	5	8

Statement-III

Data for reported cases of occupational diseases in respect of Non-Coal Mines under the Mines Act, 1952

Year	State	Silicosis						
		Stone quarry	Copper Mine	Zinc Mine	Gold Mine	Iron Ore Mine	Uranium Mine	Diamond Mine
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1994	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	Jharkhand	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1996	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Rajasthan	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
1997	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Rajasthan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1999	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	Rajasthan	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jharkhand	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
2001	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2002	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
	Rajasthan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2003	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
2004	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
2005	Rajasthan	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
	Karnataka	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
2006	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2008	Karnataka	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
2009	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011 (upto (31.7.2011))	Odisha	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	All India	55	3	34	6	2	22	1

Statement-IV

*Activities carried out by DGFASLI in connection with the implementation of
National Policy of Safety and Health at workplace*

Title	Venue	Date	Partici- pants	No. of Organisa- tion
1	2	3	4	5
Seminar on "Safety and Productivity in Tea Manu- facturing Industries" by DGFASLI in collaboration with Chief Inspector of Factories, Government of Assam	Guwahati	26.01.10	100	80
Safety in the Use of Lifting Tackles	CLI, Mumbai	09.02.10	304	35
Symposium on-Occupational Safety and Health – Challenges in MSME Sector	RLI, Faridabad	10.02.10	75	58
Seminar on OSH provisions under BOCW Act, 1996	RLI, Chennai	07.05.10	62	31
Two days Seminar on "Dispersion Modeling and Impact Assessment of Toxic and Flammable Releases"	RLI, Chennai	24-25.06.10	11	9
One day National Seminar on "Occupational Safety and Health in IT and ITES Industries	RLI, Chennai	26.07.10	225	49
Seminar on Best Practices in Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace	RLI, Chennai	22.11.10	225	116

1	2	3	4	5
A National Seminar on "Behaviour Based Safety"	RLI, Mumbai	26.11.10	99	8
Seminar on "Sustainable Industrial Growth through Prevention of Occupational Safety, Health and Environment Hazards" organized by DGFASLI, Mumbai in collaboration with Directorate of Factories Government of West Bengal and Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata	Durgapur, West Bengal	03.12.10	89	59
Regional Workshop to Operationalize National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment	RLI, Faridabad	09.3.10	52	34
Regional Workshop to Operationalize National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace	RLI, Kanpur	16.03.10	100	65
Regional Workshop to Operationalize National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace	RLI, Kolkata	19.03.10	60	40
Regional Workshop to Operationalize National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace	RLI, Chennai	25.03.10	81	54
National Seminar on "Occupational Risk Management"	RLI, Chennai	18.02.11	196	101
Seminar on "Role of Medical Officer in Hazardous Industries"	CLI Mumbai	09.2.11	322	115

Statement-V

Prosecution and Convictions under Section 92 and Section 96A under the Factories Act, 1948 for the year 2007(P)

States/Union Territories	Pending from previous year	Launched during the year	Decided during the year	Conviction	Imprisonment (Person)	Total fine imposed (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	2359	786	585	540	0	3769530
Assam	0	7	0	16	0	0
Bihar	43	6	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	15	15	16	16	0	69000
Chhattisgarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Goa	10	8	2	2	0	24000
Gujarat	27312	2369	5177	4042	0	12109000
Haryana	4785	2113	1721	1707	0	9524814
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jammu and Kashmir	110	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	25	2	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	216	196	96	66	0	1810900
Kerala	75	47	46	33	0	334000
Madhya Pradesh	3609	212	NA	NA	NA	794500
Maharashtra	674	492	152	152	0	1104500
Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	1046	85	2	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	3	3	3	0	110000
Punjab	447	441	313	169	0	2253200
Rajasthan	914	76	57	56	0	477700

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	10985	2743	2180	2213	0	11947875
Tripura	5	7	2	2	0	9000
Uttar Pradesh	2116	148	99	93	0	1267400
Uttarakhand	100	3	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	441	125	42	37	0	606000
Total	55287	9884	10493	9147	0	46211419

Note: For Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim Factories Act, 1948 not yet introduced/No registered factories.

P : Provisional. NA : Not Available.

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

Prosecution and Convictions under Section 92 and Section 96A under the Factories Act, 1948 for the year 2008(P)

States/Union Territories	Pending from previous year	Launched during the year	Decided during the year	Convictions	Imprisonment (Person)	Total fine imposed (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	2560	1392	672	423	4	1839503
Assam	0	8	0	20	0	0
Bihar	43	6	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	12	1	7	7	0	33000
Chhattisgarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Goa	16	11	4	4	0	55100
Gujarat	24504	2286	1933	2034	0	5994900
Haryana	5203	3558	3164	1925	0	9023150
Himachal Pradesh	95	89	58	58	0	504000
Jammu and Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Karnataka	281	274	153	64	0	2428500
Kerala	59	149	39	17	0	477180
Madhya Pradesh	3383	160	310	0	0	1516800
Maharashtra	1014	654	594	594	0	5143100
Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	1127	62	57	30	0	1139
Puducherry	0	34	32	32	0	145000
Punjab	575	86	151	29	0	937500
Rajasthan	933	49	122	46	1	564037
Tamil Nadu	10985	2743	2180	2213	0	11947875
Tripura	10	33	2	2	0	10000
Uttar Pradesh	2165	96	125	112	0	1312700
Uttarakhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Bengal	458	95	21	21	0	359700
Total	42395	9037	7444	5418	5	30345309

Note: For Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim Factories Act, 1948 not yet introduced/No registered factories.

P : Provisional. NA : Not Available.

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

*State-wise Prosecution and Convictions under Section 92 and Section 96A under the
Factories Act, 1948 for the year 2009(P)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Pending from previous year	Launched during the year	Decided during the year	Convictions	Imprisonment (Person)	Total fine imposed (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3280	1551	644	432	0	5804300
3.	Assam	0	7	0	19	0	0
4.	Bihar	31	10	0	0	0	0
5.	Chandigarh	6	0	2	2	0	27000
6.	Chhattisgarh	673	273	229	199	82	4862900
7.	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Delhi (NCT)	334	96	93	93	0	1580000
9.	Goa	23	14	8	4	0	80000
10.	Gujarat	24866	1344	942	690	0	3764400
11.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	110	0	1	0	0	0
14.	Jharkhand	153	14	3	2	1	0
15.	Karnataka	438	290	142	94	0	1864750
16.	Kerala	169	50	68	46	0	622440
17.	Madhya Pradesh	3205	163	146	0	0	1156200
18.	Maharashtra	1074	538	350	350	39	132500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Odisha	1132	78	21	21	0	398000
23.	Puducherry	2	8	9	8	0	190000
24.	Punjab	510	74	36	4	0	368000
25.	Rajasthan	914	131	89	33	0	398000
26.	Tamil Nadu	11459	5434	4069	2077	0	12527535
27.	Tripura	26	24	25	25	0	150000
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2136	109	164	146	0	260210000
29.	Uttarakhand	139	16	0	0	0	80000
30.	West Bengal	437	104	34	34	0	1111700
Total		51117	10328	7075	4279	122	295327725

Note: There are no registered factories in Arunachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim.

P : Provisional. NA : Not Available.

Source: Data collected by DGFASLI through correspondence with Chief Inspector of Factories of States/UTs.

[Translation]

Four Laning of NH-14

5061. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of four laning work of National Highway-14 from Bar to Pidwada and the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(b) whether the construction cost has increased due to non-completion of work within the stipulated time;

(c) if so, whether there has been an increase in the DLC rates due to delay in giving compensation to the farmers for their land;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the payment will be made to the farmers as per the 2008 DLC rates or rates prevailing in 2011, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): Work of four laning of Bar to Pindwara is a part of the four lane project from Beawar-Pali-Pindwara

section of NH-14 under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-III. The work is to be undertaken on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. The work has been awarded. Concession Agreement was signed on 22.06.2011. Commencement of the work will take place after financial closure for which a period of 180 days is stipulated in the agreement. Construction period is 910 days from the commencement of the work.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) The Land Acquisition work for 4-lanning of Beawar-Pali-Pindwara section of NH-14 is being carried out by Designated Competent Authority. There is no delay in awarding compensation to the farmers for their land. The payment to the farmers is made based on the compensation amount decided by the Competent Authority (LA) under Clause 3(G) of NH Act, 1956 as per rates prevailing at the time of Notification under section 3(A) of NH Act, 1956.

[English]

National Green Tribunal

5062. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed Judicial and Expert Members for the National Green Tribunal (NGT);

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

(c) the details of the criteria for selection alongwith the details of the selection committee constituted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has appointed four Expert Members and two Judicial Members in the National Green Tribunal (NGT).

(c) A Section Committee as per the details given below has been constituted under Rule 3 of NGT (Manner of Appointment of Judicial and Expert Members, Salaries, Allowances and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairperson and other Members and procedure for Inquiry) Rules, 2010 dated 26.11.2010, framed under NGT Act, 2010:—

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|
| (1) | Sitting Judge of Supreme Court nominated by the Chief Justice of India in consultation with Ministry of Law and Justice | Chairperson |
| (2) | Chairperson of the NGT | Member |
| (3) | Secretary to Government of India, M/o Environment and Forests | Member |
| (4) | Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur | Member |
| (5) | Director, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad | Member |
| (6) | President, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi | Member |

During the first phase of selection process of Members in the Tribunal, the following criteria were applied on the applicants who initially fulfilled the eligibility under Section 5 of the NGT Act, 2010 for further screening of applications:—

For Judicial Member

- (a) No sitting/former Judge of the High Court will be considered for appointment to the post of 'Judicial Member' of the Tribunal if he has retired prior to one year or still has more than one year in service, both computed from the date of advertisement. It is in the interest of the Tribunal and administration of Justice as well that a person appointed should have reason-

able tenure to be the Member of the Tribunal and discharge his functions effectively.

- (b) The Judge concerned should have preferably performed judicial work relating to Environment Laws.
- (c) The comments of the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court, may also be invited in relation to judges short-listed for appointments as 'Judicial Member' of the Tribunal.
- (d) The applicants who are presently working as Member of any Tribunal or have got an assignment post-trial will not be considered.

For Expert Member

- (a) No serving/retired Government employee will be considered for appointment to the post of 'expert Member' of the Tribunal if he has retired prior to one year or still has more than one year in service, both computed from the date of advertisement. It is in the interest of the Tribunal and administration of justice as well that a person appointed should have reasonable tenure to be the Member of the Tribunal and discharge his functions effectively.
- (b) The 'Expert Member' besides satisfying the qualifications prescribed under Section 5 read with Rule 5 should have requisite experience relatable to expertise in the environmental management.
- (c) The Ministry to also examine whether there is any serious conflict of interest between the applicant and the Ministry/Administrative interest of the Tribunal
- (d) The applicants who have opted for deputation only and are below the rank of Additional Secretary to the Government of India would not be considered.

Environmental Clearance to Port

5063. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to issue preliminary environmental clearance to start the work of 'Vizhinjam Port' in Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) There is no provisions to issue preliminary environmental clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006. For the development of Vizhinjam International Container Transshipment Terminal at Vizhinjam, Kerala, Terms of References (ToR) were issued on 10.06.2011 to M/s Vizhinjam Port Ltd. under the EIA Notification, 2006.

[Translation]

Road/Bridges in Left-Wing Extremism Affected Areas of Madhya Pradesh

5064. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of roads/bridges approved and pending in Left Wing Extremism affected (LWE) areas of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years;
- (b) the time by which pending proposals are likely to be approved by the Government; and
- (c) the total funds allocated for construction of said roads/bridges and culverts in Madhya Pradesh during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The details of works sanctioned and

funds allocated during last three years in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas of Madhya Pradesh is as given below:—

Year	Length of roads sanctioned	Sanctioned cost in Rs. crore	Allocation in Rs. crore
2008-09	0.00	0.00	0.00
2009-10	125.90	100.16	5.00
2010-11	111.05	96.00	20.00
Total	236.95	196.16	25.00

There is no pending proposal in LWE affected areas of Madhya Pradesh.

World Navy Summit

5065. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government participated in the World Navy Summit organized in Djibouti;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is taking steps to get permanent membership in the campaign against Somalian pirates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) India is already a member of the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS), an international cooperation mechanism among the States, regional and international organizations for combating piracy off the coast of Somalia and which informs United Nations Security Council (UNSC) of the progress of its activities on a regular basis. Indian Navy is also

cooperating with other Navies in countering piracy in Gulf of Aden and the Arabian Sea through Shared Awareness and Deconfliction Mechanism (SHADE) etc.

[English]

Jobs Package to Jammu and Kashmir

5066. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed a committee to formulate a package of jobs in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, whether the said committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the main recommendation made by the committee;

(d) whether the committee has recommended reservation for the State students in schools and higher educational institutions across the country; and

(e) if so, the other recommendation made for upliftment of youth in Jammu and Kashmir for better employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam. An Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan was constituted by Government in August, 2010 to formulate a job plan for the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) The Expert Group has submitted its report to the Government of India and State Government.

(c) The report has made recommendations to enhance employment opportunities by boosting identified sectors with large employment generation potential and by human resource development initiative focused on improving skill sets through improving access to education and

focused placement oriented training in Jammu and Kashmir and other States. The Expert Group has also suggested strategies for development of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Tourism, Handicraft, Medium Scale and Micro Enterprises and IT sector to boost employment opportunities in the State.

(d) and (e) In order to increase the access of youth to educational opportunities, the Expert Group has recommended four initiatives — first, a Special Scholarship Scheme for Jammu and Kashmir, second, faculty development programmes, third, a Special initiative by Delhi Public School (DPS) and fourth setting up of regional placement cells by IGNOU in Jammu and Srinagar. The Group has also recommended that in order to engage the youth, one initiative may be to identify 10-20 companies across industry sectors to partner with an educational institution and run special training programmes to enhance employability for 8000 students per annum over a 5 year period. This would translate into 40,000 youth in Jammu and Kashmir becoming employable in various sectors across India. The Group has further suggested that the private schools and educational institutions could be persuaded to accommodate children from Jammu and Kashmir. The Group has also suggested (a) to bring together representatives of schools and academic institutions to make a commitment, and (b) persuade the Delhi Public School and 150 odd other schools that carry the name to set aside as many seats as are required to meet such a commitment. The Expert Group has also recommended that 5,000 scholarships per annum may be awarded for the next 5 years. Out of the total, 4500 scholarships (90%) could be for general degree courses, 250 for engineering (5%) and 250 for medical studies (5%). This will benefit 25,000 students. The Expert Group in consultation with the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) has also developed a special placement linked, market driven skill training programme for the Jammu and Kashmir youth. The scheme will provide placement-linked, market driven skill training to 50,000 to 1 lakh youth in 3 to 5 years.

[Translation]

Apex Body for Scheduled Castes

5067. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted an Apex Body at national level for development and providing protection to Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the composition of the Apex Body alongwith the work entrusted to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No, Madam.

(b) National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) has been constituted Under Article 338 of the Constitution to inter-alia, investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for Scheduled Castes under the Constitution etc.

(c) NCSC consists of a Chairperson, a Vice-chairperson and 3 other Members. Commission has been reconstituted in October-November, 2010 for a period of 3 years and following persons have been appointed to the posts mentioned against each:—

Name	Designation
Dr. P.L. Punia	Chairperson
Shri Raj Kumar Verka	Vice-Chairperson
Shri Raju Parmar	Member
Shri M. Shivanna	Member
Shrimati Latha Priyakumar	Member

Details of work entrusted/Functions of the Commission are at enclosed Statement.

Statement

Functions of the NCSC as enumerated in the Article 338(5) of the Constitution are:

- (a) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;
- (b) to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes;
- (c) to participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes and to evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State;
- (d) to present to the President, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of those safeguards;
- (e) to make in such reports recommendations as to the measures that should be taken by the Union or any State for the effective implementation of those safeguards and other measures for the protection, welfare and socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes; and
- (f) to discharge such other functions in relation to the protection, welfare and development and advancement of the Scheduled Castes as the President may, subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament, by the rule specify.

[English]

Robberies on NHs

5068. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of

increasing robberies reported from highways in various parts of the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such incidents reported during the last three years;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to protect the highways passenger and consignments from robberies in association with State Governments;
- (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) Yes, Madam. Incidents of robberies on National Highways (NHs) have occurred. However, the details in this regard are not being maintained by this Ministry.

(c) to (e) Law and Order is a State subject and this Ministry has no role to play in this regard.

Bond System in Hospitals

5069. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bond system in private hospitals is legal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the complaints received in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any action against those hospitals with-holding the certificates of those nurses who are not desirous to work in such hospitals; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) The private hospitals fall under the purview of State sphere. Information

is being collected from the respective State Governments/ UT Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Shifting of CDA Office

5070. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to shift the office of Controller of Defence Accounts (CDA) from Patna to Kolkata; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Autism in Disabilities

5071. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to include autism under the category of disabilities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Diploma in Fashion Design

5072. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has extended the duration of the course of diploma in fashion designing to three years from 2005 onwards in Industrial Training Institutes;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps for placement/to ensure employment for students who passed-out before 2005;

(c) whether students who passed-out before 2005 are eligible to fill applications for the post of principal and instructor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Government, in year 2003 has introduced "Fashion Technology" trade of one year duration under Craftsmen Training Scheme for implementation through Government and Private Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs). Trainees, on completion of the course and after passing the prescribed All India Trade Test are awarded National Trade Certificate. The duration of above trade is still one year.

(b) Normal placement system in ITIs through Training cum Counselling and Placement Cells is available to them also.

(c) and (d) The National Trade Certificate, is a recognised qualification for employment. Recruitment Rules for the posts of Principals and Instructors and framed by the respective State/Union Territory Governments. However, the guidelines for recruitment of Principals and Instructors in Industrial Training Institutes, issued by DGE&T are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

1. Minimum Qualification and experience for appointment of Principal in ITIs/ITCs:—

A degree in the appropriate branch of Engineering/ Technology of a recognized University or equivalent with 5 years experience. Or Diploma in the appro-

appropriate branch of Engineering/Technology from a recognized board/institution or equivalent with eight years experience in a workshop or factory or concern of repute engaged in production or in teaching in a recognized institution.

2. Minimum Qualification for appointment of Vocational Instructor in ITIs/ITCs:—

- (a) Academic – 10th class pass or equivalent
- (b) Technical – Degree in Engineering/Three years Diploma in appropriate branch of trade concerned with one year experience for degree holders and two years for diploma holders.

or

National Apprenticeship Certificate or National Trade Certificate in relevant trade with three years experience.

Re-use of Plastic Waste in Construction of Roads

5073. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to re-use plastic waste in the construction of roads;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be started?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Surveyors with DG Shipping

5074. SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rules under which surveyors are being appointed; and

(b) whether the policy of last in first out policy is being followed by the Director General of the Shipping for Adhoc surveyors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) The recruitment of the two categories of surveyors i.e. Nautical and Engineering under the Directorate General of Shipping are governed by respective Recruitment Rules.

(b) No such policy is being followed by the Directorate General of Shipping for ad-hoc Surveyors. The re-appointment of ad-hoc Surveyors is based on their performance.

Coverage under RSBY

5075. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enhance the maximum amount of coverage allowed under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY);

(b) if so, whether the Government includes coverage for life saving surgeries and procedures including cancer, cardiovascular surgery, brain surgeries etc. under the scheme;

(c) if so, whether the Government permitted the State Government of Kerala to implement its own scheme for additional medical insurance coverage for non-BPL families as an add-on to the RSBY; and

(d) if so, the number of families that have been permitted registration under the scheme for 2010-11 and 2011-12?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) At present there is no proposal to enhance the amount of coverage under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY). RSBY covers hospitalization expenses in case of almost all

ailments including maternity. Life saving surgeries and procedures are also covered subject to ceiling limit of Rs. 30,000/- per family per annum.

(c) and (d) The State Government is implementing its own scheme for additional insurance cover for non-BPL families as an add-on to the RSBY. The full premium for the additional coverage is paid by the State Government of Kerala.

As per report received from the State Government, coverage has been extended to 8.03 lakh non-BPL families during 2010-11 and 16.59 lakh families during 2011-12.

Ratification of ILO Conventions

5076. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trade unions in the country have been repeatedly calling the Government's attention to the need to ratify two crucial conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) (No. 87 and 98);

(b) whether these conventions have been ratified by more than 160 countries; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not ratifying these two conventions by the Government despite being a founder-member of the ILO?

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

(b) Convention No. 87 has been ratified by 150 countries and Convention No. 98 has been ratified by 160 countries.

(c) The Government employees in our country "enjoy exceptionally high degree of job security flowing from article 311 of our constitution". They have also been provided with alternative grievance redressal mechanisms like Joint Consultative Machinery, Central Administrative Tribunal etc. The ratification of Conventions Nos. 87 and 98 would involve granting of certain rights that are prohibited under the statutory rules, for the Government

employees, namely, to strike work, to openly criticize Government policies, to freely accept financial contribution, to freely join foreign organizations, etc.

Targets Covered under NHDP

5077. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) the details of contracts given to private operators to built Highways in the country;

(b) the details of targets covered under the National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) till date alongwith the present status of this programme;

(c) the details of Highway projects considered for improvement under NHDP-IV 'B' in the State of Karnataka;

(d) whether the Public-Private Partnership in the Built Operate Transfer (BOT) mode is delivering better results than those done by the Government; and

(e) if so, the likely achievement of Eleventh Plan targets in the Public-Private Partnership (PPP)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Under National Highways Development Project (NHDP), the contracts are awarded on international competitive bidding to private operators on Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC), Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT, Toll) and BOT (Annuity) basis. So far, 49 projects on BOT (Annuity), 136 projects on BOT (Toll) and 271 projects on EPC basis have been awarded to private operators to build NHDP projects in the country.

(b) Targets covered for construction of roads under the National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) till date are enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) Stretches identified for improvement under NHDP Phase-IVB in the State of Karnataka are enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) BOT mode is expected to harness private sector efficiencies and expertise. Out of 41 BOT (Toll) projects completed so far only 08 projects have been delayed for a period exceeding one year. Out of 17 BOT (Annuity) projects completed so far, only one project has been delayed for a period exceeding one year.

(e) Targets are not fixed on separate mode of construction.

Statement-I

Road length completed under NHDP (in km.)

Year	Target	Achievement
2002-03	534	391
2003-04	2195	763
2004-05	2896	2348
2005-06	1099	724
2006-07	817	636
2007-08	2885	1682
2008-09	3519	2205
2009-10	3165	2693
2010-11	2500	1780
2011-12	2500	506

(upto July, 2011)

Statement-II

*Stretches identified for improvement under NHDP
Phase-IVB in Karnataka*

Sl. No.	Section	NH No.	Length km.
1	2	3	4
1.	Hospet-Chitradurga	13	119

1	2	3	4
2.	Hasan-BC Road	48	130
3.	Hospet to Bellary	63	73
4.	Bellary-Gooty	63	77
5.	Hospet-Hubli-Ankola	63	271
6.	Gundlupet-Coimbatore (Kerala Border)	67	26
7.	Hoskote to Dobsipet	207	89
8.	Tamil Nadu Border- Bengaluru (265/8 – 469.32)	209	204
9.	Gulbarga-Bijapur-Homnabad	218	200

[Translation]

Increase in Forest Cover

5078. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drafted any 'Mission Document' with the aim of increasing forest cover to control the climate change process;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the forest cover has declined during the period from the year 2000 to July 2011;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the extent of increase in the forest cover recorded during this period; and

(f) the extent of increase during this period in comparison to that during the last three decades?

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

[English]

**Development Projects under PPP
in Odisha**

5079. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the development projects under Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode in Odisha, project-wise;

(b) the name of missing links that have been proposed to be constructed in the State alongwith the steps taken to connect each District Headquarters to NHs passing through the State; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to develop the under developed stretches in Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The project-wise status of the development projects on NHs under Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode in Odisha, is enclosed at Statement. There is a missing link of 6.72 km. on NH-200 near Talcher whose construction is included as a part of 4-laning of Chandikhole — Daburi-Talcher project under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase-III. Out of 30 Districts in Odisha, 7 Districts Head Quarters namely – Jagatsingpur, Kandhamal, Jajpur, Rayagada, Gajapati, Malkangiri and Sundargarh are not connected with NH network. This Ministry does not have any scheme to connect each District Head Quarter to National Highway. The development and maintenance of NHs in the country, including Odisha State, is a continuous process and the works are accordingly taken up based upon availability of funds, traffic density and inter-se priority.

Statement

Project-wise status of the development projects under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode in Odisha, is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Status
1	2	3
1.	4-laning of Rimuli-Rajamunda Section (from km. 163.00 to km. 269.00 of NH-215)	The project is already awarded and Concession Agreement has been signed on 6.7.2010.
2.	4-laning of Sambalpur – Baragarh – Odisha/ Chhattisgarh Border Section (from km. 0.00 to km. 88.00 of NH-6)	The project is already awarded and Concession Agreement has been signed on 29.6.2010.
3.	4-laning of Bhubaneswar – Puri Section (from km. 0.00 to km. 59.00 of NH-203)	The project is already awarded and Concession Agreement has been signed on 30.7.2010.
4.	6-laning of Chandikhole – Jagatpur – Bhubaneswar Section (from km. 413.00 to km. 418.000 and km. 0.00 to km. 62.000 of NH-5)	The project is already awarded and Concession Agreement has been signed on 6.8.2010.

1	2	3
5.	4-laning of Panikoili – Rimuli Section (from km. 0.000 to km. 163.00 of NH-215)	The project is awarded on 11.8.2011. Concession Agreement yet to be signed.
6.	4-laning of Augul – Sambalpur Section (from km. 112 to km. 265.00 of NH-42)	Bids have been received on 30.8.2011 and are under finalization. Project to be awarded after receipt of Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI) approval.
7.	4-/2-laning of Birmitrapur – Barkote Section (from km. 211 to km. 337 of NH-23)	The project will be awarded after receipt of CCI approval.
8.	6-laning of Chandikhole – Paradeep Section (from km. 0.00 to km. 77.00 of NH-5A)	Proposal for Public Private Partnership Approval Committee (PPPAC) is under preparation.
9.	4-laning of Cuttack – Angul Section (from km. 413.00 to km. 418.000 and km. 0.00 to km. 62.000 of NH-5)	Approval of PPPAC is awaited. In anticipation of PPPAC approval, bids have been invited. Project will be awarded after approval of PPPAC and CCI.
10.	4-laning of Chandikhole – Dubari – Talcher Section (from km. 301.89 to km. 428.03 of NH-200)	PPPAC proposal is under preparation.
11.	Baleshwar – Baripada – Jharpokharia Section (from km. 0.00 to km. 80.600 of NH-5)	Feasibility for 4-laning under NHDP Phase-IV has been completed. PPPAC proposal under preparation.
12.	Baharagora – Sambalpur Section (from km. 200 to km. 568 of NH-6)	Feasibility for 4-laning under NHDP Phase-IV has been completed. PPPAC proposal under preparation.
13.	Kanaktora – Jharsuguda Jn. of NH-200 (2 lane with Paved Shoulder)	The feasibility report has been completed. The SFC/PPPAC proposal is under preparation.

[Translation]

Clearance for Construction of Road

5080. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the clearance for construction of Kandi road has been approved for Ram Nagar to Dehradun via Korbett Park-Kalagarh-Kotdwar;

(b) if so, the time by which the said construction is likely to be completed;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Since the Hon'ble Apex Court has given a direction on realignment of the said road, no action is required to be initiated at the Government of India level.

Upgradation and Widening of NH-43

5081. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the value of contract awarded for upgradation and widening of National Highways-43 in the recent past;

(b) the details of contracts awarded in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the construction works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Twelve contracts with an aggregate sanctioned cost of Rs. 121.93 crore have been awarded for upgradation and widening of National Highway-43 in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Chhattisgarh since the year 2009. These works are at different stages of implementation and are scheduled for completion by May, 2012.

[English]

Environmental Flow of Rivers

5082. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has an established policy to ensure that all the rivers will enjoy "environmental flow" even with dams and power projects being built on them;

(b) if so, whether the Government has ensured that all environmental clearances will insist on a minimum assurance of "environmental flow" of all the rivers;

(c) if so, whether the Government has deleted the

"conditionality" of environmental flow as an important factor before giving clearances;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure "environmental flow" of all the rivers?

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.

Denial of ECHS Facilities

5083. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of some Ex-servicemen contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) hospitals in Kerala denying facilities to the Ex-servicemen; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against such hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) No general complaints regarding ECHS polyclinics in Kerala denying facilities to the Ex-servicemen have been received. However, a solitary complaint against Amritha Institute of Medical Science, Kochi an empanelled hospital of ECHS has been received in this regard, which is being investigated.

[Translation]

Transfer of Defence Lands

5084. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether defence land worth crores of rupees in cantonment areas situated in various States has been transferred to land mafia through lease deeds and also by changing land use policy;

(b) if so, the number of cases detected by the Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and Cantonment-wise; and

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

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

(a) No such report has been received.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Reservation in Private Sector

5085. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether the private sector is promoted to provide employment to the disabled persons in the country under the scheme for providing employment to them in private sector;

(b) if so, the number of disabled persons employed in private sector in the country; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to publicise the scheme comprehensively so that benefits of the same could reach the maximum number of people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) A Scheme of Incentives to Employers in the Private Sector for providing Employment to persons with disabilities has been launched, w.e.f. 01.04.2008. Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees' State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for persons with disabilities employees employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000.

(b) Under the scheme, 317 (upto 30.06.2011) and 652 (upto 31.05.2011) persons with disabilities have been covered by Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) and Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) respectively.

(c) Wide publicity has been given to the Scheme. The apex Chambers of Industries have been requested to sensitize their industry members. The State Governments were requested to ensure wide publicity and close monitoring of the progress of the scheme. 20 Apex Industrial Organisations were also requested for giving widest possible publicity to the Scheme. The Scheme is monitored by a High Level Monitoring Committee. The apex Chambers of Industries are being associated in the meetings of the Committee. Publicity to the scheme is also given by EPFO, ESIC and Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Sale of Army Plot

5086. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a prime army plot in Kandivali-Malad, Mumbai has been sold to a private builder in the recent past by the Central Ordnance Depot;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the land was sold despite objections from the army and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Southern Command has sought an inquiry into the matter and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) As reported by Director General of Defence Estates, 13.28 Acres of State Government land in village Akruli was held on hire by Army since long. In 2007, Collector, Mumbai Suburban Distt., allotted 5166.50 Sq. Mtrs. of land adjacent to Central Ordnance Depot (COD)

to M/s Neo Pharma Ltd. after receiving its market value. This was objected to by COD and Defence Estates Officer (DEO) on the grounds that this formed part of Defence land on hire. Collector was also informed that COD will not permit any agency to take possession of Defence Land without approval of the Ministry of Defence. However, their objections were overruled by the Collector. COD persisted with its objections and resisted handing over possession of the said land. Subsequently, at the direction of the Headquarters, Southern Command, Neo Pharma was permitted to go ahead with the planned development of the pilot.

(d) Government has asked Army Headquarters (AHQ) to ascertain either by holding a Court of Inquiry or otherwise as to how Head Quarters Southern Command relinquished claim on the said land and a report in the matter is awaited.

Ladli Scheme

5087. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether introduction of Ladli Scheme for promotion of sex ratio introduced in Delhi Government will be implemented in Andaman and Nicobar Islands also;

(b) if not, the details thereof;

(c) the likely time frame by which this will be implemented;

(d) whether financial assistance scheme for widowed women daughter's marriage has been implemented in Andaman and Nicobar Islands like other States;

(e) if not, the details thereof; and

(f) the likely time frame by which this will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) As per information available at present,

no proposal is under consideration for introducing Ladli Scheme of Delhi Government in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Toll Plazas to Ex-Servicemen

5088. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of toll plazas has been handed over to the Ex-Servicemen;

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

(c) whether the toll plazas handed over to the Ex-Servicemen are being sold on contracts and these are under the management of the private firms; and

(d) if so, the action being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) As per the decision taken by the Government in 2006, till handing over the fee plazas to Operation, Maintenance and Transfer (OMT) contractors, they would be managed by Director General of Resettlement (DGR) sponsored ex-servicemen with the purpose of rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen. Accordingly some toll plazas were being managed by Ex-servicemen.

(c) and (d) Due to unsatisfactory performance of the ex-servicemen managed fee plazas, a decision has been taken by the Government in July, 2009 to engage private contractors through open competitive bidding for collection

of user fee where the highest bidder will pay the quoted sum to NHAI irrespective of the actual collection.

[English]

**Unauthorised Occupation of
Defence Lands**

5089. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether defence land measuring several acres at Kolkata, Pune and Mumbai are under unauthorized occupation of private agencies and a heavy rent amount is outstanding against them and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some private parties at Ambala and a private tea estate at Jorhat are also in occupation of several acres of defence land even after expiry of respective leases involving lots of outstanding rent and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures taken to recover outstanding dues from them and the proposal, if any, to formulate a mechanism for monitoring the timely renewal of leases;

(d) the steps taken to remove unauthorized occupants from the defence land; and

(e) the measures taken to specify duties and responsibilities of officers managing the defence land?

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

(a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Funds for Conservation of Bindu-
Sagar Lake**

5090. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned funds for conservation of Bindu-Sagar Lake in Bhubaneswar, Odisha;

(b) if so, the total cost of the project and funds released so far;

(c) whether the funds released have actually been spent; and

(d) if so, by when the balance funds will be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) This Ministry is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Lake Conservation Plan for conservation and management of polluted and degraded lakes in urban and semi-urban areas of the country on 70:30 funding pattern.

Under the scheme, the Ministry has sanctioned a project 'Conservation and Management of Bindu-Sagar lake' in Bhubaneswar (Odisha), at a cost of Rs. 3.36 crore in March, 2006. Out of the Government of India's share of Rs. 2.35 crore, an amount of Rs. 2.21 crore has been released to Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation (BMC), the implementing agency for project, which is more than ninety per cent of Government of India's contribution. As per the utilization certificates submitted by BMC, the amount released so far has been fully utilised. Release of balance funds will be upon project completion.

Coastal Regulatory Zone Area

5091. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any committee on regulation of Coastal Regulatory Zone (CRZ) area in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has made any recommendations in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.S. Swaminathan to review the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 and to suggest specific areas that need to be addressed to protect the coast and the people who live there.

(c) and (d) The Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.S. Swaminathan has submitted a report entitled 'Final Frontier' with various recommendations which inter-alia includes protection and conservation of the coastal ecosystem, livelihood security of local communities, introduction of regulation to manage the proliferation of ports along the coasts, introduction of tighter standards for disposal of effluent in to coastal water, inclusion of seaward side etc.

(e) On the basis of the recommendations of the above committee, the Ministry had issued the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 in January, 2011 for the main land and also the Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification, 2011 for Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands in January, 2011 in supersession of the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991.

[Translation]

Hospitality Courses in ITIs

5092. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Himachal Pradesh Government had sent a proposal requesting to accord sanction to run hospitality courses in the seven Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) of the State and release funds accordingly under

the scheme of providing central financial assistance to promote tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for pendency of the said proposal and the time by which it is likely to be approved and the funds released?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Himachal Pradesh Government had sent a proposal to Ministry of Tourism, requesting to accord sanction to run hospitality courses in the seven Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) of the State and to release funds accordingly, under the scheme of providing central financial assistance to promote tourism.

(c) Ministry of Tourism has requested the Himachal Pradesh Government to furnish the requisite details/information relating to civil works and equipments in respect of ITIs so that the proposals could be examined in relation to the scheme guidelines for central assistance.

[English]

Underpass at Kherki Dhaula Chowk on NH-8

5093. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of pedestrians are losing their lives while crossing the roads at Kherki Dhaula Chowk on National Highway-8;

(b) if so, whether the proposal to construct vehicular underpass at Kherki Dhaula Chowk is under consideration of the Government; and

(c) if so, the time by which the said underpass at Kherki Dhaula Chowk is likely to be constructed?

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

has already been provided at km. 40.475 of NH-8 near Kherki Dhaula for facilitating smooth movement of pedestrians.

(b) and (c) This Ministry has communicated the view to Government of Haryana for construction of three underpasses at Hero Honda Chowk, Narsinghpur and Kherki Dhaula Chowk and one overpass at Anaj Mandi on Delhi-Gurgaon Section of NH-8 and has requested Government of Haryana, to share 50% of the estimated cost of above facilities amounting to Rs. 314.02 crore. The consent of Government of Haryana is awaited.

SEZs in Backward Regions

5094. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in all backward district across the country;

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

(c) the time frame within which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam. Currently, there is no proposal to set up SEZs by the Central Government in all backward districts across the country. In terms of the SEZ Act, 2005, SEZ may be set up either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Government 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. SEZs being set up under the SEZ Act, 2005 are primarily private investment driven.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Land under Forest Cover

5095. SHRI HARI MANJHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the area under forests has been decreasing every year due to urbanization and industrialization in different States of the country;

(b) if so, the extent of forest land in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any schemes to increase land under forest cover; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved under the schemes, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Madam. Forests have not decreased due to urbanization and industrialization in various States of the country. There is a net increase of 728 sq. km. forest cover in the country as per India State of Forest Report 2009.

(b) The details of forest cover in various States and UTs, as per State of Forest Report, 2009 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) 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 Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs)

at village level. As on 31.03.2011, 800 FDA projects have been approved in 28 States in the country to treat an area of 17.43 lakh ha. since inception of the scheme in

2002. The details of the area approved for afforestation during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Forest Cover in States/UTs in India

(area in km²)

States/UTs	Geographical Area	Forest Cover				% to GA	Change in Forest cover	Scrub
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	275,069	820	24,757	19,525	45,102	16.40	-129	10,372
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	20,858	31,556	14,939	67,353	80.43	-119	111
Assam	78,438	1,461	11,558	14,673	27,692	35.30	-66	179
Bihar	94,163	231	3,248	3,325	6,804	7.23	-3	134
Chhattisgarh	135,191	4,162	35,038	16,670	55,870	41.33	-59	107
Delhi	1,483	7	50	120	177	11.94	0	1
Goa	3,702	511	624	1,016	2,151	58.10	-5	1
Gujarat	196,022	376	5,249	8,995	14,620	7.46	16	1,463
Haryana	44,212	27	463	1,104	1,594	3.61	-10	145
Himachal Pradesh	55,673	3,224	6,383	5,061	14,668	26.35	2	327
Jammu and Kashmir	222,236	4,298	8,977	9,411	22,686	10.21	-3	2,036
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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	307,713	8,739	20,834	21,077	50,650	16.46	-11	4,157
Manipur	22,327	701	5,474	11,105	17,280	77.40	328	1
Meghalaya	22,429	410	9,501	7,410	17,321	77.23	116	211
Mizoram	21,081	134	6,251	12,855	19,240	91.27	640	1
Nagaland	16,579	1,274	4,897	7,293	13,464	81.21	-201	2
Odisha	155,707	7,073	21,394	20,388	48,855	31.38	100	4,852
Punjab	50,362	0	733	931	1,664	3.30	4	20
Rajasthan	342,239	72	4,450	11,514	16,036	4.69	24	4,347
Sikkim	7,096	500	2,161	696	3,357	47.31	0	356
Tamil Nadu	130,058	2,926	10,216	10,196	23,338	17.94	24	1,206
Tripura	10,486	111	4,770	3,192	8,073	76.99	-100	75
Uttar Pradesh	240,928	1,626	4,563	8,152	14,341	5.95	-5	745
Uttarakhand	53,483	4,762	14,165	5,568	24,495	45.80	2	271
West Bengal	88,752	2,987	4,644	5,363	12,994	14.64	24	29
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,249	3,762	2,405	495	6,662	80.76	-1	53
Chandigarh	114	1	10	6	17	14.91	0	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	0	114	97	211	42.97	-5	1
Daman and Diu	112	0	1	5	6	5.04	0	3
Lakshadweep	32	0	16	10	26	82.75	0	0
Puducherry	480	0	13	31	44	9.14	2	0
Grand Total	3,287,263	83,510	319,012	288,377	690,899	21.02	728	41,525

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State	Area (in hectare)		
		08-09	09-10	10-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8182	4182	2341
2.	Bihar	3675	3475	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	14706	8450	1177
4.	Goa	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	14620	4920	1760
6.	Haryana	8260	5526	1100
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1222	1255	1646
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	6370	3550	0
9.	Jharkhand	14680	9980	0
10.	Karnataka	3765	2200	0
11.	Kerala	4118	1095	666
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13367	6188	13000
13.	Maharashtra	5182	7219	0
14.	Odisha	7400	1745	0
15.	Punjab	1640	547	0
16.	Rajasthan	9500	6800	400
17.	Tamil Nadu	5670	4025	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	18355	9664	3340
19.	Uttarakhand	3510	4065	5167
20.	West Bengal	4793	615	2815
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	1450	1750	3125

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Assam	6365	3625	0
23.	Manipur	2950	1525	3599
24.	Meghalaya	1970	800	4800
25.	Mizoram	4500	2700	2370
26.	Nagaland	3500	4050	2000
27.	Sikkim	3350	2225	1549
28.	Tripura	335	1380	6271
Total		173435	103556	57126

**Construction of a New Delhi-Jaipur
Expressway**

5096. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for constructing a new Delhi-Jaipur expressway is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government has commissioned any survey with regard to the road traffic capacity and the volume of daily commuters on this expressway;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Planning Commission has also taken any constructive steps for this mega project;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Government is likely to consider this proposal; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Consultant has been appointed for study of the alignment for the proposed expressway and giving their recommendation. The Study of the alignment is in progress.

(c) and (d) After finalisation of the alignment, feasibility study and the Detailed Project Report (DPR) which will include the survey with regard to the road traffic capacity and the volume of daily commuters on this expressway will be carried out on the finalised alignment.

(e) to (g) The terms of reference including scope of services of the Consultant appointed for fixing the alignment has been finalised in consultation with Planning Commission. As the project involves several stages such as finalisation of alignment, preparation of feasibility study and Detailed Project Report, the exact time frame to consider the proposal, cannot be stipulated at this stage.

[English]

Denotification of Roads as Highways

5097. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a policy to denotify those sections of the Scheduled Roads such as National Highways and State Highways passing through the towns and cities and notify fresh sections constructed as by-pass road;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The Central Government is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways only. The notifications/denotifications of National Highways are done as per provisions of the

National Highways Act, 1956, on receipt of proposals received from the State Governments.

[Translation]

Aircraft for VVIP Travel

5098. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers have travelled by the aircraft of Indian Air Force during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether some of these air travels have been undertaken for non-official purposes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the break-up of the outstanding amount against them for the non-official travels and the time since when the same is outstanding; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During the last three years, from September, 2008 to July, 2011, Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers have travelled by IAF aircraft on 1315 occasions.

(c) to (f) As per existing instructions Prime Minister is entitled to use IAF aircrafts for non-official purposes. During the last three years from 1.10.2008 to 31.7.2011, the IAF aircraft has been utilised on 84 occasions for non-official use by Prime Minister. All bills upto 2010-11 have been paid. For the current financial year, bills amounting to Rs. 2,78,705/- are under process.

Amount Spent on Lakha Banjara Lake

5099. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds spent year-wise on cleaning/conservation of the Lakha Banjara Lake (pond) situated at Sagar under the Sagar parliamentary constituency of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the achievements made as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) This Ministry has sanctioned a project 'Abatement of Pollution and Environmental Improvement of Sagar Lake' at Sagar in Madhya Pradesh in March, 2007 for an amount of Rs. 21.33 crore under the Centrally sponsored scheme of National Lake Conservation Plan on 70:30 cost sharing basis between Government of India and Government of Madhya Pradesh. The State Government has reported an expenditure of Rs. 1.59 crore during the last three years and the financial year 2010-11. Out of the sanctioned components, works on Catchment Area Treatment, Low Cost Sanitation and floating fountain have been completed.

[English]

**Over-Trafficking and Parking
Problem of Vehicles**

5100. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether capital cities in the country are facing serious problem of over-trafficking and parking of the vehicles;

(b) if so, whether the Government is planning to control large manufacturing and import of the motor vehicles by setting a limit on them;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the introduction of a formula of 'one family one vehicle' would help ease the traffic and parking on roads; and

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to make some amendments in the Motor Vehicles Act and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) It is a general experience that capital cities are facing traffic congestion including vehicle parking problems. However, the Government has not conducted any specific study regarding the same.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) There are many factors responsible for traffic congestion. Limiting the number of motor vehicles could be one option to ease the traffic and parking on road. There is no proposal to make amendments in this regarding the Motor Vehicles Act.

Labour Courts

5101. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has carried out any survey to find out the functioning of labour courts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such court have become irrelevant due to the change condition of employment in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the labour courts in the country?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the appropriate Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute one or more Labour Courts for the adjudication of industrial disputes and for

performing such other functions as may be assigned to them under this Act. Thus, the primary function of Labour Courts is to adjudicate on industrial disputes. So long as industrial disputes continue to exist, labour courts cannot become irrelevant.

(d) The Central Government has set up 22 Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT-cum-LCs) for resolution of industrial disputes arising in Central Sphere. A system of link officers has been put in place so that judicial work does not suffer in case the post of Presiding Officer of CGIT-cum-LC remains vacant due to administrative exigency. A Scheme of Holding of Lok Adalats as an "Alternative Grievance Redressal Mechanism" was introduced in the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) for speedy disposal of industrial disputes in the CGIT-cum-LCs. The Ministry organizes conference of Presiding Officers from time to time to explore strategies for speedy and effective disposal of industrial disputes.

Funds under CRF

5102. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has asked the State Governments to utilize funds allocated under Central Road Fund (CRF) scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to enhance the funds under CRF to accommodate more number of requests from the State Governments to undertake the road projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Funds under Central Road Fund (CRF) for development of State Roads (other than rural

roads) are earmarked by Planning Commission in accordance with the provision of Central Road Fund Act, 2000 and further distributed among States by this Ministry 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. The release of funds from CRF to the States depends on the utilization of the released amount, submission of utilization certificates and the progress of works approved on the basis of proposals submitted by the respective States Governments and implemented by them. The Progress of works and utilization of fund under CRF are regularly monitored by the Ministry at different levels. The State Governments are regularly requested to increase the pace of the progress of CRF works and the progress of utilization of funds from CRF is monitored quarterly.

(c) and (d) In accordance with CRF (State Roads) Rules, 2007, the total amount released for any State/ Union Territory during the year shall not exceed the total accrual for that State or UT and the amount which has not been released from accruals of previous years. On the basis of requirement of States/UTs, this Ministry proposes retrieval of funds from unspent balance of CRF through supplementary grant as and when required and subject to availability of the same allocate to the States/UTs who have balance in their CRF account.

Pollution Cap and Trade Scheme

5103. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has sanctioned grant for pollution cap and trade scheme launched by the Government in the country as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States where this scheme will be implemented; and

(d) the time by which this scheme will be implemented in toto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The World Bank has approved grant of US \$ 500,000 under its Institutional Development Fund for the design of a Pilot Market based Emissions Trading Scheme against the estimated cost of US \$ 577,185. This Scheme is also known as 'Cap-and-Trade', so as to address the issue of higher particulate matter in ambient air. The Government has undertaken the task to design the Pilot for a few selected industrial areas of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

Meeting of IPCC on Climate Change

5104. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any representatives working with TATA Energy and Research Institute (TERI) to contribute towards policies related to climate change;

(b) if so, the details of the association of Government with TERI and placement of officials;

(c) whether TERI is providing funds for Government officials to travel to meetings of Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC);

(d) if so, the organic link between decision-making TERI and IPCC;

(e) the steps proposed by the Government to take responsibility for India's stand at IPCC; and

(f) the reasons for not having an official representative at IPCC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Government have no such arrangement with The Energy and Resources Institute

(TERI) to contribute towards policy related to climate change and placement of officials.

(c) and (d) TERI does not fund participation of Governmental official in the meetings of Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

(e) and (f) India participates in the meetings of IPCC as its official member.

Decline in Labour Force

5105. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the latest data have been released by the Government on three segments; labour force participation, worker-population ratio and unemployment rate in the country in relative terms since 2008-09 showing a decline in each segment;

(b) if so, the reasons for the decline and its likely impact other sectors of the economy;

(c) whether real estate and agriculture sector are facing acute shortage of skilled and semi-skilled labour;

(d) if so, to what extent the shortage of labour has increased the output cost in these sectors;

(e) whether MGNREGS has stopped the migration of labour from rural to urban areas; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of skilled and semi-skilled labour to these sectors?

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. Estimates of Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker-Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) in the country on usual status basis during the period 2004-05 and 2009-10 are given below:—

(In per cent)

Segments	2004-05	2009-10
LFPR	43.0	40.0
WPR	42.0	39.2
UR	2.3	2.0

(b) The reasons for decline in rate of growth of employment during 2004-05 to 2009-10 may be attributed to deceleration in labour force participation rate particularly among women, reduction in subsidiary employment, increase in level of income in rural areas due to increase in real wages, higher level of participation in education, etc.

(c) and (d) As per 61st round of the National Sample Survey conducted during 2004-05, about 2 per cent reported to have formal vocational training and another 8 per cent reported to have received non-formal vocational training in the age group of 15-29 year.

(e) Implementation of MGNREGS in rural areas has helped in checking distress migration from rural to urban areas.

(f) The coordinated Action Plan for Skill Development has set a target of 500 million skilled persons by the year 2022, and all concerned Ministries and Departments have been mandated to undertake skill development programmes accordingly. All the Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) are being modernized. New Government and Private ITIs and ITCs are being setup to further augment training capacity. A new scheme, titled Skill Development Initiative has been started to train one million persons in five years and then one million

every year in short-term modular employable skills. National Skill Development Corporation has been provided an amount of Rs. 1500 crore to train persons, particularly in the unorganized sector.

[Translation]

Anomaly in Promotion Policy

5106. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are anomalies in promotion policy in the Army;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to make the said policy rational; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) No, Madam. The promotion policy in vogue has stood the test of time. However, the policy is revised from time to time as per requirements.

[English]

Geographical Indications

5107. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kinnauri shawl, Thanjavur Veena, Dindigul locks and Tirupati Laddu have become registered under the Geographical Indication Register; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and privileges likely to be enjoyed as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Kinnauri Shawl and Tirupati Laddu have been registered under Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.

(b) The Registered Proprietor can take civil and criminal action against infringement of a Registered Geographical Indications under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 and Rules.

Import of Essential Commodities

5108. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the import of essential commodities in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, commodity-wise and country-wise;

(b) whether import of essential commodities has registered any increase during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The commodity-wise details of import of essential commodities is given in enclosed Statement. However, country-wise detail during each of the last three years and the current year is available in the DGCI&S publication in CD form namely 'Foreign Trade Statistics of India' (Principal Commodities and Countries) for March, 2009, March, 2010, March, 2011 and May, 2011 respectively which is regularly sent to Parliament Library by DGCI&S.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Import takes place either because the country is short of it, as in the case of pulses and edible oils etc., or because domestic prices are higher.

Statement

(Value in Rs. crore)

Commodity	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2011-12 (April-May)* (latest available)
1	2	3	4	5
Wheat	0.01	231.90	236.37	0.00
Rice	0.54	0.37	1.12	0.37
Other Cereal	45.46	76.33	59.24	10.31
Cereal Preparation	170.17	188.22	225.95	40.24
Pulses	6246.40	9813.37	6979.95	1018.76
Tea	197.00	276.54	186.92	38.23
Cotton Yarn and Fabrics	1209.93	1038.76	1095.01	210.04
Milk and Cream	38.21	77.56	491.65	68.20
Cashew Nuts	2672.43	3047.50	2479.75	501.41

1	2	3	4	5
Fruits and Nuts Excl. Cashew Nuts	2372.89	2873.15	3684.23	569.26
Spices	1076.07	1432.31	1360.73	330.01
Sugar	583.16	5965.80	2787.29	1.99
Oil seeds	129.58	186.61	118.15	15.68
Vegetable Oils Fixed (Edible)	15837.46	26483.32	29442.16	5260.35
Jute, Raw	71.21	149.49	273.04	78.77
Fertilizers, Crude	4887.38	3326.20	3230.95	728.49
Cotton Raw:Comb./Uncomb./Waste	1690.22	1241.37	604.38	291.60
Petroleum, Crude and Products	419967.60	411649.06	482714.25	116675.73
Organic Chemicals	35090.04	40907.62	50962.35	9802.38
Inorganic Chemicals	21035.40	15565.09	16281.02	3180.19
Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Products	8674.80	9959.00	10830.40	1962.92
Fertilizers Manufactured	54790.54	28428.58	27543.25	2493.36
Total	576786.50	562918.15	641588.16	143278.29

*Provisional.

Source: DGCI&S

Security Implications of Import from China

5109. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of the security implications of the rigorous import of items of the cheap prices from China;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the remedial measures being taken by the

Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) Government has taken cognisance of security implications of the import of electronic components from China especially while manufacturing encryption products. M/s Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL), a Defence Public Sector Undertaking, which is a manufacturer of strategic defence electronic systems has been advised to ensure that components of encryption products manufactured by BEL are not imported from China.

**Effect on Environment due to
Polluting Chemicals**

5110. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that breaking of ships laced with polluting chemicals is posing danger to environment;

(b) if so, whether the Government is formulating any effective scheme to bring improvement in environment; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) In order to check pollution of environment, the ship-breaking units are required to obtain authorization from the respective State Pollution Control Boards under the Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. Ship-breaking activity is also required to comply with the rules and regulations notified by the respective State Maritime Boards. Further, the directions of the Supreme Court based on the recommendations of the High Powered Committee on Hazardous Waste Management in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 657 of 1995, are to be complied with while undertaking ship-breaking activities. The respective State Pollution Control Boards monitor implementation of the conditions of authorization issued by them as well as the directions of Supreme Court and take necessary action against the defaulting units.

Registration of NGOs

5111. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the performance of NGOs registered

with his Ministry from Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat particularly in the districts of Panchmahals, Amreli, Surat, Rajkot, Bhavanagar, Kachch, Mehana, Sabarkantha and Vadodara has been found satisfactory;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the NGOs whose work has been found to be satisfactory; and

(d) the details of those which have been blacklisted so far alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) The Ministry does not register NGOs under any of its Schemes/programmes. However, the Ministry provides grants to NGOs based on the recommendations of the State Government Grant in aid Committees subject to satisfactory Inspection Reports, and also as per the norms and guidelines of the schemes. During 2010-11, 56 NGOs from the States of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh were released grants under various schemes of the Ministry.

(d) Following nine NGOs from the State of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have been blacklisted so far on account of their being non-functional:—

(i) Gram Chetna Seva Samiti, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh

(ii) Adrash Shivam Social Development Society, Bhind

(iii) Geeta Gramin Samaj Seva Samiti, Bhind, Madhya Pradesh

(iv) Shri Ballabh Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Tikamgarh

(v) Aradhana Gramin Seva Samiti, Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh

(vi) Geeta Gramin Samaj Seva Samiti, Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh

- (vii) Shiv Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh
- (viii) Sadhna Gramin Seva Samiti, Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh
- (ix) Ayush Foundation, D-4, Panchvati Apartments, Panchvati Cross Road, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

Statutory Status to OBC Commission

5112. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the OBC Commission has a statutory status like calling witnesses, summoning and examining and pass orders; and
- (b) if not, the steps taken so far to accord status for OBC Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The National Backward Classes Commission (NCBC), which is the statutory Commission set up under the NCBC Act, 1993 has, under Section 10 of the said Act, all the powers of a civil court trying a suit, while performing its functions under sub-section (1) of Section 9 and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- "(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;
- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;
- (c) receiving evidence of affidavits;
- (d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;

- (e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents; and
- (f) any other matter which may be prescribed."

Defence Framework Agreement

5113. SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attempts have been made to have defence framework agreement with various countries during the last three years; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the military ties, defence framework agreement, joint exercises, training programmes formulated with other countries including New Zealand during the last three years, year-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Defence cooperation agreements/MoUs have been signed with Colombia, Namibia, Sweden, Vietnam, Russia, Republic of Korea, Ecuador and Mongolia in the last three years. The details of joint training exercises conducted with other countries in the last three years are annexed as Statement. No training exercise was conducted with New Zealand during this period.

Statement

Joint Exercises held with foreign countries during last three years

Year	Total number of exercises
2008	24
2009	24
2010	24
2011 (upto July, 2011)	8

NHs and Express Highways in Gujarat

5114. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the actual number of approved National Highways (NHs) and Express Highways in the State of Gujarat alongwith their total strength;

(b) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for new NHs in Gujarat;

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

(d) whether any priority has been given to the non-sources districts of the State viz. Patan Mehsana, Sabarkanthan and Amreli; and

(e) if so, the time by which the approval is likely to be given by Government for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Gujarat is served twelve number of National Highways namely N.H. No. 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 59, 113, 228 and National Expressway is NE-1. The total length of National Highways and National Expressways in the State of Gujarat is 3152 km. and 93 km. respectively.

(b) to (e) The proposals have been received from Government of Gujarat for declaration of new National Highways and these are under consideration. Some of the proposals also include roads, which passes through districts of Patan, Mehsana, Sabarkanthan and Amreli. Declaration of National Highways is not considered on the basis of district in a State. The laid down criteria for declaration of National Highways include inter-alia roads which help opening up large tracts of backward area. Expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process. New NHs are declared from time to time depending upon the availability of resources and inter-se priority and availability of funds.

Exemption from Toll-Tax

5115. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of persons/categories of vehicles are exempted from paying toll-tax;

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

(c) the steps taken to mop up more revenue from toll-tax and to avoid hindrances to the general public at the toll gates?

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

(b) The list of persons/categories of vehicles exempted from paying toll-tax on the National Highways is enclosed as Statement. The data on vehicles exempted from paying toll tax State-wise, is not maintained in the Ministry.

(c) Government is implementing Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag based Electronic Toll Collection (ETC), to collect more revenue and ensure seamless movement of traffic throughout India or the National Highway. The specification for RFID tag has already been finalized and notified.

Statement

"11. Exemption from payment of free.—(1) No fee shall be levied and collected from a mechanical vehicle

(a) transporting and accompanying:

- (i) the President of India;
- (ii) the Vice-President of India;
- (iii) the Prime-Minister of India;

- (iv) the Governor of a State;
- (v) the Chief Justice of India;
- (vi) the Speaker of the House of People;
- (vii) the Cabinet Minister of the Union;
- (viii) the Chief Minister of a State;
- (ix) the Judge of the Supreme Court;
- (x) the Minister of State of the Union;
- (xi) the Lieutenant Governor of a Union Territory;
- (xii) the Chief of Staff holding the rank of full General or equivalent rank;
- (xiii) the Chairman of the Legislative Council of a State;
- (xiv) the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of a State;
- (xv) the Chief Justice of a High Court;
- (xvi) the Judge of a High Court;
- (xvii) the Member of Parliament;
- (xviii) the Army Commander or Vice-Chief of Army Staff and equivalent in other services;
- (xix) the Chief Secretary to a State Government within concerned State;
- (xx) the Secretary to the Government of India;
- (xxi) the Secretary, Council of States;
- (xxii) the Secretary, House of People;
- (xxiii) the Foreign dignitary on State visit;
- (xxiv) the Member of Legislative Assembly of a State and the Member of Legislative Council of a State within their respective State, if he or she produces his or her identity card issued by the concerned Legislative of the State;

- (xxv) the awardee of Param Vir Chakra, Ashok Chakra, Maha Vir Chakra, Kirti Chakra, Vir Chakra and Shaurya Chakra, if such awardee produces his or her photo identity card duly authenticated by the appropriate or competent authority for such award;

(b) used for official purposes by:

- (i) the Ministry of Defence including those which are eligible for exemption in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Toll (Army and Air Force) Act, 1901 and rules made thereunder, as extended to Navy also;
 - (ii) the Central and State armed forces in uniform including para military forces and police;
 - (iii) an executive Magistrate;
 - (iv) the fire-fighting Department or organization;
 - (v) the National Highways Authority of India or any other Government organization using such vehicle for inspection, survey, construction or operation of national highways and maintenance thereof;
- (c) used as ambulance; and
- (d) used as funeral van."

Pollution from Automobile Sector

5116. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a higher tax has been proposed for the Sports Utility Vehicles (SUV) for checking emissions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of technological upgradation proposed for curbing emissions from the automobile sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue has informed that the large cars, including Sports Utility Vehicles already attract a higher rate of excise duty of 22% +5,000 per vehicle (for vehicles of engine capacity exceeding 1500cc) or 22% (for vehicles of engine capacity not exceeding 1500cc), if their length is more than 4 meters. There is no proposal to enhance this duty rate further.

(c) The vehicular emission norms have been made stringent gradually since 1991. Presently, Bharat Stage-IV compliant 4-wheeler vehicles have been introduced in 13 cities since 2010 by automobile manufacturers and Bharat Stage-III compliant vehicles across the country. Accordingly, the vehicle manufacturers have been asked to upgrade technology to meet the emission norms stipulated.

[Translation]

Upgradation of Roads in Gujarat

5117. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request/proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for declaring highways from Himmatnagar-Idar-Vijapur-Vishagau-Abu Road/Himmatnagar-Vijapur- Vishagar-Unjha as national highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The proposals for declaring Himmatnagar-Vijapur-Vishagar-Unjha road and Bhabhar-Shihori-Patan-Siddhapur-Valasana-Idar-Himmatnagar road as National Highways have been received from the State Government of Gujarat. Expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process. New

National Highways are declared from time to time depending upon the availability of resources, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

[English]

Trade with Slovenia

5118. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the trade between India and Slovenia during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Prime Minister of Slovenia during his recent visit to India held bilateral meeting with the Government for increasing the trade and commerce between the two countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the issues discussed during the said meeting; and

(d) the details of the decisions taken by both the countries for promotion of trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA) (a) Details of the trade between India and Slovenia during last three years and the current year are as under:—

(Value in US\$ Million)				
Year	Export	Import	Total Trade	Growth% over corresponding period of previous year
2008-09	160.70	75.18	235.88	17.89
2009-10	192.58	118.14	310.72	(-) 4.47
2010-11	184.35	88.71	173.06	22.78
April, 2011	18.50	6.53	25.03	24.41

(b) Yes, the Prime Minister of Slovenia held bilateral meeting with the Government in which increasing trade and commerce between the two countries as discussed.

(c) and (d) Prime Minister of India and Prime Minister of Slovenia agreed that both sides would try to enhance and diversify the trade basket and promote greater interaction and collaboration between business communities, particularly the small and medium enterprises.

The Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement was signed between the two countries which is expected to contribute to increased economic cooperation between the two countries. Further, a MoU between the Bureau of Indian Standards and its Slovenian counterpart was also signed and is expected to boost bilateral trade by facilitating better mutual understanding of standards and norms of traded goods.

Deep Sea Fishing Vessels

5119. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representations about problems relating to inspection and certification of deep sea fishing vessels;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to sort out these problems;

(c) whether the Mercantile Marine Department demand a double inspection for all fishing vessels;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid delays and hurdles in procedural matter and streamlining the whole system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In 2009 the Directorate General of Shipping has extended the validity of provisional registration of

Deep Sea Fishing Vessels from 6 months to 1 year, to reduce the frequency of seeking No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Directorate.

(c) Deep Sea Fishing Vessels are required to undergo annual Inspection every year as applicable to any Indian fishing Boat. Fishing vessels more than 20 meters in length are required to comply with Merchant Shipping (Indian Fishing Boat inspection) Rules, 1988 which includes annual inspection and dry docking inspection and issue of certificate of inspection.

(d) Inspection of Indian Fishing Boats, including deep sea fishing vessels is mandatory by law once every year.

(e) In 2009 the Directorate General of Shipping has extended the validity of provisional registration of Deep Sea Fishing Vessels from 6 months to 1 year, to reduce the frequency of seeking NOC from the Directorate.

Terror Investment in Ship Breaking

5120. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about the Unauthorised ships that are coming to Alang for breaking;

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

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government to check such activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) The ships which comply with the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court issued in WP 657/95 in September — 2007 and Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) Ship Recycling Regulations – 2003 are being allowed for ship recycling within the jurisdiction of Gujarat Maritime Board.

(b) and (c) In terms of the Supreme Court order dated 6.9.2007 the Ministry of Steel has undertaken an

exercise of preparation of a code on ship breaking. The proposed code is intended to address the issues of entry of unauthorized ships in Indian waters.

[Translation]

Evacuation of Villages on LOC

5121. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army had evacuated several villages located near the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir due to the cross border firing from Pakistan a few years ago;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to relocate the said villagers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (d) The Army has not relocated any village near the LOC in Jammu and Kashmir due to cross border firing. However, Kirni village in Punch District was temporarily relocated by the civil administration in 2004 because of the trans LOC firing by Pakistan. Following the ceasefire, the civil administration decided to shift the village back to its original location. The process commenced in April, 2011 and has been completed on 26.8.2011.

Project C-8 of NH-26

5122. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether minerals royalty is being siphoned off by the contractors in connivance with the mineral officers in C-8 Project of NH-26;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the loss of revenue caused to the Government as a result thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against mineral officers after receiving complaints regarding widening of C-8 Project of said national highway?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Probe into NHAI Projects

5123. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a social worker recently demanded probe regarding the projects being run by NHAI;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether quality transparency and time schedule is not complied with as a result projects get delayed;

(d) if so, the detail thereof;

(e) whether the work is delayed due to modifications in the Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared by the consultant and non-inclusion of the demands of locals;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) whether the Government proposes to examine all points by a high level technical commission if so, the details thereof?

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) All NHDP projects are constructed as per Ministry's specifications and Indian Road Congress (IRC) guidelines. The quality is ensured through regular monitoring of the projects by supervision/independent consultant. Transparency is ensured through fully trans-

parent international competitive bidding. However, projects get delayed mainly due to various reasons like poor performance of contractors, delay in obtaining forest/wild life clearances, delay in land acquisition/utility shifting, law and order problems in some States etc.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) are prepared by design consultants as per IRC guidelines/Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRT&H) specifications as well as taking into cognizance of the demands/views raised by the local public. The project reports prepared by the consultants are also reviewed by the peer review experts.

(g) No, Madam.

[English]

**Pending Projects/Proposals under
CRF/ISC and EI**

5124. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the details of all the pending proposals/projects for development/improvement of roads and declaration of some roads as NHs in Gujarat under CRF/ ISC and EI during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for keeping these proposals/projects pending and the time by which these are likely to be cleared by the Government;

(c) the status of Bhachau-Bhuj-Pandhro, Chitroad-Raipur-Dholvira, Bhuj-Khavada- Dharmsala, Jhkhau port road and Rajkot Morbid-Navlakhi road;

(d) whether the Government is applying different formula in calculating sanctioned a limit of works under the said scheme and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government enhanced sanctioned limit for certain States and if so, the reasons for reducing the sanctioned limit of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) There is no proposals pending in the Ministry under CRF/ISC and EI. No proposals under CRF/ ISC and EI, received in the Ministry from Gujarat Government during last three years is pending.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Bhachau-Bhuj-Pandhro, Chitroad-Raipur-Dholvira, Bhuj-Khavada-Dharmsala, Jhkhau port and Rajkot Morbid-Navlakhi road proposed for declaration as National Highways are under examination in the Ministry.

(d) and (e) Sanction in the current year is limited to 3 times the annual allocation to the State minus the difference of total sanction and total utilization. Prior to 2008-09, the limit was 2 times the annual allocation.

[Translation]

Export of Rice

5125. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

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

(a) whether the Government procures rice through Food Corporation of India for exporting it to other countries;

(b) the details of the total rice exported/imported

both by private companies and the Government agencies including State Trading Corporation (STC) and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) during the last three years, year-wise, quantum-wise and country-wise;

(c) whether any deficiency/irregularity have been reported in the export/import of rice by some private companies or the Government agencies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Madam, the Government procures foodgrains including rice through Food Corporation of India primarily for the public distribution system. However, limited quantities from the Central pool are allowed for exports to other countries on diplomatic basis.

(b) The data regarding export/import of rice to various countries during last three years is given below:—

Year	Export (in tonnes)	Top 5 destinations for export	Import (in tons)
2008-09	24,88,291	Saudi Arab, UAE, Iran, Kuwait, Yemen	85.46
2009-10	21,56,408	Saudi Arab, UAE, Iran, Kuwait, Yemen	65.56
2010-11 (upto December, 2010)	16,68,132	Saudi Arab, UAE, Iran, Bangladesh, Kuwait	94.79

(Source: DGCI&S)

(c) and (d) In 2009, the matter of irregularity in export of non-basmati rice to African countries was raised in the Lok Sabha by Shri Sharad Yadav and others on 22.07.2009 under Rule 377/Zero Hour and in Rajya Sabha by Shri D. Raja and others on 20.07.2009 under Special Mention/Zero Hour. In this regard Commerce and Industry Ministry had given a Statement in Lok Sabha on 30.07.2009 and again on 19.11.2010. In accordance with the Statement given on the floor of the Lok Sabha on 30.07.2009, an internal inquiry was instituted and the concerned officials of the PSUs were issued show cause notices. Concerned companies, who prima facie were acting in collusion, were debarred from all future transactions with PSUs of the Department of Commerce. The entire matter was referred to CVC who have tendered their advice. Meanwhile, the matter is also under investigation by CBI.

[English]

Sengupta Committee Report

5126. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sengupta Committee Report estimates that 93 per cent of India's workforce is in the informal sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof with specific reference to the recommendations of the Committee;

(c) whether the Government has implemented the recommendations of the report and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the legislations that pertain to this sector including those aimed at regulating the same?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The report of the National Commission to Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS) estimates that about 92 per cent workforce is in the informal sector. The salient feature of the report is annexed.

(c) On the basis of the recommendations of the Commission and comments of other stakeholders, the Government enacted the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, 2008 envisaging formulation of social security scheme for these workers.

(d) The following are legislations for unorganized sector:—

- The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946;
- The Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972;
- The Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976;
- The Beedi Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 1976;
- The Cine Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 1981;
- The Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Working Conditions) Act, 1996;
- The Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979;
- The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970;
- The Minimum Wages Act, 1948;
- The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; and

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

Salient features of the Report of National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector of Social Security for Unorganised Sector.

The National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector (NCEUS) in its report on Social Security for Unorganised Workers has recommended a legislation for the social security for unorganised workers. The salient features of the proposed legislation are:—

Social Security Benefits

The Central Government to formulate a scheme to be called National Social Security Scheme for unorganised workers consisting of following minimum social security benefits:—

- (i) hospitalisation cover upto Rs. 15,000 and sickness cover for the registered worker during hospitalization at Rs. 50 per day for a maximum period of 15 days.
- (ii) Maternity benefit of Rs. 1,000 (maximum) per delivery;
- (iii) Personal accident cover in the event of death of earning head of family to the tune of Rs. 25,000;
- (iv) Two options of old age security: (a) Monthly old age pension of Rs. 200 per month to all poor (BPL) old aged (60+) workers; and
- (v) Provident Fund of all other workers (who are required to contribute to the National social security scheme).

The State Government may formulate schemes relating to:—

- Provident fund
- Employment injury benefits
- Housing schemes
- Educational schemes for children of workers
- Skill upgradation; etc.
- Funeral Assistance
- Marriage of daughters; and
- Any other schemes to enhance the socio-economic security of unorganised workers.

Setting up of National Social Security Fund:

- (a) Grants and loans from the Central Government.
- (b) Contribution from workers, employers, Governments for the specified National minimum social security given as under:—
- (i) Rs. 1/- per day for BPL workers by the Central Government.
- (ii) Rs. 1/- per day by the employer wherever identified. For those where employer is not identified, the contribution to be shared by the Central Government and State Government in the ratio of 3:1.
- (iii) Rs. 0.75 per worker per day by the Central Government and Rs. 0.25 per worker per day by the State Government.

[Translation]

Road Accidents on NH-7 and 75

5127. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the number of people killed in road accidents on National Highway number 75 passing through Satna city and on National Highway number 7 in the past recent time;

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

(c) whether any suggestions have been received with regard to checking road accidents in the country;

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

(e) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government for widening of narrow single road on National Highway No. 75, passing through Satna and construction of bridges over there; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per available information, a total number of 135 accidents were reported on NH No. 75 passing through Satna City, during the period January to July, 2011, out of which 20 were fatal accidents. Proposals for improvement of NH-75 and NH-7 passing through Satna City have been approved by Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) for implementation under National Highway Development Project (NHDP). It includes a bypass to Satna City.

(c) and (d) The Ministry receives suggestions from various organisations, NGOs and individuals, including Hon'ble Members of Parliament, Members of Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry and the members of the National Road Safety Council (NRSC) etc. from time to time regarding measures to reduce road accidents in the country. Consideration of such suggestions is a continuous process the Ministry. Wherever necessary, suitable action is taken to implement the suggestions.

(e) and (f) A Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) proposal for development of Satna-Bela section of NH-75 to four lane on Public Private Partnership (PPP) following Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) has been received from Government of Madhya Pradesh. The proposal has been cleared by PPPAC on 10.08.2011.

Construction of Flyovers

5128. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where flyovers are being constructed on National Highway-1 from Delhi Bypass to Ambala alongwith their present status;

(b) the time by which the said works are likely to be completed;

(c) the details of places on this Highway where toll tax is being charged and the date since when it is being charged;

(d) whether any time limit has been fixed for charging toll tax on the said NH; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The user fee levied on the above section of National Highway is in perpetuity.

Statement-I

Location of flyovers (chainages in km.)	Status	Likely date of completion
Km. 99.110, km. 101.475, km. 106.080, km. 107.350, km. 110.400, km. 119.975, km. 121.325, km. 122.275, km. 123.500, km. 124.700, km. 126.400, km. 133.200, km. 139.250, km. 140.125, km. 143.225, km. 150.525, km. 156.200, km. 158.050, km. 170.375, km. 177.250, km. 179.800, km. 180.800, km. 182.800, km. 183.950, km. 191.750, km. 203.100, km. 207.600 and km. 208.150	Under construction	November, 2011
Km. 48.560, km. 61.960, km. 73.040 and section from km. 88.760 to km. 91.819 (Panipat elevated highway)	Construction already completed	Already completed

Statement-II

Sl. No. Location where user fee (toll) is being collected	Date since user fee (toll) is being charged
1. Panipat (km. 96 of Panipat Elevated Section of NH-1)	17.07.2008
2. Karnal (km. 146.40 of Panipat-Ambala Section of NH-1)	11.05.2009

Linking of NHs

5129. SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister

of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is being formulated by the Government to link the road from Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh to Saunali NH with Indo-Nepal connectivity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Gorakhpur-Saunali section of NH-29 Ext. has been considered for upgradation to 2 lane with paved shoulder under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-IV. Preparation of

Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the same is in progress and is likely to be completed by February, 2012. The construction work will be start thereafter.

[English]

Road Accident

5130. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any strict steps to ban the sale of protective headgear that is not ISI certified in order to bring a decline in road accident deaths; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per the provisions of Section 129 of Motor Vehicle (MV) Act, 1988, every person except a Sikh wearing a turban, driving or riding otherwise than in a side car, on a motor cycle of any class or description shall, while in a public place, wear protective headgear conforming to the standards of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). Section 177 of MV Act, 1988 prescribes punishment for violating provisions of MV Act. Implementation of provisions under Section 129 of MV Act, 1988 is the responsibility of the State Government/UT Administrations.

International Ports

5131. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a company which will buy the stake in International Ports in various countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the nature of areas in which it is likely to made investments; and

(c) the time by which such company will start its operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) to (c) The proposal to promote a company which may inter-alia acquire some stakes in International ports is under consideration of Government of India. The details of the proposal are being worked out.

Patented Medicines

5132. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether the essential medicines are being exported to other countries from India by drug companies and if so, the details thereof, company-wise and Country-wise;

(b) whether the Government is negotiating any trade deal with the European Union countries in the pharmaceuticals sectors including data exclusivity and data sharing;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the Government thereto and its likely ramification on the local pharmaceutical industry and Research and Development work in this sector;

(d) the details of the mechanism being considered to ensure that the agreement would not undermine the export of patented medicines produced in India and Indian generic medicine industry; and

(e) the details of the steps taken/ proposed to be taken to prevent generic drug manufacturers from launching a cheaper version of patented drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) India exports drugs and pharmaceuticals

to about 230 countries across the globe, which includes some essential drugs also. Exports of drugs and Pharmaceuticals for top 20 countries for the last 2 years is enclosed in Statement.

(b) to (e) India is negotiating an Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) chapter in the proposed India-EU Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement. The EU side has been demanding data exclusivity and stiff enforcement regime beyond the provisions of Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS). The Indian side has informed the EU that negotiations on the IPR chapter will be as per India's present domestic legislation and the TRIPS mandate.

Statement

All figures in US \$ mn.

Top Twenty

Countries	2009-10
1	2
USA	1954.22
UK	348.62
Germany	319.55
Russia	274.8
South Africa	245.86
Brazil	209.94
Nigeria	190.89
Canada	163.57
Vietnam	149.62
Netherlands	145.31
Turkey	139.77
China	136.13

1	2
Italy	125.4
UAE	122.5
Ukraine	120.1
Spain	119.98
Kenya	116.5
Iran	112.86
Bangladesh	112.86
Israel	110.95
Total of 20	5219.43
Grand Total	8955

Top Twenty

Countries	2010-11
1	2
USA	2382.27
Russia	418.5
UK	378.28
Germany	346.54
South Africa	321.48
Nigeria	227.97
Brazil	221.34
Netherlands	192.23
Canada	188.92
Kenya	184.86

1	2
Turkey	159.95
Viet Nam	144.99
Israel	139.1
Spain	134.06
Ghana	133.14
China	132.61
France	131.22
Italy	129.6
Sri Lanka	127.79
Ukraine	122.25
Total of 20	6217.1
Grand Total	10394

**Impact of Appreciation of Rupee
against Dollar**

5133. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether acute shortage of employment opportunities have plummeted in the country due to appreciation of rupee against US dollar;

(b) if so, the year-wise number of employment opportunities reduced due to the said reason;

(c) whether even after the depreciation in the value of the rupee during the current financial year, employment opportunities have still been in shortage;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the action plan initiated by the Government to tackle this situation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (e) No specific study has been conducted to assess the impact of appreciation and depreciation of Indian Rupee against the Dollar on the level of employment in India. During July, 2010 – July, 2011, Indian export has registered a growth of 53.98% in Dollar terms and 49.66% in Rupee terms over the same period last year. Value of Rupee against the Dollar has varied between 43.95 to 46.78 during the period 2nd September, 2010 to 2nd September, 2011. Ten quarterly surveys in quick succession on the effect of global economic meltdown on employment in India have been conducted by Labour Bureau attached to the Ministry of Labour and Employment. According to these surveys, overall employment in exporting and non-exporting units covered under the survey has shown an increase of over 18 lakh during the period October, 2008 to March, 2011.

[Translation]

Benefits of Pension Schemes

5134. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the policy in regard to providing pension benefits to those who were not the member of Family Pension Scheme, 1971 and 1995 after they are made the members of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Members of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, who were not the members of the Employees' Family Pension Scheme, 1971, can exercise the option to become member of the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995 before completion of 58 years of age as per the provisions of the scheme.

[English]

Splitting of OBC Quota

5135. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to split 27 per cent Other Backward Classes quota among different backward caste groups; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) At present there is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

Surveillance in Mountains

5136. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the failure of Sukhoi-30 and other allied agencies in exact mapping of the crash site of the helicopter carrying the former Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) whether the armed forces trained to move in mountainous terrain failed to cover the crash area;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve surveillance in such high altitude areas?

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

(a) to (d) The crash site was imaged by the Indian Air Force's Sukhoi-30 aircraft. The efficacy of such search and mapping operations depends upon the terrain, weather, availability of co-ordinates of the area and the size of debris. The Government reviews the efficacy of available surveillance mechanism from time to time and steps are taken thereon.

[Translation]

Accidents in Power Plants

5137. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the accident that took place in the 1200 mega watt thermal plant set up in Madhya Pradesh under BALCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the figures in regard to the labourers working under the SAPCO and the DGC Company related to the plant, who lost their lives;

(d) the details of compensation provided to the family members/dependents of the deceased so far;

(e) the State/districts to which these deceased labourers belonged alongwith their number; and

(f) the time by which jobs/compensation will be provided to their family members/dependents?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) As per the details received from the Inspectorate of Factories, Chhattisgarh, an accident occurred on 23.09.2009 in the 1200-megawatt power plant of BALCO at Korba, Chhattisgarh that was under construction. The chimney under construction collapsed and as a result 40 workers died and 7 injured. The Deputy Director, Industrial Health and Safety, Raipur, has launched Prosecution in the Hon'ble Labour Court of Korba, for violation of provisions of the Factories Act, 1948, and the State Factories Rules framed there under.

(d) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Conservation of Environment

5138. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the

Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated a policy for conservation of environment by promotion of procurement of paper manufactured from recycling of waste paper and municipal waste in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has not formulated any policy for conservation of environment by promotion of procurement of paper manufactured from recycling of waste paper and municipal waste in the country. However, the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 and National Environment Policy, 2006, inter-alia, suggest for segregation, recycling and reuse of municipal solid wastes.

[Translation]

Bridge on Son River

5139. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commuters are facing lot of problems due to absence of a road bridge between the 300 km. stretch on the Son river;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to construct a road bridge on Son river at Village Srinagar of Kadi block in Jharkhand and village Panduka of Nauhara block in Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said bridge is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the country. The development and maintenance of other roads in the State is the responsibility of the respective State Government. The proposed bridge on Son River is not on a National Highway.

Contract Labour Act, 1970

5140. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had held that the provisions of sub-sections (a) to (d) of section 10(2) of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 go against the interests of the labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government with a view to protecting the interests of contract labourers in the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The Government is not aware of the ruling/judgement of Supreme Court in which reference it was held that the provision of sub-section (a) to (d) of Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 go against the interests of the labourers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In the establishments falling under Central Sphere, regular inspections are conducted and appropriate action is taken including filing of prosecutions by Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) headed by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) under Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 so as to safeguard the interest of workers.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Fire Fighting Service

5141. SHRI RAKESH SACHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to undertake structural reforms in the fire fighting service of the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any difference in the service rules for the fire fighting staff of the three services of the armed forces;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to bring about amendment in these rules; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (e) Fire Fighting Staff in the Defence Establishments has already been given upgraded pay sales and a revised structure, vide Government of India letter dated 26.7.2010.

Terms and conditions of service are based on requirements of each service. These terms and conditions are reviewed by the Government from time to time and action taken thereon.

[Translation]

Inspection of Industrial Units by CPCBs

5142. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any visits were made by CPCBs to inspect the industrial units including Banmore and Malanpur in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against such units which are polluting the environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As reported by the Central Pollution Control Board, it has inspected a total of 854 industries under its Environment Surveillance Squad (ESS) programme during the period April, 2008 to July, 2011, which includes the industrial units of Madhya Pradesh. As reported by the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB), it has carried out specific inspections of the industries of Banmore and Malanpur in Madhya Pradesh. As reported, no pollution has been found to be occurring in the industries of Banmore during the last three years. The action taken by MPPCB against the industries of Malanpur is as under:—

1. **M/s V.R.S. Foods Ltd.** — During the inspection of the industry carried out on 30.10.2009, it was found to be violating the prescribed discharge norms of treated waste water. Directions have been issued under Section 33 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 by the MPPCB to the industry to close down its production processes.
2. **M/s Eminence India Ltd.** — During the inspection of the industry carried out on 19.02.2008, it was found to be violating the prescribed discharge norms of treated waste water. Directions have been issued under Section 33 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 by the MPPCB to the industry to close down its production processes.

Creation of Efficient Transportation Facilities

5143. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Himachal Pradesh has submitted any proposals to the Union

Government seeking financial assistance for replacement of old buses and for creation of efficient transportation facilities in tribal and rural regions of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has received a proposal from the State Government of Himachal Pradesh on 03.07.2010 seeking financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 45.88 crores for replacement of buses/taxis and for purchase of additional buses/taxis for three tribal depots of Himachal Road Transport Corporation (HRTC) for providing better transportation facility to the tribal people of the State. Currently there is no scheme in this Ministry under which the above proposal of Government of Himachal Pradesh can be considered.

Under this Ministry's scheme, viz., 'Strengthening of Public Transport System', for providing financial assistance for use of latest information technologies, Government of Himachal Pradesh was sanctioned a one time central assistance of Rs. 3.453 crore (50% of the project cost) for installation of GPS based Vehicle Tracking System, Passenger Information System, Procurement of Ticket Vending Machines and Automatic Fare Collection System in Himachal Road Transport Corporation (HRTC) on 28.12.2010.

[English]

Armed Forces Tribunal

5144. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the armed forces Tribunal has directed the Government to constitute an expert Committee to look into the issue relating to pension of ex-servicemen with less than 15 years of service in the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) AFT Kochi passed an order on 4.4.2011 on the TA No. 41/2010 of Ex-Servicemen Non-Pensioners Association directing the respondents i.e. UOI and Ors to have the above issue raised by the petitioners, considered by an Expert Committee.

(c) AFT's order is at deliberative stage.

Extinction of Plants

5145. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

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

(a) whether the Botanical Survey of India (BSI) has conducted any survey/ assessment of plants, herbs, shrubs etc. on the verge of extinction;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of plants, herbs having medicinal properties including Chyura (Diploknema Butyracea) which are on the verge of extinction including Uttarakhand in the country;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect them and the name of agencies involved in their exploitation; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against the agencies found guilty in this regard?

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

(b) As per the survey/assessment conducted by Botanical Survey of India (BSI), about 1236 plants, herbs, shrubs are threatened and are prone to extinction. Out of these, 53 plants, herbs, shrubs in the country including those in Uttarakhand, have medicinal properties.

(c) and (d) To conserve plant diversity in general and protect the threatened species in particular, habitat improvement is the primary measure. For this purpose, about 76.9 million ha. of country's geographical area has been notified as forests and receives protection under Indian Forests Act, 1927, Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and various State Acts. Out of these recorded forests about 16 million ha. has been brought under the Protected Area Network that include 100 National Parks, 514 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 43 Conservation Reserves and 4 Community Reserves. These areas receive additional protection under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (WLPA). Plants listed as threatened receive special attention under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Biological Diversity Act, 2002. While exploitation of plants, herbs in the National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries is completely banned under WLPA, 1972 and orders and Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the threatened plants, herbs outside these areas including those which are on the verge of extinction are accorded protection under the Chapter-III A to WLPA, 1972. Implementation of these Acts is the mandate of the State Governments who take action against violation of provisions of the Act including illegal collection of plants by any person/agency.

Award of 100 Projects

5146. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared a blue print to award 100 projects under National Highways Authority of India (NHA) in 2011-12;

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

(c) the details of highway projects awarded by National Highways Authority of India during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the details of maintenance/repairing work of highways awarded to private agencies alongwith the terms and conditions laid down by the Government in this regard;

(e) the number of projects that have yielded a premium to NHAI; and

(f) whether yielding of premium is due to huge private investment in Highway projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, National Highways Authority of India (NHA) has targeted award of 60 projects in 2011-12, details of which, including the State of Andhra Pradesh, are placed at enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Details of highway projects awarded by NHAI during the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) 3634 km. of National Highways are being maintained through 35 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) contracts and 538 km. are being maintained through 3 Concessionaires on Operate, Maintain and Transfer (OMT) basis. Under O&M Contracts, the contractor carries out preventive and/or post damage repairs on item rate basis and the work is supervised by NHAI. The OMT Concessionaire is responsible for collection of toll and maintenance of the stretch of the highway to the desired level in accordance with minimum performance standards as per Concession Agreement. These stretches

are supervised by NHAI through Independent Engineer. Both the methods of maintenance include component of Incident Management also.

(e) and (f) 53 projects awarded so far have yielded a premium/negative grant due to perceived attractiveness of the projects and interplay of market forces.

Statement-I

Projects to be awarded in FY 2011-12

Sl. No.	NH No.	Project Name	State	Length (km.)	NHDP Phase
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	8	Ahmedabad-Vadodara	Gujarat	102	V
2.	12	Kota-Teen Dhar (Jhalwar)	Rajasthan	88	III
3.	14	Beawar-Pali-Pindwara	Rajasthan	244	III
4.	6	Nagpur-Wainganga Bridge	Maharashtra	45	III
5.	47	Walayar-Vadakancherry	Kerala	54	II
6.	215	Painkoili-Rimuli	Odisha	163	III
7.	71	Rohtak-Jind	Haryana	46	III
8.	66	Tindivanam-Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu	178	III
9.	2	Barwa Adda-Panagarh	West Bengal	122	V
10.	7	Jabalpur-Lakhnadon	Madhya Pradesh	74	IV
11.	3	Shivpuri-Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	330	IV
12.	3	Gwalior-Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh	125	IV
13.	4	Walahjpet-Poonamallee	Tamil Nadu	92	V
14.	NE-II	Eastern Peripheral Expressway	Uttar Pradesh/ Haryana	135	Others
15.	44	Jowai-Meghalaya/Assam Border	Assam	102	III
16.	9	Vijayawada-Machhlipattnam	Andhra Pradesh	64.6	III
17.	30&84	Patna-Buxar	Bihar	125	III

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	6	Aurang-Saraipally-Odisha	Chhattisgarh	150	IV
19.	235	Meerut-Bulandshahar	Uttar Pradesh	63	IV
20.	7	Jabalpur-Katani-Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	210	IV
21.	8, 79A	Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad	Rajasthan/Gujarat	556	V
22.	87	Rampur-Kathgodam	Uttarakhand	93	III
23.	93	Moradabad-Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	145	IV
24.	23	Birmitrapur-Barkote	Odisha	128	IV
25.	71	Punjab/Haryana Border-Jind	Haryana	70	IV
26.	63	Hospet-Bellar-KNT/Andhra Pradesh Border	Karnataka	95	IV
27.	9	Solapur-Mah/KNT Border	Maharashtra	126	IV
28.	42	Angul-Sambalpur	Odisha	153	IV
29.	28	Muzaffarpur-Barauni	Bihar	107	IV
30.	21	Bilaspur-Ner Chowk	Himachal Pradesh	54	IV
31.	2	Etawah-Chakeri	Uttar Pradesh	157	V
32.	5	Vijayawada-Elluru-Gundugolanu	Andhra Pradesh	103.59	V
33.	2	Agra-Etawah Bypass	Uttar Pradesh	125	V
34.	73	Haryana/Uttar Pradesh Border-Yamunanagar-Barwala-Panchkula	Haryana	104	III
35.	13	Hospet-Chitradurga	Karnataka	120	IV
36.	9	Mah/KNT Border-Sangareddy	Karnataka	145	IV
37.	42	Cuttak-Angul	Odisha	112	IV
38.	200	Raipur-Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	127	IV
39.	56	Lucknow-Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	124	IV
40.	5A	Chandikhole-Dubari-Talcher	Odisha	77	V

1	2	3	4	5	6
41.	60	Kharagpur-Baleswar	Odisha	119	V
42.	49	Madurai-Parmakudi- Ramanathapuram	Tamil Nadu	116	III
43.	10	Rohtak-Hissar	Haryana	100	III
44.	31	Khagaria-Bakhtiyarpur	Bihar	120	III
45.	13	Solapur-Mah/KNT Border- Bijapur	Maharashtra	100	III
46.	56	Varanasi-Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	142	IV
47.	6	Amravati-Dhule-Gujarat Border	Maharashtra	480	IV
48.	45C	Vikravandi-Kumbakonam- Thanajavur	Tamil Nadu	165	IV
49.	6&33	Mahulia-Bahargora	Jharkhand	150	IV
50.	200	Chandikhole-Paradeep	Odisha	133	III
51.	17	Kundapur-KNT/Goa Border	Karnataka	192	IV
52.	207	Hoskote-Dobespet	Karnataka	89	IV
53.	95	Ludhiana-Chandigarh	Punjab	—	V
54.	5	Rajahmundry-Gundugulanu	Andhra Pradesh	128	V
55.	2	Chakeri-Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	150	V
56.	2	Allahabad Bypass-Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	160	V
57.	5	Anandpuram-Visakhapatnam- Anakapalli	Andhra Pradesh	59	V
58.	4	Mulbagal-Karnataka/Andhra Pradesh Border	Karnataka	22	III
59.	67	Coimbatore-Mettupalayam	Tamil Nadu	54	III
60.	2	Aurangabad-Barwa Adda	Bihar	220	V

Statement-II

Details of Stretches	NH No.	Total Length (in km.)	Completed Length (in km.)	Funded by	TPC (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure so far (Rs. in crore)	Present Status	State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2008-09								
Cuddapah-Mydukur-Kurnool	18	188.752	0	BOT	1585	180.82	Under Implementation	Andhra Pradesh
Badarpur Elevated Highways	2	4.4	4.4	BOT	340	222.63	Completed	Delhi [2.7]/ Haryana [1.7]
Gujarat/Maharashtra Border-Surat-Hazira Port Section	6	132.9	28.49	BOT	1509.1	813.81	Under Implementation	Gujarat
Six laning of Vadakkancherry-Thrissuresection	47	30	0	BOT	617	154.52	Under Implementation	Kerala
Pune-Sholapur Pkg-I (Approved Length Pkg-I & II 170 km.)	9	110.05	48	BOT	1110	1204.91	Under Implementation	Maharashtra
Pimpalgaon-Nasik-Gonde	3	60	30	BOT	940	315.85	Under Implementation	Maharashtra
Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra Border-Dhule	3	98	62	BOT	835	396.42	Under Implementation	Maharashtra
New 4-Lane Elevated Road from Chennai Port-Maduravoyal	4	19	0	BOT	1655	0.18	Under Implementation	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				2009-10				
Hyderabad-Vijayawada	9	181.63	70.71	BOT	1740	937.93	Under Implementation	Andhra Pradesh
Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	7	59	41.98	BOT	390.56	375.06	Under Implementation	Andhra Pradesh
Hyderabad-Yadgiri (Approved Length 30)	202	35.65	19.4	BOT	388	328.58	Under Implementation	Andhra Pradesh
Patna-Muzaffarpur	19 & 77	63	2	BOT	671.3	112.52	Under Implementation	Bihar
Panji-Goa/Karnataka Border	4A	69	0	BOT	471	0	Under Implementation	Goa
Samaikhiali-Gandhidham	8A	56.16	0	BOT	805.39	7.26	Under Implementation	Gujarat
Kandla-Mundra Port (Approved Length 73 km.)	8A	71.4	0	BOT	953.88	17.7	Under Implementation	Gujarat
4 Lining of Godhara to Gujarat/ Madhya Pradesh Boarder (Approved Length 210 km.)	59	87.285	0	BOT	785.5	179.48	Under Implementation	Gujarat
4 Lining of Ahmedabad to Godhara (Approved Length 210 km.)	59	117.6	0	BOT	1008.5	458.52	Under Implementation	Gujarat
Panipat-Rohtak (Approved Length 73 km.)	71A	80.858	0	BOT	807	300.12	Under Implementation	Haryana

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rohitak-Bawal (Approved Length 97 km.)	71	82.553	0	BOT	650	0	Under Implementation	Haryana
Hazaribagh-Ranchi	33	75	26	Annuity	625.07	665.96	Under Implementation	Jharkhand
Hungund-Hospet (Approved Length 149 km.)	13	97.89	7.25	BOT	946	0	Under Implementation	Karnataka
Upgradation of Hyderabad-Bengaluru Section	7	22.12	0	BOT	680	0	Under Implementation	Karnataka
Bijapur-Hungund Section (Approved Length 194 km.)	13	97.22	60.19	BOT	748	831.46	Under Implementation	Karnataka
Kundapur-Surathkal and Mangalore-Karnatak/Kerala Border	17	90	10.69	BOT	671	173.17	Under Implementation	Karnataka
4-laning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package-I)	17	83.2	0	BOT	1366	29.65	Under Implementation	Kerala
4-laning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package-II)	17	81.5	0	BOT	1312	1.14	Under Implementation	Kerala
Charthalai-Ochira	47	83.6	0	BOT	1535	0	Under Implementation	Kerala
Indore-Dewas (Approved Length 55 km.)	3	45.05	0	BOT	325	138.67	Under Implementation	Madhya Pradesh
Indore-Jhabua-Gujarat/Madhya Pradesh (Approved Length 168)	59	155.15	35.5	BOT	1175	138.67	Under Implementation	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Four laning from Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra border to Nagpur I/C Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur bypass	7	95	48	BOT	1170.52	4.41	Under Implementation	Maharashtra
Pune-Sholapur Pkg-II (Approved Length I and II 170 km.)	9	105	0	BOT	835	0	Under Implementation	Maharashtra
Talegaon-Amravat (Approved Length 58 km.)	6	67.8	0	BOT	567	10.04	Under Implementation	Maharashtra
Pune-Satara (Approved Length 145 km.)	4	140.35	0	BOT	1724.55	107.56	Under Implementation	Maharashtra
Amritsar-Pathankot (Approved Length 101 km.)	15	106	10.63	BOT	705	822.64	Under Implementation	Punjab
Jaipur-Tonk Deoli (Approved Length 148.77 km.)	12	150	14	BOT	792.06	374.73	Under Implementation	Rajasthan
Jaipur-Reengus (Approved Length 52.65 km.)	11	54	0	BOT	267.81	11.73	Under Implementation	Rajasthan
Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	8	82	40.73	BOT	795	804.29	Under Implementation	Rajasthan
Six Laning of Krishnagiri-Walajahpet Section	46	148.3	0	BOT	1250	0	Under Implementation	Tamil Nadu
Chengapalli to Coimbatore Bypass and End of Coimbatore Bypass to TN/Kerala Border	47	54.83	14.27	BOT	852	267.77	Under Implementation	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Muradabad-Bareilly (Approved Length 112 km.)	24	121	18	BOT	1267	0	Under Implementation	Uttar Pradesh
Ghaziabad-Aligarh (Approved Length 106 km.)	91	126	0	BOT	1141	182.46	Under Implementation	Uttar Pradesh
Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar (Approved Length 77 km.)	58, 72	80	0	BOT	754	136.66	Under Implementation	Uttar Pradesh [21]/ Uttarakhand [59]
Haridwar-Dehradun (Approved Length 69 km.)	72	39	0	Annuity	478	44.74	Under Implementation	Uttarakhand
4 Laning of Raiganj-Dalkola	34	50	0	BOT	580.43	7.14	Under Implementation	West Bengal
4 Laning of Faraka-Raiganj	34	103	0	BOT	1078.84	6.37	Under Implementation	West Bengal
4 Laning of Brahampore-Faraka	34	103	0	BOT	998.79	1.99	Under Implementation	West Bengal
Six Laning of Nellore-Chikaluripet	5	183.52	0	BOT	1535	6.63	Under Implementation	Andhra Pradesh
4 Laning of Chappra-Hajipur (Approved Length 153 km.)	19	65	0	Annuity	575	192.57	Under Implementation	Bihar
Patna-Bakhtiarpur	30	50.6	0	BOT	574	9	Under Implementation	Bihar
Khagaria-Purnea	31	140	0	Annuity	664	0	Under Implementation	Bihar

2010-11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Motihari-Raxaul (Approved Length 67 km.)	28A	68.79	0	BOT	375.09	0	Under Implementation	Bihar
2 Laning of Forbesganj-Jogwani (Approved Length 13 km.)	57A	9.258	0	Annuity	73.55	0	Under Implementation	Bihar
Gopalganj-Chappra	85	92	0	Annuity	325	5.78	Under Implementation	Bihar
2 Laning of Muzaffarpur-Sonbarsa (Approved Length 89 km.)	77	86	0	Annuity	511.54	0	Under Implementation	Bihar
2 Laning of Mokama-Munger (Approved Length 70 km.)	80	69.27	2.5	Annuity	351.54	0	Under Implementation	Bihar
Varanasi-Aurangabad	2	192.4	0	BOT	2848	9.73	Under Implementation	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
4/6 Laning of Maharashtra/Goa Border-Panaji Goa/KNT Border	17	139	0	BOT	1872	0	Under Implementation	Goa
4 Laning of Jetpur-Somnath Section of NH-8D (Approved Length 127.6 km.)	8D	123.45	0	BOT	828	2.36	Under Implementation	Gujarat
Delhi-Agra (Approved Length 180.3 km.)	2	179.5	0	BOT	1928.22	22.19	Under Implementation	Haryana and Uttar Pradesh
Jammu-Udhampur	1A	65	0	Annuity	1813.76	0	Under Implementation	Jammu and Kashmir
Chenani-Nashri	1A	12	0	Annuity	2159	0	Under Implementation	Jammu and Kashmir

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Srinagar to Banihal	1A	67.76	0	Annuity	1100.7	0	Under Implementation	Jammu and Kashmir
Quazigund-Banihal	1A	15.25	0	Annuity	1987	0	Under Implementation	Jammu and Kashmir
4 Laning of Barhi-Hazaribagh (Approved Length 40 km.)	33	41.314	0	BOT	398	0	Under Implementation	Jharkhand
Ranchi-Rargaon-Jamshedpur	33	163.5	0	Annuity	1479	0	Under Implementation	Jharkhand
Chitradurga-Tumkur Bypass Approved length 145 km.)	4	114	0	BOT	839	0	Under Implementation	Karnataka
Devihalli-Hassan (Approved Length 73 km.)	48	77.23	0	BOT	453	105.1	Under Implementation	Karnataka
4 Laning of Belgaum-Khanpur Section (Km. 0.00 to km. 30.00) and 2 Laning with paved shoulders of Khanpur-Karnataka/Goa border (Km. 30.00 to km. 84.120)	4A	81.89	0	BOT	359	0.99	Under Implementation	Karnataka
Belgaum-Dharwad (Approved Length 111 km.)	4	80	0	BOT	480	0	Under Implementation	Karnataka
Karnataka/Kerala Border to Kanur Section (Approved Length 286.3 km.)	17	126.6	0	BOT	1157.16	0	Under Implementation	Kerala
Bhopal-Sanchi (Approved Length 40 km.)	86 Ex.	53.78	0	Annuity	209	0	Under Implementation	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4 Laning of Nagpur Betul	69	176.3	0	Annuity	2498.76	0	Under Implementation	Madhya Pradesh [120]/ Maharashtra [56.3]
Multai-Chhindwara-Seoni Section and Narsinghpur-Amarwara-Umrana-Seoner Section (2-laning with 4 paved shoulders)	69A & 26B	418	0	NHAI	1565	0	Under Implementation	Madhya Pradesh [405]/ Maharashtra [13]
Panvel-Indapur	17	84	0	BOT	942.69	0	Under Implementation	Maharashtra
Shilong-Bypass	40 & 44	50	0	Annuity	226	24.4	Under Implementation	Meghalaya
Jorbat-Barapani	40	61.8	0	Annuity	536	162.59	Under Implementation	Meghalaya
Sambalpur-Baragarh-Chhattisgarh/Odisha Border	6	88	0	BOT	909	0	Under Implementation	Odisha
Six Laning of Chandikhol-Jagatpur-Bhubaneswar (Approved Length 61 km.)	5	67	0	BOT	1047	0	Under Implementation	Odisha
Bubaneswar-Puri (Approved Length 59 km.)	203	67	0	BOT	500.29	0	Under Implementation	Odisha
Rimoli-Roxy-Rajamunda (Approved Length 163 km.)	215	96	0	BOT	586	0	Under Implementation	Odisha
Four laning of Ludhiyana-Talwandi Section	95	78	0	BOT	479	0	Under Implementation	Punjab

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reengus-Sikar	11	43.887	0	Annuity	333.51	0	Under Implementation	Rajasthan
Deoli-Kota	12	83	0	BOT	593	65.94	Under Implementation	Rajasthan
Development of Adiqate Road Connectivity to Chennai-Ennore Port Connectivity	SR	30.2	0	SPV	600	69.15	Under Implementation	Tamil Nadu
Six Laning of Hosur-Krishnagiri	7	59.87	0	BOT	535	0	Under Implementation	Tamil Nadu
2 Laning of Dindigul-Perigulam-Theni-Kumili	220	134	0	Annuity	485	0	Under Implementation	Tamil Nadu
Two Laning of Trichy-Karaikudi and Trichy Bypass (Approved Length 100 km.)	210 & 67	110.372	0	Annuity	374	0	Under Implementation	Tamil Nadu
Tirupati-Tiruthani-Chennai (Approved Length 125.5 km.)	205	124.7	0	BOT	571	0	Under Implementation	Tamil Nadu [61.47]/ Madhya Pradesh [63.23]
Kanpur-Kabrai	86	123	0	BOT	373.47	0	Under Implementation	Uttar Pradesh
Bareilly Sitapur (Approved Length 134 km.)	24	151.2	0	BOT	1046	22.53	Under Implementation	Uttar Pradesh
Agra-Aligarh	93	79	0	BOT	250.5	0	Under Implementation	Uttar Pradesh
Raibariely to Allahabad	24B	119	0	BOT	291.36	0	Under Implementation	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aligarh-Kanpur	91	268	0	BOT	723.68	0	Under Implementation	Uttar Pradesh
Krishnanagar Berhampore	34	78	0	Annuity	702.16	4.7	Under Implementation	West Bengal
Barasat-Krishnanagar	34	84	0	Annuity	867	3.57	Under Implementation	West Bengal
6-Laning of Dhankuni-Khargpur Section	6	111.4	0	BOT	1396.18	0	Under Implementation	West Bengal
2011-12								
Ahmedabad to Vadodara Section	8	102.3	0	BOT	2125.24	0	Under Implementation	Gujarat
Six-Laning of Barwa Adda- Panagarh	2	122.88	0	BOT	1665	0	Under Implementation	Jharkhand [43/ West Bengal [79.88]
Jabalpur to Lakhnadone	7	80.82	0	BOT	776.76	0	Under Implementation	Madhya Pradesh
Nagpur-Wainganga Bridge (Approved Length 60 km.)	6	45.43	0	BOT	484.19	0	Under Implementation	Maharashtra
Kota-Jhalawar	12	88.09	0	BOT	530.01	0	Under Implementation	Rajasthan
Beawar-Pali-Pindwara (Approved Length 246 km.)	14	244.12	0	BOT	2388	0	Under Implementation	Rajasthan
2-Laning of Krishnagiri-Tindivanam (Approved Length 170 km.)	66	176.51	0	Annuity	624	0	Under Implementation	Tamil Nadu

[Translation]

Check on Destruction of Forests

5147. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons of vanishing of forests in the Country and the persons responsible therefor;

(b) the number of such cases brought to the notice of the Government so far during the last three years and the current year and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the matter of deforestation of Satpura forests by the anti-social elements in the Jalgaon of Maharashtra has been brought to the notice of the Government; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no large scale vanishing of forests reported upon. In fact, as per the latest State Forest Report (SFR), 2009, the forest cover has increased by 728 sq. km. in the Country.

(c) As per the report of Maharashtra Forests Department, in Jalgaon District of Maharashtra bordering Madhya Pradesh, report from front field Staff and other sources have been received that some anti-social elements are instigating local people as well people from bordering State of encroach upon forest land after fresh clearing and claiming it as old encroachment and get it sanctioned through coercive action at Gram Sabha level and terrorizing Forest and other officials.

(d) Forest personnel are protecting the forest day and night erecting special camps. Help from local Revenue and police administration is also taken. Arms and ammunition provided for protection of forests is being used to deter the anti-social elements. A platoon of State

Reserved police has been also deployed for this purpose. Honourable Chief Minister of Maharashtra also organized a special meeting on 03.08.2011 of Forests, Police, revenue officials and people concerned to protect forests and announced measures like taking the services of ex-Army men for protection, providing self-driven fourwheel vehicle of range Forest Officers, giving magistrate power to Assistant Conservator of Forests, giving order to SRP in case of self defence from anti-social elements, and providing additional grant to such area to boost the protection of forests effectively.

[English]

Implications of Chinese Dominance in Indian Ocean

5148. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is concerned about China's application for deep-sea mining licence in the Central Indian Ocean (cleared by the International Seabed Authority);

(b) if so, whether this can be used as an excuse to operate Chinese warships in this area and collect sensitive hydrological and oceanographic data and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Directorate of Naval Intelligence has, in its note, warned that this could have critical implications for India and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is a concurrence of views on concerns in this regard between Defence and External Affairs Ministries and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the military implications of this are proposed to be monitored by the Navy and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other countries with a similar access to the Central Indian Ocean bed?

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

(a) The China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association (COMRA) has filed its application with the International Seabed Authority (ISBA) for Deep Sea Mining Exploration License for approval of plan of work for exploration for polymetallic sulphides in the South-West Indian Ocean Ridge. The application has been approved by the International Seabed Authority in July, 2011.

(b) to (f) Government keeps a constant watch on all developments concerning our national security and commercial interests and takes all necessary measures to safeguard them in accordance with the prevailing security situation and strategic considerations.

[Translation]

Check on Sale of Forest Land

5149. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed the sale of forest land in an illegal manner in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases identified in various States of the country including Delhi during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise; and

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

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

[English]

One Rank One Pension

5150. DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has partly implemented the One Rank-One Pension scheme for the Ex-servicemen;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the funds allocated for providing enhanced pension to the eligible pensioners;

(c) the details of utilization of the funds till date and reasons for delay in disbursement of the pension, if any;

(d) whether the Government proposes to consider the demand of One Rank-One Pension afresh to meet the actual demands of the Ex-servicemen; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Pension improvement is an ongoing process. Considerable improvements have been made in the pensions of armed forces personnel.

(b) A Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary to look into the issue of 'One Rank One Pension and other related matters'. After considering all aspects of the matter, the Committee did not find it feasible to recommend One Rank One Pension. However, keeping in mind the spirit of the demand, several other recommendations to substantially improve pensionary benefits of Personnel, Below Officer Rank (PBOR) and Commissioned Officers were made, which have been accepted by the Government and orders in implementation of all the recommendations have been issued. These are available at www.pcdapension.nic.in. Implementation of these orders has not only significantly reduced the gap between the past and the current pensioners but has also considerably improved the pension of ex-servicemen including disabled ex-servicemen.

(c) As per yearly Statement of booking of Defence Pension Expenditure during year 2009-10 and 2010-11, the entire amount allotted for Defence Pension Expenditure has been booked in full and no amount is lying unspent.

(d) There is no such proposal.

(e) In view of above, does not arise.

[Translation]

Check on Anti-Environmental Activities

5151. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

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

(a) whether due to various developmental works such as construction, boring and illegal mining in various regions of the country including Faridabad, Alwar and Gurgaon especially in Aravali region despite declaring these areas under dangerous seismic zone in geological survey have adversely affected the environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the area-wise details of the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check these anti-environmental activities?

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.

[English]

Gender Sensitive Disability Legislation

5152. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of women in the disabled population of the country;

(b) the specific status currently available to women with disability;

(c) whether the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ratified by the Government prescribes the formulation and implementation of gender sensitive disability legislation;

(d) if so, whether the Government intends to review the existing disability policies with a view to integrate the gender concern within it; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As per Census 2001, 42.46% of the total disabled population of 2.19 crore, were females.

(b) The Pension with Disability (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 has provisions for empowerment of persons with disabilities including women and disabilities, such as reservation in employment, education, affirmative action and non-discrimination etc.

(c) Article 6 of United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) titled 'Women and Disabilities provides as follows:—

"1. States Parties recognize that women and girls with disabilities are subject to multiple discrimination, and in this regard shall take measures to ensure the full and equal enjoyment by them of all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

2. State Parties shall take all appropriate measures of ensure the full development, advancement and empowerment of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of the human rights and fundamental freedoms set out in the present Convention."

(d) and (e) The existing National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, already acknowledges the need for special interventions for women with disabilities, such as protection against exploitation and abuse, education, employment, rehabilitation services, vocational training etc.

Use of Lyophilisation Technology

5153. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make the use of lyophilisation technologies as one of the saltless preservation alternatives for slaughterhouses and leather tanning units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also any proposal to promote the use of lyophilisation techniques for saltless preservation of hides;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has promoted a process of saltless preservation of hides and skins which focuses on vacuum drying of hides by lyophilisation. The method is said to enable preservation of hides and skins for more than two months and is one of the alternative methods for saltless preservation of hide/skin being generated at slaughter houses. A Core g\Group constituted by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, which also has representation of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and CPCB, has undertaken the task to study various issues related to alternative technologies available for minimizing the pollution caused by slaughter houses and tannery units.

Projects in Eco-Sensitive Areas

5154. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has any plan to undertake Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the projects in eco-sensitive areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has issued the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification in September, 2006 mandating prior environmental clearance for developmental projects and activities as detailed in the Schedule to this Notification. The project proponents are required to undertake preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Reports, based on the Terms of Reference, for appraisal of the project for the environmental clearance. The Notification further prescribes under General condition the procedure for consideration of projects within 10 kms. from the boundary of notified Eco-Sensitive Areas and Protected Areas, notified under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

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

Ageing Equipment of Forces

5155. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of arms and equipment of all the three Services of armed forces have outlived their service period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for modernization of the armed forces; and

(d) the steps taken for indigenization of arms and equipment for the forces?

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

(a) to (c) No, Madam. Replacement of ageing and obsolete arms and equipment is part of modernization of the Armed Forces which is a continuous process based on threat perception, operational challenges, technological changes and available resources. The process is based on a 15 year Long-Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP), five year Services Capital Acquisition Plan (SCAP) and Annual Acquisition Plan (AAP). Procurement of required equipment and weapon systems is carried out as per the AAP in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure.

(d) With a view to achieve greater self-reliance in Defence production, Government has announced a Defence Production Policy in January, 2011. The 'Make' procedure was promulgated in 2006 to encourage indigenous development. Besides, the Government has included a new categorization 'Buy and Make (Indian)' in the Defence Procurement Procedure in November, 2009 to encourage indigenous production in the country.

[Translation]

Army Central Welfare Fund

5156. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of donations given by the citizens to the Army Central Welfare Fund during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of financial assistance provided to the dependents of the martyrs of the Kargil War from this fund;

(c) whether any other scheme has been formulated under the said fund to provide assistance to the dependents of martyrs in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Donations are received in Army Central Welfare Fund from citizens ranging from Rs. 50/- and above. The amount so received is utilized to pay demise grants to the dependents of retired JCOs and ORs as immediate succour, as also distress grant as financial assistance to those ex-servicemen and dependents living in State of penury. Donations received during last three years under this fund are as under:—

Financial year	Donation Received (Rs.)
2008-09	10,84,818.00
2009-10	13,79,862.00
2010-11	18,24,387.58

(b) No financial assistance is given to the martyrs of Kargil War from the above fund. However, the financial assistance is being provided to the dependents of the martyrs of the Kargil War from National Defence Fund (Kargil).

(c) and (d) No other scheme has been formulated.

[English]

Artillery Practices Act

5157. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Manoeuvres, Field Firing and Artillery Practices Act 1938" (under provisions of para 2), stipulates that military manoeuvres over any areas specified in the notification shall not ordinarily be more than three months, once in any period of three years;

(b) if so, whether the Government strictly acts upon the Act and shifted its sites meant for manoeuvres, field firing and artillery practices from time to time in various States including Karnataka;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Para 1 of Chapter 1 of the 'Manoeuvres, Field Firing and Artillery Practices Act, 1938' stipulates the provisions that cover military manoeuvres. However, field firing is a distinctly different training procedure covered under Chapter-II of the same Act.

The Army follows to stipulations given in the Act. Military manoeuvres are restricted and their place/site of conduct vary from time to time. However, the field firing/ Artillery firing practices are conducted in the notified area during the period specific in the notification and there is no restriction of their duration or periodicity.

(c) and (d) The list of field firing ranges is attached as Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of Field Firing Ranges

Sl. No.	Name of Range	State
1	2	3
1.	Khodala	Maharashtra
2.	Marihal and Extn.	Karnataka
3.	Ramdurg	Karnataka
4.	Chengalpattu	Tamil Nadu
5.	Veeramalai	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3
6.	Balwanta	Rajasthan
7.	Bharja (Mt. Abu)	Rajasthan
8.	Kalakot	Rajasthan
9.	Khavda (Near Bhuj)	Gujarat
10.	Bhuj	Gujarat
11.	Baghdad Asmara	Karnataka
12.	Kambadur Mandal	Andhra Pradesh
13.	Devlali	Maharashtra
14.	KK Ranges (Ahmednagar)	Maharashtra
15.	Babina	Madhya Pradesh
16.	Pokhran	Rajasthan
17.	Balwanta (Nasirabad)	Rajasthan
18.	Bambori (Sagar)	Madhya Pradesh
19.	Karunga	Gujarat
20.	Deotamura	Tripura
21.	Garur Basur	Assam
22.	Nara Tiding	Assam
23.	Sikkim B	Sikkim
24.	Gamrata	Arunachal Pradesh
25.	Teesta 'B'	West Bengal
26.	Leimakong	Manipur
27.	Darranga	Assam
28.	Chakki Khad	Punjab (99) and Himachal Pradesh (97)

1	2	3
29.	Sumdo	Himachal Pradesh
30.	Hiranagar	Jammu and Kashmir
31.	Naraingarh	Himachal Pradesh (30 August, 14) and Haryana (30 June, 12)
32.	Hoshiarpur	Punjab (17) and Himachal Pradesh
33.	Nandani	Jammu and Kashmir
34.	Birgugiana	Punjab
35.	Tanda (Yol)	Himachal Pradesh
36.	Dauki	Uttar Pradesh
37.	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh
38.	Farah	Uttar Pradesh
39.	Choral	Madhya Pradesh
40.	Extn. ABC of No. 9 Mhow	Madhya Pradesh
41.	Ramganga	Uttar Pradesh
42.	Thalkedhar	Uttarakhand
43.	Manjha	Uttar Pradesh
44.	Asan	Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh
45.	Horap	Bihar
46.	Netrahat	Jharkhand
47.	Deo Dumri	Bihar
48.	Maner	Bihar
49.	Chhotajam	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3
50.	Sirmutra	Rajasthan
51.	Gopalpur	Odisha
52.	Raipur (Dehradun)	Uttarakhand
53.	Hema (Mhow)	Madhya Pradesh
54.	Beirchha	Madhya Pradesh
55.	Kharbuthang	Jammu and Kashmir (J&K)
56.	Tosha Maidan	Jammu and Kashmir
57.	Kulum	Jammu and Kashmir
58.	Tartar	Jammu and Kashmir
59.	Mahe	Jammu and Kashmir
60.	Garhi	Jammu and Kashmir
61.	Kalith	Jammu and Kashmir
62.	Jhallas	Jammu and Kashmir
63.	Rajouri	Jammu and Kashmir
64.	Chorkhud	Jammu and Kashmir
65.	Mahajan	Rajasthan
66.	Kamrota	Rajasthan

[Translation]

**Expansion Programme of NHs in
Uttar Pradesh**

5158. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken up expansion programme of the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of proposals received State-wise and NH-wise, especially in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh including NHs 24, 91 and 58;

(c) the present status of the expansion plan alongwith the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(d) the details of the pending project for expansion/widening of NHs, State-wise during the last three years alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which pending projects are likely

to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) 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. The Government has received proposals from various State Governments including State Governments of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh for declaration of roads/State roads of about 61,524 kms. as National Highways, which are at enclosed Statement. No separate provision of funds for upgradation of roads/State highway into National Highways is made.

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
I.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Nellore-Atmakur-Badvel-Mydukure-Gooty	314
		2. Hyderabad-Ramagundam-Mancherial-Chanda	330
		*3. Hyderabad-Srisailam-Dornala-Atmakur-Nandyal	353.18
		4. Gundugolu-Nallageria-Devarapalli-Vernagiri Road	83
		5. Krishnapatnam Port-Nellore-Chellakara Near Chitradurg	470
		6. Hyderabad-Medak-Bodhan-Basar-Luxettipet	395
		*7. Kakinada-Dwarapuydi-Rajamundry-Kovvur-Jangareddygudem-Aswaraopeta-Khammam-Suryapeta	310
		8. Rajamundry-Maredumilli-Chinturu-Bhoopalapatnam	400
		9. Kurnool-Atmatur-Dornala-Thokapalli-Pericherla-Guntur	300
		10. Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Tandur-Chincholi	240

1	2	3	4
	11.	Bellary-Adoni-Raichut-Mehboobnagar-Jadcherla	200
	12.	Kalingapatnam-Srikakulum-Raygadh to NH-201	120
	*13.	Sironcha-Mahadevapur-Parkal-Warangal-Tungaturthi-Nakrekal-Salgonda-Chalaturthi-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-Urvakonda 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-Lakavaram-Chinturu	238
	26.	Visakhapatnam-Pendurthi-Srugavarapukota-Anantagiri-Sunkaravarimetta-Araku-Odisha State Border	126
	27.	Nirmal-Khanapur-Luxettipeta (extension of NH-222)	108
	28.	Rajahmundry-Gokavaram-Rampachodavaram-Maredimilli-Chintoor-Bhadrachalam-Charla-Venkatapuram	293

1	2	3	4
	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.	Pamaru-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 (Tamil Nadu) via Venkatagiri in Andhra Pradesh	24
	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 District	9.0
	44.	Viskhapatnam Port to meet NH-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam District	12.50
	45.	Gangavaram Port to meet NH 5 (NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam District	3.80
	46.	Kakinada to Rajanagaram (A.D.B.) Roads as New National Highway (new NH. No. 16)	55.80

1	2	3	4
		47. Machilipatnam port to Hanman Junction (New NH No. 16)	60.14
		48. Nazampatnam-Repalle-Tenali-Guntur Road	94.09
		49. Upgradation 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. Darbhanga-Kamtola-Madhwapur Road	—
		2. Road linking Parri Chowk (NH-107) Beriahi-Bangaon on NH-107 (District Saharsa) to NH-57 near Bhaptiahi via Supaul	58
		3. Sonebarsa-Baijnathpur	20
		4. Saraigarh Railway Station-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

1	2	3	4
	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
	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	56
	24.	Ara-Sasaram Road	97
	25.	Bhojpur-Dumrao-Vikramganj-Nasiriganj-Dehri-on-Sone	83
	26.	Buxar-Chausa-Mahaniya-Bhabhua-Adhaura-Garke (Uttar Pradesh Border)	155
	27.	Barbiga-Shekhpara-Sikandra-Jamui-Deoghar	175
	28.	Shekhpara-Lakhisarai-Jamui	63
	29.	Sultanganj-Deoghar	110
	30.	Bhagalpur-Hansdiha upto Dardmara	63
	31.	Ghogha-Barahat	84
	32.	Jamui-Laxmipur-Kharagpur-Bariyarpur	59
	33.	Akbar Nagar-Sahkund-Amarpur-Banka	30

1	2	3	4
		34. Gaya-Panchanapur-Baudnagar	70
		35. Barahat-Panjwara-Dhoraiya-Sanhaula-Ghogha Road	55
		36. Mehandia NH-98 Haspura-Pachrukha-Khundwan-Fesar-Aurangabad	49
		37. Bariyarpur-Kharagpur-Kundasthan	35
		38. Sasaram-Chausa via Kochas	65
		39. Pahari (NH-30) to Masaurhi (NH-83)	38
		40. Magadh Medical College to Rafiganj-Goh-Aurangabad	70
		41. Vajirganj (NH-82) to NH-2 4-lane via Fatehpur-Paharpur-Amarpur-Dharhara	60
		42. NH-83 to Mahanpur Barachatti G.T. Road (NH-2) via Tekunafarm-Dubalnaili-Maranpur-Bodh Gaya through bank of river	50
		43. Vishwanathpur Chowk-Koili-Nanpur-Khdakabsant-Jale	35
		44. Gadha-Boachak-Bajpatti-Kumba-Bela	53
		45. Runi Saidpur-Kowahi-Baluwa-Minapur	26
		46. Majhauri-Katra-Jajuwar-Charaut	59
		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

1	2	3	4
V.	Daman and 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
		10. Ahmedabad-Dholka-Vataman	80
		11. Bhavnagar-Karjan Road	210
		12. Porbandar-Porbandar Port Road	05.50
		13. Jamnagar-Bedi Port 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. Ahmedabad-Viramgam-Sankheshwer-Radhnapur Road	151
		19. Palanpur-Chandisar-Dantiwada-Gujarat Border Road	65

1	2	3	4
	20.	Bhabhar-Shihori-Patan-Siddhapur-Valasana-Idar-Himatnagar 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	180
	28.	Vadodara-Dabhoi-Chhotaudepur Road	125
	29.	Bharuch-Ankleshwar-Valia-Netrang-Sagbara Road	90.00
	30.	Himatnagar-Idar-Khedbhrama-Ambaji to Abu Gujarat Border Road	130
	31.	Jafarabad-Rajula-Savarkundala-Amreli-Babara-Jasdan-Vichiya-Sayala-Surenderanagar-Patdi-Sami-Radhanpur Road	440
	32.	Gandevi-Vansda-Waghai-Ahava-Chinchli upto Gujarat Border	120
	33.	Valsad-Pardi-Kaprada Road	60
	34.	Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Lunawada-Santrampur Road	200
	35.	Una-Delvada-Ahmedpur Mandvi-Diu Road	11.00
	36.	Vapi-Motapondha Road	09.00
	37.	Vapi-Silvasa Road	11.80
	38.	Bagodara-Dhandhuka-Bhavnagar Road	130
	39.	Vanakabara-Kotda Road joining NH-8E	30.00

1	2	3	4
		40. Sarkhej-Sanand-Viramgam-NH No. 8A near Maliya	186
		41. Himatnagar-Mehsana-Radhanpur State Highway	165
		42. Shamlaji-Modasa-Godhara-Vapi State Highway No. 5	506
		43. Vadodara-Dabhol-Chhotaudepur to Madhya Pradesh border	125
		44. Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Jalod to Rajasthan border	220
		45. Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Rajula-Jafarabad	200
		COASTAL ROADS:	
		46. Narayan Sarovar-Lakhpar	37.00
		47. Naliya-Dwarka	340
		48. Bhavnagar-Vataman-Padara-Karjan on NH-8	200
		Sub-Total	6857.50
VII.	Haryana	1. Ambala Cantt. (NH-1) to Saha (NH-73)	15
		2. Saha (NH-73) to Sahabad (NH-1)	16
		3. Uklana (NH-65) — Surewalchal to Tohna-Patran (NH-71)	29.40
		4. Between NH-71 and NH-71A in Rohtak City	2.60
		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)	—

1	2	3	4
		10. Kaithal (Titram Mor) — Jind (SH-11A and 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
		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 (PGI) — Baddi-Ramshahar-Shalaghat Road	127.20
		6. Sainj-Luri-Banjar-Aut (Bagidhar) Road	97.00
	*Sl.No. 10 bold 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 (Jammu and Kashmir) — Tandi (Himachal Pradesh)	—
		13. Sujanpur-Sandhol-Mandap-Rewalsar-Nerchowk-Jaidevi- Tattapani-Dhalli	—
		14. Bharmour-Chamba-Sultanpur-Jot-Chowari-Lahru-Nurpur	142
		15. Kiratpur-Nangal-Bhakra-Thanakalan-Bangana-Tutaru- Bhiambli-Manjhiar-Nadaun-Sujanpur-Sandhol- Dharamapur-Mandap-Rewalsar-Ner Chowk Road	250

1	2	3	4
		16. Dhanotu-Jaidevi-Tohanda-Churag-Tatapani-Dhalli Road	180
		17. Narkanda-Baghi-Khadrala-Sungri-Rohru-Hatkoti Road	115
		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
		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

1	2	3	4
XI.	Karnataka	1. Mysore-Channarayapatna-Arasikere-Loop between Channarayapatna and Sakaleshpura via Holenarasipura	187
		2. Bilikere-Hassan-Belur-Tarikere-Shimoga-Honnali-Himachal Pradesh 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	487
		5. Bengaluru-Outer Ring Road Dobaspet-Solur-Magadi-Ramnagaram-Kanakapura-Anekal-Attibnele-Sarjapura	194
		6. Bengaluru-Ramanagara-Channapatna-Mandya-Mysore-Mercara-Mangalore (to join NH-17)	385
		7. Bidar-Humnabad-Gulbarga-Siriguppa-Bellary-Hiriyur-Chikkanayakanahalli-Nagamangala-Pandavapura-Srirangapatna	679
		8. Koratagere-Tumkur-Kunigal-Huliyurdurga-Maddur-Malavalli Road	140
		9. Belgaum-Bijapur-Gulbarga-Humnabad	144
		10. Belgaum-Bagalkot-Raichur-Mehaboobnagar-Andhra Pradesh	336
		11. Chitradurga-Holalkere-Hosadurga-Chikkamangalore-Mudigere-Belthangadi-Bantwal-Mangalore (to join NH-17)	250
		12. Padubidri-Karkala-Sringere-Thirthahalli-Shikaripura-Siralkooppa-Hubli-Bagalkot-Humnabad	665
		13. Malavalli-Bannur-Mysore Road	45
		14. Ginigere (Koppal)-Gangavathi-Kalmala (Raichur) Road (Ginigera-Gangavati-Manvi-Sindhnoor-Kalmala-Raichur) Mehboob NagarJadchada joining NH-7 also received)	167

1	2	3	4
	15.	Kumta-Sirsi-Thadasa-Hubli Road	140
	16.	SH-24 from Hiriyr on NH-4 linking Penugonda in Andhra Pradesh	115
	17.	Jewargi-Bellari-Hattigudur-Lingasugur-Sindhanur-Siriguppa	248
	18.	Doddaballapur-Kolar Road via Nandi Vijayapura, Vemgal	82
	19.	Kumta-Sirsi-Haveri-Kudligi-Molakalmuru-Ananthapura	245
	20.	Aurad-Bidar-Chincholi-Jewargi-Bijapur-Sedbal-Gatkarwadiin Maharashtra	480
	21.	Hebsur-Dharwar-Ranagaram-Panaji Road	95
	22.	Bagalkot-Guledagudda-Gajendragarh-Kukunur-Bhanapur	130
	23.	Bengaluru-Hindupura to join NH-7 (Somandenapalli) upto State Border	80
	24.	Kadur-Kannanagada State Highway No. 64	190
	25.	Belgaum-Bagalkot-Hungund Road	165
	26.	Koppala-Jewargi Road	216
	27.	Navalgund-Kushtagi Road	97
	28.	Manadvady-H.D. Kote-Jaipura-Kollegal-Salem Road	197
	29.	Wanamarapalli-Aurad-Bidar (Part of SH-15) and SH-105 from Bidar to Humanabad joining NH-9	109
	30.	Tadas-Mundagod-Hangal-Anavatti-Shiralkoppa-Shikaripura-Shimoga	186
	31.	Kumta-Sirsi-Haveri-Hadagali-Harapanahalli-Kudlgi	240
	32.	Nanjangudu-Chamrajanagar	38
	33.	Adavi Sornapura to Jaglur joining NH-13 via Mundargi-Huvinahadagalli-Ujjaini	151
	34.	Kalpetta-Mananthavadi-Kutta-Goni Koppal-Hunsur-Mysore	180

1	2	3	4
		35. Devanahalli-Vijayapura-H. Cross-Vemagal-Kolar-KGF-Kempapura	96
		Sub-Total	8020
XII.	Kerala	1. Tirur-Kottakkal-Malappuram-Manjeri-Gundalupet Road	164
		2. Thiruvananthapuram-Nedumangad-Chullimanoor-Madathara-Kulathupuzha-Thenmala-Punalur-Pathanapurarn-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 (97.7 km.) — Gudalloor-Ootty (60 km.)	97.7
		6. Vadakara-Nadapuram-Kuttiyadi-Thottipalam-Pakramthalam-Tharuvanna-Nalammile-Mananthavady-Kaattikulam-Baveli (State boundary) – Mysore	90.95
		7. Thalassery (NH-17) – Kuthuparamba-Mattanoor-Irutty-Kuttapuzha (State border) Virajpettah-Gonikoppa-Hunsur-Mysore (NH-212) within Kerala	54
		8. Thalassery-Kuthuparamba-Kannavam-Nedumpoll-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

1	2	3	4
		2. Jablapur-Khundam-Hirapur-Dindori-Amarkantak-Chhattisgarh Border	222.00
		3. Bhandara-Tumsar (Maharashtra to Baraseoni-Balaghat-Baihar-Motinala via Mawai to Amarkantak)	344.00
		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	733.87
		2. Akola-Nanded-Dugulur-Raichur	
		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-Ami-Umarkhed-Waranga-Nanded-Loha-Ausa-Solapur-Sangola-Kolhapur – MSH-6	870
		9. Akola-Hingoli-Nanded-Narsi-Karadkhed State Border MSH-7	258
		10. Gujarat 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

1	2	3	4
		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-Bhor-Lonand-Natepute-Pandhrpur- MSH-15	317
		18. JNPT to Gavan-Phata Section of SH-54 (Km. 6.400 to Km. 14.550)	8
		19. Aamra Marg (Km. 0.00 to Km. 6/200)	6
		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

1	2	3	4
		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-Naginimora-Sibsagar (Simulguri) in Assam	265
		4. Road between Mokokchung and Chare which connects NH-61 with NH-155	18
		Sub-Total	743
XIX.	Odisha	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
		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

1	2	3	4
		10. Kukurbhuka-Lanjiberna-Salangbahal 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-Durgapanga-Munigua-Komtelpeta-Rayagada	292.6
		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 Sahib (Talwandi Sabo) to Sachkhand Sri Hazoor Sahib (Nanded)	2480
		Sub-Total	2480
XXII.	Rajasthan	1. Bundi (NH-12) – Bijolia	50
		2. Pali-Desuri-via-Nadol	93
		3. Lambia-Ras-Beawar-Badnor-Asind-Mandal (NH-76)	148
		4. Mathura (NH-2) Bharatput-Hindon-Banyana-Bhadoti-Sawaimadhapur-Palighat-Itawa-Mangrol-Baran (NH-76)	332

1	2	3	4
		5. Mavli-Bhansol-Oden-Khanmnorr-Haldighati Loosing Kumbhalgarh Charbhuj (SH-49)	130
		6. Ratlam-Banswara-Sagwara-Doongarpur-Khairwara- Kotra-Sawarupganj (NH-14) Road	310
		7. Jaipur (NH-8)-Jobner-Kuchaman-Nagaur-Phalodi (NH-15)	366
		8. Mandsaur (NH-79)-Pratapgarh (NH-113)-Dhariawad- Salumaber-Dungarpur-Bichiwada (NH-8)	226
		9. Sri Ganganagar-Hanumangarh-Tadalka Munda-Nohar- Bhadra-Rajgarh-Jhunjhunu-Udaipurwati-Ajeetgarh- Shahpura (NH-8)	474
		10. Fatehpur (NH-11)-Jhunjhunu-Chirawa-Singhana-Pacheri (Haryana Border) – Narnaul-Namol-Rewari (NH-8)	164
		11. Bharatpur (NH-11)-Deeg-Alwar-Bansur-Kotputli-Neem Ka Thana-Chala-Sikar-Nechwa-Salasar (NH-65)	301
		12. Koshi (NH-2)-Kama-Deeg-Bharatpur	139
		13. Swarupganj (NH-14)-Sirohi-Jalore-Siwana-Balotra (NH-112)-Phalodi	343
		14. Mathura-Bharatpur Road	40
		15. Nasirabad-Devli Road	95
		16. Kotputli-Sikar Road	125
		17. Swarup-Ganj-Kotra-Som-Kherwada Road	147
		18. Faludi-Nagore Road	140
		19. Shridungargarh-Sardarshahar-Pulasar-Jasarasar	115
		20. Sawaimadhopur-Shivpuri (Madhya Pradesh)	44
		21. Gaumti-Chauraha-Desuri-Sadri-Ahor-Jalore-Barmer	306
		22. Nagaur-Deedwana-Khur-Sikar	176

1	2	3	4
		23. Kirki Chowki-Bhinder-Saiulumber-Aspur-Durgapur	146
		24. Hodel-Punhana-Nharatpur-Roopwas-Dholpur	202
		25. Chandwaji-Chomu-Bagru on NH-8	171
		26. Sirohi-Mandar-Deesa (Gujarat)	68
		27. Gurgaon-Alwar-Sariska-Dausa-Swaimadhopur	248
		28. Barmer (NH-15)-Jalore-Ahor-Sadri-Desuri-Gaumati ka Chauraha-Kankroli-Bhilwara-Mandalgarh	446
		29. Jaipur (NH-12)-Diggi-Kekri-Shahpura-Mandal-Bhilwara (NH-79)	123
		30. Pali-Udaipur Road	—
		31. Gomti Chauraha (on NH-8) to Pali City via Nodal (on NH-14) SH-16 and SH-67	45
		32. Bharatpur-Mathura Road (SH-24, remaned SH-1)	15
		Sub-Total	5728
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

1	2	3	4
		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
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-Bilsa-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
		9. Pilibhit-Bareilly-Badaun-Kasganj-Hathras-Mathura-Bharatpur (Rajasthan Border)	283.03
		9. Padarauna-Kasia-Deoria-Doharighat-Azamgarh Road	128
		10. Delhi-Yamnotri Road	206
		11. Fetehpur-Muzaffarabad-Kalsia Road	20.725
		12. Sitapur-Bahraich-Balrampur-Mahrajganj-Pandarona Road	449.50
		Sub-Total	2094.813

1	2	3	4
XXVII.	Uttarakhand	1. Himalayan Highway (Himachal Border – Tuni-Chakrata-Lakhwad-Yamuna Bridge-Almora-Lohaghat Road)	706
		2. Badwala to Juddo (Harbartpur-Badkot Band)	18
		3. Buakhal-Ghurdauri-Devprayag	49
		Sub-Total	773
XXVIII.	West Bengal	1. Galgalia in West Bengal and Bihar border to Purnia	102
		2. Tulin (West Bengal-Bihar Border) – Purulia-Bankura-Bishnupur-Arambag-Nardhman-Mogra-Isvar 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-Chandeneswar (SH-4)	91
		5. Gazole-Buniadpur-Ostiram-Trimohani-Hilli	100
		6. Nayagram (Odisha border)-Fekoghat-Dharsa-Narayanpur-Silda-Benogonia-Fulkusom-Raipur-Simlapal-Taldanga-Bankura-Durgapur (SH-9)-Panagarh Dubrajpur (SH-14)	327
		Sub-Total	1285.90
		Total	61523.743

Check on Killing of Animals

5159. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a number of complaints regarding killing of animals due to hunting in forests in the country especially in Madhya Pradesh alongwith the number and types of animals killed thereof;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to take concrete steps to prevent hunters; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Reports of killing of wild animals

due to hunting have been received in the Ministry from time to time. However, State-wise details of such cases are not compiled in the Ministry. The details of hunting of animals during 2010 and 2011 in Madhya Pradesh, as informed by the State Government, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Steps taken by the Government to prevent hunting of wild animals includes:—

- (i) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals and plants against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (ii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, has been amended and made more stringent. The punishments in cases of offences have been enhanced. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that is used for committing wildlife offence.
- (iii) Protected Areas, viz., National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves all over the country covering the important habitats have been created as per the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to provide better protection to wildlife, including threatened species and their habitat.
- (iv) Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz., 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Protect Elephant' for providing better protection and conservation to wildlife.
- (v) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.
- (vi) The State Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify

patrolling in and around the Protected Areas.

- (vii) The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and its products.
- (viii) Strict vigil is maintained through effective communication system.

Statement

Details of killing of wild animals due to hunting during 2010 and 2011 in Madhya Pradesh

Sl. No.	Circle	Year	The species of wild animal killed due to hunting	Wild animals killed
1.	Seoni (South)	2010	Cheetal	3
		2010	Black buck	2
2.	Seoni (North)	2010	Black buck	7
3.	Division Burhanpur	2010	Panther	1
4.	Shahdole (North)	2010	Wild pig	1
		2010	Cheetal	1
5.	Umariya	2010	Wild pig	2
		2010	Black heads languor	1
6.	Panna Tiger Reserve	2010	Panther	1
		2010	Wild boar	1
7.	Ujjain	2010	Cheetal	1
		2011	Peahen	1

[English]

Defence Procurement

5160. DR. RATNA DE:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas of defence procurement identified by the Government and details of the weapons/equipment and other items of defence use for which orders have been placed on domestic/foreign companies during the last three years including the cost and status thereof;

(b) whether there are delays in procurement of several of these items and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to ensure timely delivery of the items;

(d) whether some dubious procurement cases have come to the notice of the Government and if so, the details thereof and the measures in place/being taken to check such incidents;

(e) whether the Government proposes to bring about changes in the existing procurement system and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory to involve Transfer of Technology in all the procurement deals with foreign companies so as to boost ongoing indigenisation programme of defence production and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Procurement of defence items is done from various indigenous as well as foreign sources in accordance with the Annual Acquisition Plan. This is a continuous process undertaken for the modernization of the Armed Forces to keep them in a State of readiness to meet any eventuality.

(b) and (c) Delays occur sometimes due to unavoidable circumstances. There are contractual provisions of penalties including imposition of liquidated damages for delay in execution of contracts. To counter systemic and institutional delays, procedures are continuously refined on the basis of experience gained during the procurement process.

(d) and (e) The Defence Procurement Procedure contains stringent provisions aimed at ensuring the highest degree of probity, public accountability and transparency. The Procedure includes provision for signing Pre-Contract Integrity Pact in procurement cases of the estimated value exceeding Rs. 100 crore as well as provisions prohibiting engagement of agents or use of undue influence. In order to promote transparency, the issue of Request for Information (RFI) has been made mandatory to provide advance information and encourage a wider vendor base. As and when any irregularity comes to notice, appropriate action is taken sa per rules.

(f) With a view to achieve self-reliance in Defence production, Government has announced a Defence Production Policy in January, 2011. Besides, the Government has included a new categorization 'Buy and Make (Indian)' in the Defence Procurement Procedure in November, 2009 to encourage indigenous protection in the country. In foreign procurement cases, Transfer of Technology is sought, wherever required.

[Translation]

Declaration of Sensitive Area

5161. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

SHRI PREMDAS:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has identified or proposes to identify some areas of the country including

Uttar Pradesh as sensitive from the environmental point of view;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has notified eco-sensitive zones under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in respect of the following areas State-wise:—

- Matheran (Maharashtra)
- Mahaleshwar-Panchgani (Maharashtra)
- Doon Valley (Uttarakhand)
- Numaligarh (Assam)
- Aravalli (Haryana and Rajasthan)
- Murud-Janjira (Maharashtra)
- Dhanu Taluka (Maharashtra)
- Mount Abu and its surrounding region (Rajasthan)
- Area around Sultanpur National Park (Haryana)
- Dandi (Gujarat)

Draft notifications for declaration of eco-sensitive zones around National Parks and Sanctuaries and other areas under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been issued in respect of the following State-wise:—

- Kalesar National Park (Haryana)
- Kalesar Wildlife Sanctuary (Haryana)
- Khol Hi Raitan Wildlife Sanctuary (Haryana)
- Bir Shikargarh Wildlife Sanctuary (Haryana)

- Nahar Wildlife Sanctuary (Haryana)
- Chhilchhila Wildlife Sanctuary (Haryana)
- Abubshaher Wildlife Sanctuary (Haryana)
- Bhindawas Wildlife Sanctuary (Haryana)
- Khaparwas Wildlife Sanctuary (Haryana)
- Girnar Wildlife Sanctuary (Gujarat)
- Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary (Gujarat)
- Purna Wildlife Sanctuary (Gujarat)
- Balaram-Ambaji Wildlife Sanctuary (Gujarat)
- About 135 km. stretch of river Bhagirathi from Gaumukh to Uttarkashi (Uttarakhand)

(c) The Government has issued guidelines to facilitate the States/Union Territory Governments to identify areas for declaration of eco-sensitive zones around national parks and wild life sanctuaries.

[English]

Biological Diversity Act, 2002

5162. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding the violation of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has also received complaints regarding the cases of bio-piracy in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) National Bio-diversity Authority (NBA) has received a few complaints on the alleged violation of provisions of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 including relating to bio-piracy, as per details given below:—

- (i) A complaint from M/s Environment Support Group, an NGO on the alleged violation by M/s Mahyco/M/s Monsanto and their collaborators (namely, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, Karnataka; Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore; and Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi) for accessing and using the local brinjal varieties for development of Bt Brinjal.
- (ii) A complaint from an organization called 'People for Animals' that a biotech company, M/s Imgenex India (a rabbit and rat farm) located in Bhubaneswar, Odisha is drawing blood from the bodies of rabbit and rat, and antigen and antibodies are sent to foreign countries for preparation of medicine.
- (iii) A news item on sale of Ongole breed bull named 'Siva' from Kammam district of Andhra Pradesh to Brazil.
- (iv) Reported export of embryos to Gir breed cattle to Brazil by a lab in Bhavnagar, Gujarat.
- (e) NBA has decided to proceed as per law against the alleged violators on the basis of reports of the respective State Bio-diversity Boards for accessing and using the local brinjal varieties without prior approval of the competent authority; export of embryos of Gir breed of cattle; and Ongole breed bull and its semen to Brazil respectively.

Jobs to Disabled Persons

5163. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI SYED. SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently taken any steps for creating jobs for disabled persons, to improve their condition and life expectation in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise, details thereof and the number of disabled persons likely to be benefited in the country particularly in the districts of Sabarkantha, Surat, Amareli and Vadodara of Gujarat;

(c) whether the Government has issued any directions to private sector also to create jobs for disabled persons; and

(d) if so, the response the Government has received from private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Section 33 of the Persons with Disability (Equal Opportunity, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 provides for 3% reservation in Government employment, including 1% each for disabled persons suffering from (i) blindness or low vision; (ii) hearing impairment and (iii) loco motor disability or cerebral palsy.

Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT) has re-launched a special recruitment drive on 28.7.2011 for filling up all the backlog vacancies.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, a Scheme of Incentives to Employers in the Private Sector for providing Employment to persons with disabilities has been

launched, w.e.f. 01.04.2008. Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees' State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for persons with disabilities employees employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000. Under the scheme, 317 (upto 30.06.2011) and 652 (upto 31.05.2011) persons with disabilities have been covered by Employees' Provident Fund Organization and Employees' State Insurance Corporation respectively.

Force Level of Coast Guard

5164. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the force level of the Coast Guard in terms of ships, vessels, aircraft etc.;
- (b) whether the Coast Guard is operating at half its required strength as reported recently;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the reactions of the Government thereto; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) to (e) There are 73 Surface Platforms and 52 Aircraft including Helicopters in Indian Coast Guard located at various units across the country. Further, procurement of necessary equipment including Vessels and Aircraft is an ongoing process. The Coast Guard has been adequately equipped to carry out the role assigned to it by the Government.

RCC Bridge over Brahmaputra River

5165. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to construct a double lane RCC bridge over river Brahmaputra at Mahatma Gandhi Road to connect Guwahati City with North Guwahati that would remove the communication bottleneck and encourage the concept of twin city;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the length of waterways at that location;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted with regard to construction of the said bridge; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the country. In addition, Ministry also sanctions road/bridge projects of State roads under various Central Sponsored Schemes such as Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North Eastern State (SARDP-NE), Central Road Fund (CRF), Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) and Economic Importance (EI). The Bridge over River Brahmaputra at Mahatma Gandhi Road to connect Guwahati City with North Guwahati neither falls on National Highway network nor such proposal received from State Government under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes run by this Ministry.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Reservation for Ex-Servicemen

5166. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts reserved for Ex-servicemen in Government jobs and Public Sector Undertakings which are lying vacant, Department-wise;

(b) the total number of posts created/ reserved for them during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for the posts lying vacant and the action taken/proposed to be taken to fill up these vacancies;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide employment to the Ex-servicemen in the vicinity of their hometowns; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) There is no provision for earmarking of posts exclusively for Ex-servicemen therefore the data on the actual number of reserved posts and unfilled vacancies earmarked for the Ex-servicemen are not maintained. However, percentage-wise reservations ranging from 10 to 24.5% of the total available vacancies in Group C and D posts in Government jobs and Public Sector Undertakings have been provided for the willing and eligible Ex-servicemen.

(c) It is the responsibility of concerned organization to fill the vacant posts. However, the Government endeavours to explore every possible avenue for increasing employment opportunities for the Ex-servicemen through various initiatives including trainings and awareness programmes. Moreover, the State Governments have also been advised to fill up the vacancies reserved for Ex-servicemen expeditiously. Since the Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare has no mandate to monitor the job reservations for Ex-servicemen, the matter has been taken up with Cabinet Secretariat in consultation with Department of Personnel and Training to empower Department of Ex-servicemen Welfare to monitor the same through appropriate changes in relevant rules.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal at present.

NH-49

5167. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking necessary steps to complete the proposed NH-49 from Cochin to Madurai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which present status of the by-pass being constructed on the said NH starting from Kundannoor to Puthencruz 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) to (c) Yes, Madam. The stretch of NH-49 from Madurai (km. 5/2) to Bodimettu (km. 119/0) is already developed. The remaining stretch from Bodimettu (km. 119/0) to Kundannoor (km. 286/6) is proposed for development under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase IV B on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis. The feasibility study of the proposed development including bypass in the stretch from Kundannoor to Puthencruz is in progress. The implementation of the proposed project including bypass can be taken up after completion of the feasibility studies.

[Translation]

Construction of Hostels for SC Students

5168. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to give financial assistance to various States for construction of hostels for boy and girl students belonging to Scheduled Castes under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatravas Yojana;

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

(c) the details of funding pattern under the said scheme; and

(d) the time by which all pending proposals are likely to be given approval by the Government alongwith the reasons for pendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Central Assistance

is released to various States for construction of hostels for SC boy and girl students, on the basis of complete proposals received from them, subject to availability of funds. An allocation of Rs. 145.00 crore has been made under the Scheme for the year 2011-12. A Statement showing State-wise Central assistance released to the State/UTs during 2010-11 is annexed.

(c) Admissible funding pattern under the Scheme is as follows:—

Hostels for	Extent of maximum permissible Central Assistance to			
	State Government/ UT Admns.	Central Universities/ Institutions	State Universities/ Institutions	Non-Governmental Organisations (for expansion of existing hostel facilities only)
SC Boys	50% for State Government 100% for UT Admns.	90%	45%	45%
SC Girls	100%	100%	100%	90%

(d) The Proposals of States, complete in all respects, are processed and approved within the same financial year, subject to availability of funds.

Statement

*State-wise Central Assistance to the States/UTs
under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas
Yojana for the year 2010-11*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Girls Hostels	Boys Hostels
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600.00	—
2.	Bihar	—	631.40

1	2	3	4
3.	Haryana	365.00	90.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	496.40	108.10
5.	Jharkhand	45.00	—
6.	Karnataka	340.00	—
7.	Kerala	—	60.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	342.00	168.60
9.	Maharashtra	717.10	567.00
10.	Rajasthan	584.00	384.00
11.	Uttar Pradesh	688.10	294.00
12.	West Bengal	204.40	950.00

1	2	3	4
13.	Assam	–	75.00
14.	Delhi	9.00	–
15.	Puducherry	–	100.00
Total		4391.00	3428.10

[English]

Dhamra Port

5169. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the strategic Dhamra Port is fast coming up on the East Coast next to major Paradip port;

(b) whether a major Petroleum Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region is also being developed at Paradip;

(c) if so, whether the Government is considering the connectivity of these ports by constructing a broad 2-laned direct road link between these two strategic ports;

(d) if so, the time-frame by which the project is likely to be completed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) There is no such proposal. However, all ports are connected to the National Highway Grid.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Direct linking is not proposed at present since, both the ports are connected to the National Highway Grid.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Wild Life Species

5170. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed the cases of smuggling of wild life species through the private airlines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government to check the smuggling of said species?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The cases of smuggling of wildlife species through private airlines has come to the notice of the Ministry. The details of seizures of wildlife contraband from the godowns/offices of private airlines during the last three years, which came to the notice of this Ministry, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The action taken by the Government to check the smuggling of wildlife species by the Airlines includes:—

1. The enforcement agencies of airports in the country have been imparted training on search, seizure and identification of wildlife parts/articles. The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) of the Ministry is also working in developing digitized signature of wildlife products, which will facilitate the baggage/cargo screeners at the airports in detection of wildlife contraband.
2. Investigation of the case pertaining to the seizure of deer antlers at Jet Airways cargo godown at Kolkata airport on 29.04.2009, was

conducted by the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, and complaint filed in the court against the accused including the officials of the Jet Airways.

3. Technical assistance is being provided to the airport enforcement agencies in identification of wildlife articles/parts.
4. Special Coordination Committee (SCC) consisting of heads of apex intelligence, enforcement agencies including exit point agencies and international border guarding organizations has been constituted to bring synergy amongst different agencies in combating wildlife crime.
5. Inter-agency coordination meetings are held at Regional level regularly to address inter-agency issues regarding coordination of enforcement efforts and sharing of information.
6. Smuggling of wildlife articles through postal

parcels has been brought to the notice of the Postal Authorities and they have been requested to establish appropriate checks to prevent it.

7. Airlines are being sensitized about the use of airlines by the smugglers to transport wildlife contraband and advised to take preventive steps.
8. The Chief Commercial Officer, Jet Airways has been requested for stringent implementation of Cargo Security Recommended Practice-1963.
9. Wildlife Offences involving a total value of Rs. 30 lakhs or more have been brought under the purview of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.
10. 'A Manual Species in trade' has been published to be used by other enforcement agencies as reference book in identification of wildlife and wildlife parts/products.

Statement

Details of seizures of wildlife contraband from the godowns/offices of private airlines during last three years

Sl. No.	Place and date of seizure	Seized articles and quantity	Enforcement Agency concerned	Private Airlines concerned
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jet Airways Cargo Godown, Netaji Subash Chandra Bose International Airports, Kolkata on 29.04.2009	Deer antlers	Air Intelligence Unit, Customs, Kolkata	Jet Airways
2.	Tulihal Airport, Imphal on 26.06.2010	Pangolin Scales (116.320 kgs.)	Customs, Imphal	Jet Airways
3.	Jet Airways, Netaji Subash Chandra Bose International Airport, Kolkata on 22.11.2010	Pangolin Scales (138.6 kgs.)	Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Kolkata	Jet Airways

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Jet Airways Cargo Godown, Netaji Subash Chandra Bose International Airport, Kolkata on 26.11.2010.	Pangolin Scales (511.850) kgs.	DRI, Kolkata	Jet Airways

[English]

Cash Benefits Under ESIC

5171. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cash benefit cases received/ payment made by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) during each of the last three years particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether there is any departmental mechanism available to check and monitoring of the cash benefits; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

(SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) A Medical Referee is attached with each and every Branch Office of the ESI Corporation from where cash benefit is delivered. The Medical Reference advises the Insurance Medical Officer and concerned Branch Managers in the matter of false certification.

The cash benefits are also monitored by inspecting officers and audit teams of the concerned Regional/Sub-Regional Offices. Grievances Redressal Cell of concerned Regional/Sub-Regional Office also looks into the matter if any complaint is received from the affected person so as to ensure that no genuine claimant is deprived of cash benefit.

Statement

Details of Cash Benefits cases received and payment made

Sl. No.	State	Year		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh			
	(i) Hyderabad	160451	156699	161844
	(ii) Vijayawada + Visakhapatnam	126238	138332	130826
2.	Assam	11910	14677	15636

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	40495	41259	41679
4.	Chandigarh	10733	34548	11461
5.	Chhattisgarh	14524	28275	7002
6.	Delhi	94214	125126	135061
7.	Goa	15224	16780	18254
8.	Gujarat			
	(i) Ahmedabad	132863	129692	125325
	(ii) Vadodara	33185	11201	32405
	(iii) Surat	15741	16373	17280
9.	Haryana	113871	127762	131580
10.	Himachal Pradesh	8638	18115	24274
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2883	4072	6057
12.	Jharkhand	68411	39261	38672
13.	Karnataka			
	(i) Bengaluru + Peenya + Bomasandara	184792	196590	200709
	(ii) Hubli + Gulberga	76464	77693	75315
14.	(i) Kerala and Mahe + Ernakulam	167742	172551	171245
	(ii) Kollam	107207	114997	120364
15.	Madhya Pradesh	99202	175034	111466
16.	Maharashtra			
	(i) Lower Parel (Mumbai)	797902	74457	76441
	(ii) Marol	60198	56536	60214
	(iii) Nagpur	83976	46298	48102

1	2	3	4	5
	(iv) Pune	154619	144898	130972
	(v) Thane	68182	101437	69777
	(vi) Aurangabad	14865	24929	26358
17.	Odisha	16065	17607	44766
18.	Puducherry	44290	35221	32318
19.	Punjab	99048	251723	124865
20.	Rajasthan			
	(i) Jaipur + Udaipur	91603	90173	96905
21.	Tamil Nadu			
	(i) Chennai	137053	224085	125472
	(ii) Coimbatore	58414	57944	42580
	(iii) Madurai	48784	50274	50704
	(iv) Salem	25278	26025	22435
	(v) Trinulveli	24045	22720	22100
22.	Uttar Pradesh			
	(i) Kanpur	93036	93617	97405
	(ii) Noida	42591	45962	37964
	(iii) Varanasi	5713	1644	23512
23.	Uttarakhand	5972	8317	10928
24.	West Bengal			
	(i) Kolkata	297644	278971	309344
	(ii) Barrackpore	139076	133994	137576
	Total	3074942	3425869	3169193 (Provisional)

[Translation]

Communication Systems of Aircraft

5172. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the aircraft procured from the United States of America for Indian Air force are not equipped with some vital communication systems;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the impact thereof on the safety of the aircrafts?

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

(a) and (b) The aircraft being procured from the United States of America are equipped with all vital communication equipment required by the Indian Air Force (IAF). The only difference in the configuration of airborne communication equipment in the aircraft delivered to the IAF is in respect of certain standardized encryptions. This had been taken into account while finalizing the procurement.

(c) There is no impact on the safety of the aircraft.

[English]

Road Blockade by Agitators

5173. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether agitators always block National Highways for their agitation due to which passengers have to suffer the most;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to minimize such incidents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Instances of disruption of traffic on National Highways (NHs) have occurred due to civil and public agitations. However, the details in this regard are not being maintained by this Ministry.

(c) Law and Order is a State subject and this Ministry has no role to play in this regard.

[Translation]

Special Package for SCs

5174. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:

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

(a) whether the State Governments have requested a special package from Union Government to develop Scheduled Castes (SCs) dominated regions in the country;

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

(c) the total number of projects of the State Government for the development of SCs pending with the Union Government for approval; and

(d) the time by which the pending projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Central Assistance is released to various States for construction of hostels for SC boy and girl students under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana".

The proposals of States, complete in all respects, are processed and approved within the same financial year, subject to availability of funds.

Election for MTNL Unions

5175. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the elections of Group 'C' and 'D' employees union of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd., Delhi and Mumbai have been held in May, 2011;

(b) if not, the reasons for not holding the elections of the above union; and

(c) the time by which the said elections are likely to be held?

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

(b) and (c) Election of the Union is conducted by the Union themselves as per their constitution and the Government does not have any role in holding the elections.

[English]

Twin Tunnels on NH-1A

5176. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of

ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is constructing Asia's longest all-weather two twin tunnels on the NH-1A connecting Jammu with Srinagar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these tunnels will reduce the travel time by at least five hours;

(d) if so, whether any such tunnels are being constructed elsewhere in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Two tunnels on NH-1A connecting Jammu with Srinagar are (i) Quazigund-Banihal tunnels of 8.45 km. length and (ii) Chenani-Nashri tunnel of 9 km. length.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) Details are annexed as Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Stretch	Location	Length of Tunnel (km.)	Present status of work
1.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23) of NH-54 in Assam	Km. 164.728	0.350 (4 lane)	Under Construction
2.	Hungund-Hospet of NH-13 in Karnataka	Hospet town	1.1 (4 lane)	Work yet to start
3.	Vadakkancherry Thrissure section NH-47 in Kerala	Kuthiran hill	1.6 (6 lane)	Work yet to start
4.	Deoli-Kota of NH-12 in Rajasthan	Bundi	0.573 (6 lane)	Work yet to start
5.	Beawar-Pali-Pindwara of NH-14 in Rajasthan	Sirohi bypass	1.12 (4 lane)	Work yet to start

[Translation]

Category of Consumers of Steel

5177. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steel consumers have been divided into various categories;

(b) if so, the category-wise details thereof and the reasons for such categorisation;

(c) whether the Government has identified the consumers for categorisation and if so, the basis thereof;

(d) whether the demand of some category of consumers are not being met and if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) There is no formal categorization of steel consumers. However, the major areas of steel consumption in the country are:—

1. Infrastructure
2. Construction
3. Capital goods
4. Automobiles
5. Consumers goods
6. Low cost steel housing
7. Steel agricultural implements
8. Community facilities like halls, toilets, bus stops etc.
9. Pre-fabricated steel structure

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) As per provisional data released by Joint Point Committee for the year 2010-11, domestic production of finished steel was 66 million tonnes as against the domestic demand of finished steel which was 65.6 million tonnes. However, some varieties of value added finished steel are imported in small quantities as these are not produced domestically in adequate quantities.

[English]

Permission for Mining Activities

5178. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the some companies including Steel Authority of India Limited has sought permission for mining in 'Chiria reserves' in Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) There are 10 mining leases in Chiria. The six leases, namely, Buddhaburu, Ajitaburu, Dhobil, Sukri Luturburu, Anqua, and Tatiburu belong to SAIL and remaining four mining leases belong to Sesa Goa Sesa Goa Limited, JSW Steel Limited, Essar Private Limited and Tata Steel Limited.

The Central Government has, so far, granted stage-I approval for renewal of diversion of 194.312 ha. of already broken up forest land and diversion of 400.763 ha. of additional forest land in favour of M/s SAIL. The State Government has also granted prospecting permission to mining lease of M/s Essar Private Limited. The details of these mining leases are annexed as Statement.

Statement

*Details of mining leases in Ankua Reserve Forest (Chiria) of Saranda Forest
Division in West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand*

Sl. No.	Name of the proposal	Status of the Proposal
1	2	3
1.	Renewal and expansion of diversion of 379.228 ha. (73.251 ha. renewal of broken up and 305.977 ha. additional diversion) of forest land for Budhaburu (McLellan) Mining lease in favour of M/s SAIL.	There are 6 mining leases of M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in Chiria involving 2376.122 ha. of forest land. The first 4 leases are working mines. As the proposed site is ecologically very sensitive, rich in flora and fauna, and is the only un-fragmented forest land having dense mixed forests, the opening of all mines for mining may lead to disturbances, pollution to the rivers and fragmentation and depletion of forest resources in this region. Taking above factors into account, M/s SAIL revised their proposals requiring about 25% of forest land for mining in next 20 years. Accordingly, the Central Government accorded in-principle on 07.03.2011 for renewal of diversion of 194.312 ha. of broken up forest land and diversion of 400.763 ha. of additional forest land (total lease area 2376.122 ha.) in favour of M/s SAIL.
2.	Renewal and expansion of diversion of 153.036 ha. (58.250 ha. renewal of broken up and 94.786 ha. additional diversion) of forest land for Ajitaburu iron ore lease in favour of M/s SAIL.	
3.	Renewal of diversion of 33.40 ha. (total lease area 609.554 ha.) of broken up forest land for Sukrilutuburu iron ore lease in favour of M/s SAIL.	
4.	Renewal of diversion of 29.411 ha. (total lease area 513.036 ha.) of broken up forest land for Dhobil iron ore lease in favour of M/s SAIL.	
5.	Renewal of diversion of 38.866 ha. for Tatiburu iron ore lease in favour of M/s SAIL.	
6.	Renewal of diversion of 67.178 ha. for Ankua Manoharpur iron ore lease in favour of M/s SAIL.	
7.	Prospecting of Iron Ore over 700.00 ha. of forest land in Dhobil Ankua RF in Saranda Forest Division by M/s Sesa Goa Limited in West Singhbhum district, Jharkhand.	The prospecting proposal was rejected by the Central Government vide its letter dated 05.10.2008.
8.	Diversion of 998.70 ha. of forest land in Ankua Reserve Forest for mining of iron and manganese ores in favour of M/s JSW Steel Limited in Saranda Forest Division in West Singhbhum district of Jharkhand.	Site Inspection Report of the proposal is awaited from the Regional Office, Bhubaneswar of the MoEF.

1	2	3
9.	Prospecting of Iron Ore over 568.7 ha. of forest land M/s Essar Private Limited in Saranda Forest Division of Jharkhand.	Prospecting permission has been given by the State Government.
10.	Prospecting of Iron Ore over 1808 ha. in Ankua Reserve Forest in favour of M/s Tata Steel Limited in Saranda Forest Division of Jharkhand.	Proposal is pending with the State Government.

Capital Subsidy for Road Projects

5179. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to reduce the upfront capital subsidy for road projects to make them viable for private participation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the views of various State Governments 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]

NH-75E

5180. SHRI MADHU KODA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct roads through gross budgetary support in the terrorism affected areas;

(b) whether the National Highway-75E from Ranchi to Vijayawada at the border of Uttar Pradesh connecting Gadhava, Daltongang, Ranchi, Chakradharpur, Chairbasa, Jayantgarh of Jharkhand and Champuva, Bhadrasai of Odisha are terrorism affected and have been constructed under the sanctioned gross budgetary support;

(c) if so, the funds allocated by the Government for the said roads; and

(d) the time by which the construction of these roads are likely to be completed?

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

(b) No, Madam. However, some stretches of erstwhile NH-75 from Uttar Pradesh border connecting Garhwa, Daltonganj, Ranchi, Charadharpur, Chaibasa and Jayantgarh in Jharkhand have been taken up for development in Road Requirement Plan for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas and National Highway original works under gross budgetary support.

(c) Development of 367 km. length of erstwhile NH-75 in Jharkhand has been sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 509 crore.

(d) The works are in different stages of implementation and are targeted for completion by March, 2014.

[English]

Institutions for Mentally Challenged Persons

5181. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mentally challenged, autistic,

mentally retarded/handicapped persons and spastics persons including children in the country;

(b) the total number of education and welfare institutions exclusively meant for mentally challenged and other persons in the country;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain actual number of such challenged persons in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) As per census 2001, there are 22 lakh mentally retarded persons in the country. No census data is available at present for other categories of persons like autistic and spastic persons.

(b) The National Trust which has been set up under National Trust for the welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999, is an autonomous organization under the Ministry, has around 980 registered organizations working for the welfare of mentally challenged and other persons in the country. In addition, National Institute of Mentally Handicapped (NIMH) set up under the Ministry at Secunderabad undertakes rehabilitation, research and manpower development for mentally retarded persons. The National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD) at Chennai undertakes total rehabilitation and manpower development for persons with mental retardation and other disabilities.

Under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme, projects for mentally retarded such as special schools, vocational training centers, pre-school and early intervention, halfway homes etc. run by non-Governmental organizations, are supported through provision of grants-in-aid. 249 projects were supported by the Government under the scheme is 2010-11.

(c) and (d) Government has not conducted any such study so far.

[Translation]

Constitution of Authorities

5182. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted State Level Impact Assessment Authorities in the country under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committees are mandatory in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted 26 State/UT level Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAA/UTIAA) and State/UT level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEAC/UTEAC) under the provisions of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006.

(c) and (d) The EIA Notification 2006 provides that the SEIAA shall base its decision for grant of environmental clearance on the recommendations of the State level Expert Appraisal Committees so constituted vide the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006.

[English]

Infiltration from Across LoC

5183. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the assessment of Army headquarters there has been spurt in infiltration attempts by militants into Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Army has foiled several such bids on the Line of Control (LoC) and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the militants have also attempted to capture the border posts; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to check these activities on the border?

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

(a) to (c) As per the assessment of Multi Agency Centre (MAC), in Jammu and Kashmir till July, 2011, 93 terrorists have attempted to infiltrate as compared to 489 in the year 2010.

The details of terrorists killed and apprehended in Jammu and Kashmir by the Army, while trying to infiltrate/exfiltrate across Line of Control (LoC) are as under:—

Year	Terrorists killed	Terrorists apprehended
2010	38	01
2011 (till 29.8.2011)	11	—

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Performance Inspections

5184. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the regional Heads of Labour Commissioner fix targets of inspection for the enforcement officers and assess their performance monthly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Regional Heads like Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)/Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) don't fix targets of inspection for the Enforcement officers. However, targets/norms of inspection for the enforcement officers have been fixed by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.

(b) Each Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) will:—

(1) Inspect in a month a minimum number of establishment as shown below:—

(i) LEOs(C) Having jurisdiction excluding Coal Mines – 25 establishments.

(ii) LEOs(C) having jurisdiction including Coal Mines – 20 establishments.

(iii) LEOs(C) having jurisdiction over Coal Mines only – 15 establishments.

Acquisition of Land in Sikkim

5185. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army has acquired any land in Lachen and Lachung valleys in Sikkim for defence purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the land acquired belongs to the tribal population of the region and whether adequate compensation for the same has been paid; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Ministry of Defence has acquired 214.28 acres of private land and 148.26 acres of forest land at Lachen and Lachung Valleys in Sikkim.

(c) Part of the land acquired belonged to tribal population. Compensation as determined by the competent authority has been paid to the persons interested.

(d) An amount of Rs. 60,54,856.53 was paid as compensation for acquisition of private lands and transfer of forest lands.

[Translation]

Express Highways

5186. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction works of Kundali-Manesar-Palwal Express Highway and Gurgaon-Alwar-Jaipur Highway have not been completed within the stipulated time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether substandard materials are being used for construction of these roads;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken in this regard;

(e) whether the construction works are not being completed in those parts of highway where cost of construction is high and the construction work of over/under bridge is also pending;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of measures taken to complete the said construction work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (g) Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways and National Expressways in the country. State roads fall under the purview of respective State Governments. The Ministry has identified certain stretches to be developed

as National Expressways. The Kundali-Manesar-Palwal Express Highway is not identified as National Expressway, while the Gurgaon-Alwar-Jaipur Highway is a State Road and its development lies within the purview of State Governments.

[English]

CCL to Women Officers

5187. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether two years' Child Care Leave (CCL) is available to the women officers working in the armed forces on the lines of Central Government rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and alternative arrangement made in this regard?

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

Better Labour Mobility

5188. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the labour reforms undertaken/proposed to be introduced to ensure ease of doing business in the country to reduce labour days loss and better labour mobility; and;

(b) the reasons for the poor scenario in the labour sector?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Labour Reforms which essentially entail review/updation of labour laws is a continuous process and amendments are made in labour laws from time to time by the Government in order to, inter-alia, ensure ease of doing business in the country to reduce labour days loss and better labour mobility etc. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has been

recently amended to facilitate more harmonious industrial relations. The amended Act provides for Grievance Redressal Machinery and for the worker to approach the Labour Court directly for certain types of disputes. In addition the Government has introduced the Labour laws (Exemption from Furnishing Returns and Maintaining of Registers by certain Establishments) Amendment Bill, 2011 which should reduce compliance cost of business.

Besides labour laws, the scenario in the labour sector is also governed by domestic and global economic developments and business decisions on choice of technology to be adopted. Capital intensive technology generally work against the interest of workers.

[Translation]

Survey of Cities

5189. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding the number of cities situated along the banks of the rivers in the country as on date;

(b) if so, the State-wise names of cities and the rivers on which banks those cities are situated;

(c) whether the waste water and human excreta being discharged from these cities go into these rivers;

(d) if so, whether the Government has formulated/ proposes to formulate any scheme for treatment of the said waste water and human excreta before going into the river; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Pollution load on rivers has increased over the years due to rapid urbanisation and industrialisation. Discharge of untreated wastewater constitutes the major source of pollution load for the rivers. Interception and diversion of sewage and setting up of

Sewage Treatment Plants have, therefore, been among the main components of pollution abatement schemes under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP).

According to a recent report of the Central Pollution Control Board on the status of water supply, wastewater generation and treatment in Class-I Cities and Class-II towns, against as estimated sewage generation of about 38254 million litres per day (mld) from the 498 Class-I cities and 410 Class-II towns of the country, the available treatment capacity is for 11787 mld (31%). Details on State-wise sewage generation given in the report are at enclosed Statement.

Conservation of rivers involves collective efforts of the Central and State Governments. The Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in river conservation. The centrally sponsored NRCP presently covers 39 rivers in 185 towns spread over 20 States. Sewage treatment capacity of about 4417 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far under this Plan.

River conservation activities such as creation of civic infrastructure for sewage management and disposal are also being implemented under other Central schemes, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns, as well as under State schemes.

Statement

State-wise sewage generation of Class-I Cities and Class-II Towns

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Sewage generation of Class-I Cities (in MLD)	Sewage generation of Class-II Towns (in MLD)	Total (in MLD)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.00	—	12.0064

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1760.60	217.59	1978.1996
3.	Assam	380.14	6.46	386.6
4.	Bihar	1009.7	107.42	1117.12
5.	Chandigarh	429.76	—	58.2936
6.	Chhattisgarh	350.47	40.82	391.29
7.	Delhi	3800	—	3800
8.	Goa	9.79	13.89	23.62
9.	Gujarat	1680.92	227.55	1908.47
10.	Haryana	626.69	43.52	670.212
11.	Himachal Pradesh	28.94	—	28.94
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	213.93	27.86	27.86
13.	Jharkhand	830.47	78.21	908.68
14.	Karnataka	1790.40	233.37	2023.778
15.	Kerala	575.17	231.32	806.49
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1248.72	130.9	1379.626
17.	Maharashtra	9986.29	213.73	10200.02
18.	Manipur	26.74	—	26.74
19.	Meghalaya	20.84	11.25	32.09
20.	Mizoram	5.712	—	5.712
21.	Nagaland	13.62	1.36	14.984
22.	Odisha	660.73	78.42	739.15
23.	Puducherry	56.46	7.984	64.444

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Punjab	1528.26	157.40	1685.664
25.	Rajasthan	1382.37	147.79	1530.16
26.	Tamil Nadu	1077.21	184.67	1261.88
27.	Tripura	24	—	24
28.	Uttar Pradesh	3506.01	345.70	3851.71
29.	Uttarakhand	176.97	9.07	188.31
30.	West Bengal	2345.21	180.42	2525.63
Total		35558.12	2696.70	38254.82

[English]

**Impact of Climate Change on
Agriculture**

5190. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on effect of climate change on agriculture, rains and floods in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to mitigate the impact of climate change on agriculture, rains and floods;

(d) whether agriculture itself is a major contributor to the climate change in the country; and

(e) if so, the details of studies, if any, and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Indian Council for Agriculture Research (ICAR) initiated a project titled "Impact, Adaptation and Vulnerability of Indian Agriculture to Climate Change" in 2004 to study the impact of climate change and global warming on agriculture crops, horticulture, forests, livestock, fishery etc.

(c) The Government has prepared the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture under National Action Plan on Climate Change. The Mission identifies 10 key dimensions for promoting sustainable agriculture practices which will be realized by implementing a Programme of Actions that covers both adaptation and mitigation measures through four functional areas, namely Research and Development, Technology Products and Practices, Infrastructure and Capacity Building and sponsored research. In addition, a new scheme namely "National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA)" has been launched in year 2011 to enhance resilience of Indian agriculture against climate change.

(d) and (e) As per the Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory 2007 published under the aegis of Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment (INCCA), agriculture sector contributes to 17% of the net greenhouse gas emissions from India in 2007.

ICAR and different State Agriculture Universities have been evolving technologies to reduce emissions from agriculture sector without compromising the foodgrain production. These technologies include improved irrigation management techniques, cultivation of aerobic rice, System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and use of neem-coated urea.

[Translation]

Contamination of Rivers

5191. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken samples of river waters and tested the quality and level of contamination in it;

(b) if so, the names of the rivers in the water of which contamination has crossed the dangerous level during the last three years;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the companies discharging their waste into the rivers during the last three years; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) alongwith State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs), is monitoring water quality of rivers at 1085 locations covering 383 rivers in terms of Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Fecal Coliforms etc. Based on BOD levels, 150 polluted river stretches on 121 rivers in the country have been identified by CPCB. Details of polluted stretches and rivers are at enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) CPCB on State Pollution Control Boards have identified 1162 industrial units discharging their effluents into rivers and lakes. As reported by CPCB, 792 units have provided requisite pollution control facilities and are complying with the prescribed standards. 170 industries are closed. Remaining 200 units have not provided requisite facilities. These units have been instructed by the respective SPCBs to comply with the provisions of the Water Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Statement*Polluted River Stretches identified by CPCB*

Sl. No.	BOD Criteria	No. of Stretches	Name of Rivers
1.	–exceeding 30 mg/l –exceeding 6 mg/l in all occasions	35	Attawa Choe, Adyar, Amlakhadi, Bhima, Bharalu, Bhogavo, Coovum, Cauvery, Chandrabhaga, Chambal, Daman Ganga, Ganga, Gomti, Godavari, Ghaggar, Hindon, Indrayani, Kalong, Kundalika, Khan, Koyna, Kalinadi Eastern, Musi, Mula and Mutha, Mithi, Markanda, Nakkavagu, Nira, Patiala ki Rao, Pawana, Ramganga Sukhna Choe, Satluj Sabarmati, Venna River, Western Yamuna Canal, Western kali (Partly Covered) and Yamuna.
2.	Between 20-30 mg/l –exceeding 6 mg/l in all occasions	15	Bagad, Bhadra, Bahalla Bandi, Berech, Dhela and Kichha, Girna, Jojari, Khetri, Kosi, Khari, Kolak, Mindhola, Nira, Noyyal, Nambul and Tapi
3.	Between 10-20 mg/l –exceeding 6 mg/l in all occasions	26	Agartala Canal, Bhima, Deepar Bill, Ganga, Gurgaon Canal, Kshipra, Krishna, Karamana, Laxmantirtha, Manjira, Narmada, Purna, Shedi, Subarnrekha, Tunga, Tungabhadra, Weinganga and Wardha.
4.	Between 6-10 mg/l	38	Arasalar, Arpa, Betwa, Beas, Bhavani, Burhidihing, Chambal, Cauvery, Damodar, Dhadar, Ganga, Godavari, Kali, Kim, Kalisot, Kalu, Kanhan, Kolar, Krishna, Kathjodi, Kharkhala, Mahi, Markanda, Narmada, Panchganga, Patalganga, Rangavali, Sankh, Sikrana, Seonath, Tambiraparani, Umtrew, Ulhas, Vaigai, Tapi and Tons.
5.	Between 3-6 mg/l	36	Anas, Ambika, Arkavati, Baleshwar Khadi, Barakar, Brahmani, Bhatsa, Dikchu, Dhansiri, Haora, Hundri, Kundu, Kadambayar, Kuakhai, Kaveri, Krishna, Maner, Malprabha, Maney Khola, Mahi, Mahanadi, Mahanadi Teesta, Mandakini, Narmada, Palar, Pennar, Panam, Puzhackal, Rihand, Ranichu, Sabarmati, Saryu, Tungabhadra, Ulhas and Yamuna.

Loktok Lake

5192. SHRI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to clean up project for Loktok Lake in Manipur;

(b) whether 'Phumdis' that destroy the lake have been cleared so far from the Loktok surface of Loktok Lake area; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total expenditure so far incurred upon the Loktok Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Loktak Lake is one of 115 wetlands identified under the National Wetlands Conservation Programme under which 100% financial assistance is given for various conservation activities. So far, an amount of Rs. 7.54 crores has been released to Manipur Government, which include an amount of Rs. 1.78 crores spent for removal of Phumdis.

Apart from this, a project entitled "Conservation and Management of Loktak and associated wetlands integrating Manipur River basin" has been sanctioned to the State Government by the Planning Commission in March, 2009 at a total cost of Rs. 373.99 crores. The total expenditure incurred till August, 2011 is Rs. 210.69 crores, out of which an expenditure of Rs. 107.22 crores is on Phumdis management.

[Translation]

Pollution in Rivers

5193. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds provided to the States under the National River Conservation Programme (NRCP), State-wise;

(b) whether pollution level of rivers is not going down despite spending billions of rupees;

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

(d) the details of the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Pollution load on rivers has increased over the years due to rapid urbanisation and industrialization. Abstraction of water of irrigation, drinking, industrial use, power etc. compounds the challenge. Discharge of untreated wastewater from towns along the rivers constitutes the major source of pollution load in rivers. According to a recent report of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), against an estimated sewage generation of about 38254 million litres per day (mld) from the Class-I cities and Class-II towns of the country, the available treatment capacity is for 11787 mld.

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

The National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) presently covers 39 rivers in 185 towns in 20 States. Pollution abatement works taken up under the Plan include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants etc. A Sewage treatment capacity of 4417 million litres per day (mld) has been created so far under the Plan. Details of funds released State-wise under NRCP till March, 2011 are given at enclosed Statement.

With the pollution abatement works completed so far, despite significant increase in urbanization, industrializa-

tion and growth in population in cities along the banks of river, the water quality in terms of Biochemicals Oxygen Demand (BOD) values for major rivers is reported to have improved as compared to the water quality before taking up pollution abatement works under NRCP, based on independent monitoring undertaken by reputed institutions.

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. 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.

Statement

Details of funds released State-wise under the National River Conservation Plan (till March, 2011)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Funds Released
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	259.80
2.	Bihar	92.07
3.	Jharkhand	4.45
4.	Gujarat	90.05
5.	Goa	9.26
6.	Karnataka	47.83
7.	Maharashtra	123.72
8.	Madhya Pradesh	79.00
9.	Odisha	56.41
10.	Punjab	228.80

1	2	3
11.	Rajasthan	21.12
12.	Tamil Nadu	623.65
13.	Delhi	417.07
14.	Haryana	231.61
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1107.82
16.	Uttarakhand	81.20
17.	West Bengal	656.22
18.	Kerala	2.78
19.	Sikkim	59.46
20.	Nagaland	4.50
Total		4196.82

[English]

Non-Payment to Workers

5194. DR. AJAY KUMAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware regarding the non-payment of VRS workers of Jharkhand States's Mosaboni, Badia, Pathorgora, Kendadih, Suda mines and Mosaboni Concentrator Plan;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed for payment to the workers for the period 1 November, 1997 to 31 July, 2004; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in payment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per the information received from the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), a few workers of Jharkhand State's Mosaboni mines have not received their VRS dues.

(b) A Tripartite settlement was signed between the workers and management of Hindustan Copper Limited in the presence of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) on 19.04.2006.

(c) It has been reported that the management of Mosaboni mines have stopped payment of VRS dues because the concerned workmen were occupying Government quarters. The complaints received were sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Ranchi to enquire into and submit a report. The report of the RLC(C) has been received and the same is under examination for taking appropriate action.

Monitoring of Vehicle Maintenance

5195. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of the cases of alleged overpayment for the works under maintenance of defence/unmanned aerial vehicles due to lack of monitoring mechanism;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government to reclaim the overpaid amount;

(d) whether the Government proposes to constitute any monitoring mechanism to check such irregularities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (e) There has been one instance of overpayment of USD 195,940 in respect of maintenance contract of unmanned aerial vehicles which was refunded by the company. Procedures have been put in place for effective monitoring of contracts including provision of an asset review meeting for carrying out period review of assets under maintenance in all such contracts.

[Translation]

Military Infrastructure on Border

5196. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:

YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

SHRI NATHUBHAI GOMANBHAI PATEL:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of the recent intrusion by the Chinese forces in Tawang area on the border which has posed a threat to the country as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of occasions when the Chinese forces have intruded/attempted to intrude into the Indian territory and also resorted to provocative activities on the border during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the Chinese presence in Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK) and the massive infrastructure building programme including road/rail connectivity being undertaken there and also along the Line of Actual Control adjoining Arunachal Pradesh by China and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there have been reports of Chinese

presence in the neighbourhood of Siachen glacier also and if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the detailed action plan to undertake extensive infrastructure building in the border areas and also modernization of the armed forces to counter the security threats being posed by the neighbouring countries?

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

(a) to (f) China disputes the International Boundary between India and China. There is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) between the two countries. Both sides patrol upto their respective perceptions of LAC. From time to time, on account differences in the perception of LAC, situations have arisen on the ground that could have been avoided if we had a common perception of LAC. The number of such intrusions in the last three years have generally been as per established pattern.

Government is aware that China is undertaking infrastructure projects in Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK). We have conveyed our concerns to China about their activities in Pok and asked them to cease such activities. China has also been carrying rapid infrastructural development in Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) and in areas along the India-China border. It is carrying out construction of strategic roads, railway lines and airfields close to the LAC, which has improved its military capability.

Government is seized of the security imperatives of the country as well as the need for developing requisite infrastructure in the border areas. Necessary steps, as required, have been initiated for ensuring that national security concerns are adequately addressed through development of infrastructure, including rail, roads and forward air fields, as well as operational capabilities of the Armed forces to secure the desired national security objectives.

[English]

Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway

5197. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

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

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for the inordinate delay in execution of the project;

(c) whether the said project has been taken up on Design, Build, Finance and Operate basis; 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) and (b) Feasibility study of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway was targeted for completion by October, 2009. However, there has been delay in completion of feasibility study mainly due to addition of an extra length of about 94 km. as Spur to Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway for connectivity to NH-4 and Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust in the State of Maharashtra. Alignment of spur was finalised by an inter-departmental committee constituted by the Government of Maharashtra and it has been decided further to prepare the Detailed Project Report (DPR), for the entire project including spur for its implementation on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Feasibility study of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway including spur alignment has been completed. The process of land acquisition of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway is in progress.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway is proposed on Design, Build and Finance basis under NHDP Phase-VI. Since DPR is in progress it is too early to fix the target for its completion.

[Translation]

Employment to Physically Challenge

5198. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced any scheme to provide incentive to the private sector employers for providing employment to physically challenged persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such persons who got employment under this scheme so far, State-wise;

(d) whether efforts have been made to provide reservation to the physically challenged persons in private establishment; and

(e) if not, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

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

(b) A Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons has been launched, with effect from 01.04.2008. Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees' State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for Physically Challenged employees employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000.

(c) 652 and 317 Physically Challenged Persons have been covered under Employees' State Insurance (ESI) and Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) scheme upto May, 2011 and June, 2011 respectively. State-wise Statement is annexed.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration of Government.

(e) Government of India is fully aware of the magnitude of unemployment problem prevailing in the country particularly, among the youth including physically challenged persons and to tackle this problem, the Government has undertaken skill development in a big way. In order to achieve this objective, the coordinated Action Plan for Skill Development has set a target of 500 million skilled persons by the year 2022, and all concerned Ministries and Departments have been mandated to undertake skill development programmes accordingly. All the New Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) are being modernized. New Government and Private ITIs are set up to augment training capacity A new scheme, titled Skill Development Initiative has been started to train one million persons in five years and then one million every year in short-term modular employable skills. In addition, Government has also been implementing various employment generation programmes and some of the important ones are: Swarnajayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana, Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme.

Statement

State-wise details of Physically Challenged Persons Covered, under Employees' State Insurance (ESI) and Employees' Provident Fund Scheme (EPF)

Sl. No.	States	ESI (Upto May, 11)	EPF (Upto June, 11)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	18
2.	Delhi	64	—
3.	Gujarat	170	126

1	2	3	4
4.	Haryana	2	—
5.	Karnataka	7	114
6.	Maharashtra	32	4
7.	Madhya Pradesh	—	1
8.	Punjab	3	—
9.	Tamil Nadu	196	53
10.	Uttar Pradesh	163	—
11.	West Bengal	1	1
Total		652	317

[English]

Ammonium Nitrate

5199. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

(a) whether the fertilizer grade Ammonium Nitrate is being imported in loose form;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the instances of pilferages from the ports; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to import Ammonium Nitrate in sealed bags for safety and security reasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam. It is a fact that Fertilizer grade Ammonium Nitrate is imported in loose form under open general licence.

(b) No report has been received in this Ministry regarding pilferages from the port of Visakhapatnam.

(c) In exercise of the power conferred by Section 17 of the Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has published a Notification in the Gazette of India vide S.O. No. 1678 (E) dated 21st July, 2011, bringing Ammonium Nitrate within the purview of Explosives Act, 1884.

Draft Ammonium Nitrate Rules are being formulated with a view to regulate its use for bonafide purposes by incorporating provisions relating to the safe transport, storage, sale, use, import/export etc.

ILO Contention on Domestic Workers

5200. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) whether India has ratified any convention adopted by International Labour Organisation (ILO) in their 100th conference regarding working and service conditions for domestic workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any corrective steps to ensure that laws enacted for them at National level are also enacted by State Governments on similar lines for the protection of fundamental rights of these workers;

(d) if so, whether the above laws are likely to contain provisions as provided to the workers in the organised sector; and

(e) if so, whether it has been placed before EGoM for discussion?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The Government supported the adoption of Domestic Workers Convention (C-189) supplemented by Domestic Workers Recommendation (R-201) at the International Labour Conference of ILO at its 100th Session held in Geneva in June, 2011.

ILO Conventions are international treaties, open for ratification to Member countries. The ratification of an ILO Convention is a voluntary process. As per existing policy, Government ratifies an ILO Convention only when its laws and practices are in total conformity with the provisions of the Convention.

(c) and (d) The Central Government and the State Governments are mandated by the Constitution to enact laws on the subjects falling under their respective jurisdictions. The domestic work falls under the purview of State sphere and State Governments are empowered to enact legislations for domestic workers.

(e) Does not arise.

Trade Across LoC

5201. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trade across the Line of Control (LoC) in Jammu and Kashmir remains suspended over a period of time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there has been demands from the traders to enhance the trade across the Line of Control between India and Pakistan; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Trade across Line of Control (LoC) in Jammu

and Kashmir remained suspended during the months of April and May, 2011.

(b) Trade had been suspended due to certain demands of the traders, which included infrastructure and taxation issues. The tax issue has been resolved in favour of the traders. The infrastructure issues are also being addressed.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) During the meeting of Foreign Ministers of India and Pakistan held on 27.07.2011, the following decisions were taken to enhance trade across LoC:—

(i) Both sides will provide adequate facilities at the trade facilitation centres on each side.

(ii) The number of trading days has been increased from 2 days a week to 4 days a week.

(iii) The designated authorities will resolve operational issues concerning cross LoC trade through regular interaction.

(iv) Regular meetings between the Chambers of Commerce and traders of both sides will be facilitated.

(v) Existing telephone communication facilities should be strengthened.

(vi) Joint Working Group will henceforth meet on a bi-annual basis to review existing arrangements and suggest additional measures for Cross-LoC travel and trade.

[Translation]

Wildlife Sanctuary

5202. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:
SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:

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

(a) whether the Government had acquired the private land for developing the Karera Wildlife Sanctuary situated in the Shivpuri district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the villagers are facing problems in sale and purchase of private land as the sanctuary has not been denotified;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to denotify this sanctuary in order to resolve the problems of the villagers;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As informed by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, no private land has been acquired for developing Karera Wildlife Sanctuary.

(b) and (c) The Karera Wildlife Sanctuary in Shivpuri District comprises both Government revenue land as well as private land and in view of the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, as applicable to a Sanctuary, the villagers do face problems buying and selling land. The State Government has therefore, proposed to denotify the Sanctuary to resolve the problem of the villagers.

(d) and (e) The proposal for denotification of any Sanctuary/National Park requires recommendation of the National Board for Wildlife as per the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and thereafter, approval from Hon'ble Supreme Court also. The proposal for denotification of Karera Sanctuary has been recommended by the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife. As informed by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, the State Government has filed a petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court for denotification of the sanctuary. No specific time limit for approval from Hon'ble Supreme Court can be indicated.

[English]

Discrimination against Women Officers

5203. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of complaints of alleged harassment and discrimination received from women officers in the armed forces during each of the last three years and the current year, Service-wise;

(b) the number of officers found guilty after inquiry into each of these cases;

(c) the number of officers punished during the said period; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents?

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

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

Shortage of Bullet Proof Jackets

5204. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of bullet proof jackets in the army;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet this shortage?

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

(a) to (c) Bullet Proof Jackets (BPJ) are procured on the basis of the requirements of the Army and this is an ongoing process. The present holding of BPJs is sufficient to meet the operational requirements of the Army. The process for procurement of modular BPJs which are lighter

in weight is ongoing in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure.

[Translation]

Extinction of Animals

5205. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of prominent animals are gradually becoming extinct in the reserve forest of the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; 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) As per the Red Data Book of International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), there are 13 Critically Endangered species of birds in India. Among animals, 34 species have been identified in India as Critically Endangered in the class mammals, reptiles, fishes and amphibians. The details are enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Steps taken by the Government to protect these species are as follows:—

- (i) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat's has been modified in 2008-09 by including a new component namely 'Recovery of Endangered Species' and 16 species have been identified for recovery viz. Snow Leopard, Bustard (including Floricans), Dolphin, Hangul, Nilgiri Tahr, Marine Turtles, Dugong, Edible Nest Swiftlet, Asian Wild Buffalo, Nicobar Megapode, Manipur Brow-antlered Deer, Vultures, Malabar Civet, Indian Rhinoceros, Asiatic Lion, Swamp Deer and Jerdon's Courser.

- (ii) Under the 'Recovery of Endangered Species' component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' Rs. 377.7 lakhs for the recovery of endangered species viz. Hangul in Jammu and Kashmir, Snow Leopard in Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand, Vulture in Punjab, Haryana and Gujarat was provided during 2008-09. During 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 72.95 lakhs was provided for recovery of endangered species viz. Swiftlet in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Nilgiri Tahr in Tamil Nadu, Sanghai Deer in Manipur and Snow Leopard in Arunachal Pradesh. During 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 184.052 lakh was provided for recovery of endangered species viz. Vulture in Punjab, Swiftlet in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Snow Leopard in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir and Hangul in Jammu and Kashmir.

- (iii) Legal protection has been provided to endangered wild animals and plants against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

- (iv) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, has been amended and made more stringent. The punishment in cases of offences have been enhanced. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that is used for committing wildlife offence.

- (v) Protected Areas, viz., National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves all over the country covering the important habitats have been created as per the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to provide better protection to wildlife, including threatened species and their habitat.

- (vi) Financial and technical assistance is extended to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., 'Integrated

Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for providing better protection and conservation to wildlife.

- (vii) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.
- (viii) The State Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around the Protected Areas.
- (ix) The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and its products.
- (x) Strict vigil is maintained through effective communication system.

Statement

List of Critically Endangered Bird Species of India

1. *Ardea insignis* (White-bellied Heron)
2. *Eurynorhynchus pygmeus* (Spoon-billed Sandpiper)
3. *Grus leucogeranus* (Siberian Crane)
4. *Gyps bengalensis* (White-rumped Vulture)
5. *Gyps indicus* (Indian Vulture)
6. *Gyps tenuirostris* (Slender-billed Vulture)
7. *Heteroglaux blewitti* (Forest Owlet)
8. *Houbaropsis bengalensis* (Bengal Florican)
9. *Ophrysia superciliosa* (Himalayan Quail)
10. *Rhinoptilus bitorquatus* (Jerdon's Courser)
11. *Rhodonessa caryophyllacea* (Pink-headed Duck)
12. *Sarcogyps calvus* (Red-headed Vulture)

13. *Vanellus gregarius* (Sociable Lapwing)

List of Critically Endangered Animal Species (Mammals, Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes) of India

1. *Anoxypristis cuspidata* (Knifetooth Sawfish)
2. *Batagur baska* (Four-toed Terrapin)
3. *Batagur kachuga* (Red-crowned Roofed Turtle)
4. *Biswamoyopterus biswasi* (Namdapha Flying Squirrel)
5. *Carcharhinus hemiodon* (Puducherry Shark)
6. *Cremnomys elvira* (Large Rock-rat)
7. *Crocidura andamanensis* (Andaman White-toothed Shrew)
8. *Crocidura jenkinsi* (Jenkin's Shrew)
9. *Crocidura nicobarica* (Nicobar Shrew)
10. *Dermochelys coriacea* (Leatherback)
11. *Dicerorhinus sumatrensis* (Sumatran Rhinoceros)
12. *Eretmochelys imbricata* (Hawksbill Turtle)
13. *Fejervarya murthii*
14. *Gavialis gangeticus* (Fish-eating Crocodile)
15. *Glyphis gangeticus* (Ganges Shark)
16. *Indirana gundia*
17. *Indirana Phrynoderma*
18. *Ingerana charlesdarwini*
19. *Labeo potail* (Deccan Labeo)
20. *Micrixalus kottigeharensis*
21. *Millardia kondana* (Kondana Rat)
22. *Philautus chalazodes*

23. *Philautus griet*
 24. *Philautus ponmudi*
 25. *Philautus sanctisilvaticus*
 26. *Philautus shillongensis*
 27. *Philautus sp. nov. 'Amboli Forest'*
 28. *Philautus sp. nov. 'Munnar'*
 29. *Porcula salvania* (Pygmy Hog)
 30. *Pristis microdon* (Leichhardt's Sawfish)
 31. *Pristis zijsron* (Narrowsnout Sawfish)
 32. *Rhacophorus pseudomalabaricus*
 33. *Rhinoceros sondaicus* (Javan Rhinoceros)
 34. *Viverra civettina* (Malabar Civet)

[English]

Piracy's Impact on Trade

5206. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA:
 SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether pirates are a well organized gang who change their tactics repeatedly;

(b) if so, whether any study has been made to know the reason behind this;

(c) whether the menace of sea piracy had also pushed up the cost of trade for India and trade with the West-particularly the European countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has raised concern

with the United Nations for more collective action and its negative impact on world trade; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The reasons for changes in tactics of pirates have been a subject of constant review by International shipping community. The general understanding is that pirates are forever looking for 'soft targets' and newer techniques for extending their reach. Earlier pirate activities were mainly concentrated in the Gulf of Aden. However, due to increased military (Naval) presence in the area, incidents of piracy are now reported more eastward in the Arabian seas. Pirates have also started using captured merchant ships as 'mother ships' to launch attacks far away from the Somalia coast.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. On account of extension of 'high risk area' from earlier 65 degree East to 78 degree East (upto the outer limit of territorial waters of India), the cost of insurance for trading in the Arabian seas has generally gone up.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has drawn attention to the problem of piracy and hostage taking off the Coast of Somalia and called for urgent and collaborative international counter-piracy measures in the meetings of the United Nations security Council, International Maritime Organisation (IMO) and the Contract Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia CGPCS).

Import of Goods

5207. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of commodities which were imported during the last year, commodity-wise and country-wise;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any study to assess the impact of liberalised import of

agriculture products under various regional and bilateral trade agreements on Indian agriculture; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The commodity and country-wise details are available in the DGCI&S publications in CD form namely 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India' Volume-II, which is regularly sent to Parliament library by DGCI&S.

(b) and (c) The Government has not conducted any such formal study. However, the Government is monitoring import of certain sensitive items (including both Agricultural and non-Agricultural) on a monthly basis. As per the provisional import data available with the Government, import of these sensitive items increased by 7.8% during 2010-11 as compared to 2009-10.

Expansion of Forests

5208. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any plan for a central role for local Panchayats in forest restoration and expansion in the Eleventh Five Year Plan period to help the local tribals;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Ministry of Environment and Forests

seeks the full support and involvement of democratic grass root level institutions/Panchayati Raj Institutions in forest restoration and expansion with the help of local people including tribals.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is providing funds to the States under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas through people's participation in the country. The State-wise details of funds released to the States under the National Afforestation Programme Scheme during last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) are given in the enclosed Statement.

Besides National Afforestation Programme, various Central Schemes/Programmes like Thirteenth Finance Commission Grants for conservation and development of forests, Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) and State Schemes have component of afforestation/tree planting.

Statement

Details of State-wise funds released during last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.54	11.03	10.48
2.	Chhattisgarh	25.66	25.12	33.25
3.	Gujarat	25.75	24.44	29.43
4.	Haryana	20.14	20.57	24.20
5.	Himachal Pradesh	6.72	3.59	3.45
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.47	9.81	3.99

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Karnataka	15.46	11.95	8.12
8.	Madhya Pradesh	22.55	22.53	30.39
9.	Maharashtra	21.87	20.53	16.17
10.	Odisha	21.63	8.82	11.19
11.	Punjab	3.30	3.01	0.00
12.	Rajasthan	7.32	10.67	4.94
13.	Tamil Nadu	8.86	7.98	7.21
14.	Uttar Pradesh	30.80	30.20	21.33
15.	Uttarakhand	9.24	7.00	4.47
16.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Jharkhand	26.32	21.06	8.73
18.	Bihar	6.48	7.74	5.48
19.	Kerala	9.45	4.02	7.54
20.	West Bengal	9.06	3.11	4.12
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.25	2.37	5.52
22.	Assam	9.78	14.48	6.08
23.	Manipur	9.51	5.93	10.37
24.	Nagaland	6.64	10.67	10.11
25.	Sikkim	6.63	8.86	11.99
26.	Tripura	0.89	3.20	10.43
27.	Mizoram	13.61	17.27	12.21
28.	Meghalaya	4.69	2.21	8.78
Total		345.62	318.17	309.98

[Translation]

Foreign Investment in Steel Sector

5209. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign investments have increased in the Indian Steel Sector;

(b) if so, the details of proposals finalised during the last three years;

(c) the investment involved in each of these proposals; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to secure foreign as well as domestic investments in the sector?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Foreign direct investment inflows into the country in the metallurgical sector during the last three financial years is given below, which shows that there is a net increase in foreign direct investment during 2010-11:—

Year	Amount of FDI inflows	
	in Rs. Crore	in US\$ Million
2008-09	4,152.56	959.94
2009-10	1,999.30	419.88
2010-11	5,023.34	1098.14

Source: Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce.

(b) and (c) Following are the major investments proposed by foreign steel producers in the Indian steel industry in the last three years:—

Proposals to set up steel plants in India

Producer	Proposed State	Proposed Annual Capacity	Proposed Investment (Rs. crore)
Posco	Odisha	12 mtpa	52,000
Posco	Karnataka	6 mtpa	32,000
Arcelor-Mittal	Odisha	12 mtpa	40,000
Arcelor-Mittal	Jharkhand	12 mtpa	50,000
Arcelor-Mittal	Karnataka	6 mtpa	30,000
NMDC-Severstal	Karnataka	5 mtpa	Both will jointly invest Rs. 9,000 crore
Tata Steel-Nippon Steel	Jharkhand	60,000 tonnes	2300

In addition to these, the following are some of the other investments made by foreign investors in the Indian steel Industry:—

- Acquisition of 14.99 per cent stake in JSW Steel Ltd. by JFE Holdings of Japan.
- Acquisition of 29 per cent stake in Uttam Galva Steels Ltd. by Arcelor-Mittal.

(d) In order to monitor and coordinate various issues, concerning steel major investments in the country, an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted in July, 2007 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Steel), represented by other Ministries/Departments of the Central Government such as Industrial Policy and Promotion, Railways, Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Mines, Environment and Forests, as well as the Chief Secretaries of the concerned State Governments. Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) on steel sector is a forum to coordinate, monitor and review issues affecting steel sector investments. The individual issues raised during the Inter-Ministerial Group meetings are further dealt by the concerned Ministries/Departments and State Governments in accordance with the provision of the extant rules and policies.

[English]

Trade Negotiations

5210. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
 SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
 SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
 SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether India seeks to increase its trade with United States of America, Canada, France, Hungary, Uruguay, Singapore and South-East Asian countries and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has entered into any agreements or engaged into any negotiations with these countries for the purpose and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the trade with these countries during the last three years, Country-wise, year-wise and Sector-wise;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any action plan including liberalising of import/export norms to promote trade with these countries; 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) India is negotiating/has entered into a number of trading agreements with these countries, to promote trade. Some of the agreements/arrangements are:—

1. A Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) signed between India and MERCOSUR (an economic bloc of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay in South America).

2. Broad Based Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) being negotiated with the European Union (which includes France)

3. The India — USA Trade Policy Forum (TPF), between the two Governments to discuss trade etc.

4. Trade in Goods Agreement with ASEAN Countries.

5. Comprehensive Economic Corporation Agreement (CECA) between India and Singapore.

(c) A Statement showing trade with major countries is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Trade Agreement/arrangements signed with these countries has resulted in promoting trade. Liberalization of trading arrangements is an ongoing process.

Statement

Export/Import with some of the countries during the last three years

(Value: USD million)

Year	USA		Canada		France		Uruguay		ASEAN countries (including Singapore)	
	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
2008-09	21149.53	18561.42	1364.41	2458.65	3020.86	4632.48	65.55	14.73	19140.63	26202.96
2009-10	19535.49	16973.68	1122.77	2097.35	3819.83	4192.17	48.33	16.04	18113.71	25797.96
2010-11	25672.85	18529.96	1365.09	1931.88	5077.24	3534.11	89.62	16.86	27869.33	29343.51

Note: Major export/import commodities/sector with these countries are as under:—

I. USA

- (i) **Export:** Gems and Jewellery, Drugs, Pharmaceuticals and Fine Chemical, RMG Cotton Including Accessories Manufactures of Metals, Machinery and Instruments etc.
- (ii) **Import:** Transport Equipments (including Aircraft, Spacecraft and parts thereof), Machinery (Except Electrical and Electronic), Electronic goods, Fertilizers Manufactured, Goods Pearls Precious Semi-precious Stones etc.

II. Canada

- (i) **Export:** Drugs, Pharmaceuticals and Fine Chemical, RMG Cotton Including Accessories, Manufactures of Metals, Gems and Jewellery, Machinery and Instruments etc.
- (ii) **Import:** Pulses, Fertilizers manufactured, Newsprint, Transport Equipments, Machinery except Electrical and Electronic etc.

III. France

- (i) **Export:** Petroleum (Crude and Products), RMG Cotton including Accessories, Transport Equipments, Machinery and Instruments, Footwear of Leather etc.
- (ii) **Import:** Transport Equipments, Machinery except Electrical and Electronic, Electronic Goods, Iron and Steel, Manufactures of Metals etc.

IV. Uruguay

- (i) **Export:** Transport Equipments, Drugs, Pharmaceuticals and Instruments, Plastic and Linoleum Products, Inorganic/organic/Agro chemicals, Machinery and Instruments etc.
- (ii) **Import:** Wool, Raw, Iron and Steel, Woollen Yarn and Fabrics, Wood and Wood Products, Pulp and Waste Paper etc.

V. ASEAN Countries

- (i) **Export:** Petroleum, Oil Meals, Gems and Jewellery, Machinery and Instruments, Electronic Goods etc.
- (ii) **Import:** Petroleum, Crude and Products, Vegetable Oils fixed (Edible), Coal, Coke and Briquettes etc., Electronic Goods, Machinery except Electrical and Electronic etc.

[Translation]

Strengthening of Highways Networks

5211. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways constitute merely two per cent of the thirty three lakh kilometers of the total network of roads in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to strengthen the network of State Highways in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) As per "Basic Road Statistics of India" for the year 2007-08 published by this Ministry, the total road length in India is about 41,09,592 km. The total length of National Highways (NH) is 71,772 km. at

present, which is about 1.75% of total road length in the country.

(c) and (d) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NH) network in the country. The expansion of NH network is done from time to time depending upon the requirement of connectivity, availability of funds and inter-se priority based upon the proposals received from the State Governments to declare State roads as new NHs. The State Governments are responsible for development of State Highways. This Ministry has no specific schemes to strengthen the network of State Highways in the country.

Labourers Schools

5212. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals in regard to setting up of schools for labourers in the country including Odisha and Jharkhand approved during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the number of schools set up at present against these proposals which have been approved?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Labour and Employment is not having any proposal in regard to setting up of schools for labourers in the country. However, for rehabilitation of child labourers, the Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme in 266 districts of 20 States including Odisha and Jharkhand, with coverage of 8710 special schools where the children withdrawn/rescued from work are admitted, provided with accelerated bridge education, nutrition, stipend, health care facilities etc., before mainstreaming in the regular education system. The State-wise details of coverage of NCLP scheme is Annexed as Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Districts covered under NCLP scheme
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20
2.	Assam	3
3.	Bihar	24
4.	Chhattisgarh	7
5.	Gujarat	9
6.	Haryana	3
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
8.	Jharkhand	8
9.	Karnataka	15
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21
11.	Maharashtra	15
12.	Nagaland	1
13.	Odisha	24
14.	Punjab	3
15.	Rajasthan	27
16.	Tamil Nadu	17
17.	Uttar Pradesh	47
18.	Uttarakhand	1
19.	West Bengal	18
20.	Delhi	1
Total		266

Strengthening of Cantonment Boards

5213. DR. NIRMAL KHATRI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the cantonment boards so as to address the problems of civilians living in cantonment areas effectively and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether in various places the roads under the jurisdiction of cantonment boards including the Faizabad cantonment (Uttar Pradesh) are being closed for civilians;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to consider getting the said roads opened for the general public and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) The Government took a major initiative in 2006 by repealing the Cantonments Act, 1924 and replacing it with Cantonments Act, 2006. The new Act has imparted greater democratization to Cantonment Boards.

The Cantonment Board is empowered under the Cantonments Act, 2006 to address the problems of civil population living in Cantonment areas effectively. The Central Government provides financial support to the deficit Cantonment Boards to enable them to provide effective and efficient services to the civil population living in Cantonment areas.

(b) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Clearances to Mining Projects

5214. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to ban on environmental clearances to mining projects without the mandatory forest clearances in the country;

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

(c) the extent to which it would benefit in protecting the forests and also the people from displacement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Ministry of Environment and Forest has issued an office memorandum dated 31.3.2011 regarding 'consideration of projects for grant of environmental clearance under Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, which involve forestland – procedure to be followed" which inter-alia stipulates that the environmental clearance in respect of those mining projects which involve forestland will be granted only after the Stage-I forestry clearance for the forestland involved in the project has been obtained.

(c) The implementation of the office memorandum referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the Question is expected to avoid stranded investments, prevent fait accompli situations from taking place and lead to better protection of forests.

Multipurpose Berths

5215. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop multipurpose berths to handle clear cargo at various major ports in the country;

(b) if so, the time by which the said multipurpose berths are likely to be completed and the benefits likely to be accrued from it;

(c) whether the current warehousing infrastructure is able to meet the requirements;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the measures further initiated by the Government to augment the additional warehousing capacity at ports; and

(e) the projections of cargo for the coming five years in the various ports of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) Yes, Madam. A number of multipurpose berth of handle clear cargo etc. are proposed to be developed in Major Ports.

(b) A list of such multi-purpose berths proposed to be developed major port-wise with likely data of completion is enclosed as Statement.

(c) The major ports have adequate warehouse infrastructure to meet the present level of demands.

(d) Government is encouraging private participation in the major ports to create additional storage and warehousing facilities. Suitable amendments have been made in the Land Policy for major ports, 2010 to setup

infrastructure like silos and tanks etc. for a period upto 10 years.

(e) The projections of cargo for the coming five years i.e. 2011-12 to 2015-16 in the major ports of the country is given below:—

The Projection of Cargo (Traffic) for the coming Five Years in Major Ports from 2011-12 to 2015-16

(In Million Tonnes)

Major Port	Period (Years)	Total
All Major Ports	2011-12	629.64
	2012-13	682.43
	2013-14	735.57
	2014-15	816.37
	2015-16	927.53

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Major Port	Name of proposed multipurpose berth	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4
1.	Paradip Port	Development of Multipurpose Berth to handle clean cargo including containers	September, 2015
2.	New Mangalore Port Trust	Construction of Multipurpose Berth for handling clean cargo in the Western Dock Arm.	2015-2016
3.	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	(i) Development of WQ-6 Berth for handling multi-cargo in the inner harbour;	December, 2012
		(ii) Development of WQ-7 Berth with Mechanized facilities in the inner harbour for handling import other than dry bulk;	December, 2013

1	2	3	4
		(iii) Development of WQ-8 Berth with Mechanized facilities in the inner harbour for handling export other than dry bulk and export/import of break bulk cargo.	Yet to be firmed up.
4.	Chennai Port Trust	Development of RO-RO-cum-Multipurpose Berth to handle clean cargo.	December, 2015
5.	Mumbai Port Trust	Construction of offshore Multipurpose Berth for handling Iron and Steel, Cash/Automobile and Project cargo	September, 2016
6.	Kandla Port Trust	(i) Development of 13th-16th Cargo Berths	2014-15
		(ii) Development of Dry Bulk Terminal off Tekra near Tuna.	2015-16
7.	Mormugao Port Trust	Development to two Multipurpose General Cargo Berth in the Vasco area.	December, 2012

Fashion Jewellery and Accessories Show

5216. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether organising exhibitions and trade fairs by Indian Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) help to promote the development of industrial sectors;

(b) if so, whether schemes/rules have been formulated in this regard;

(c) whether Indian Fashion Jewellery and Accessories Show alongwith other industrial goods have been held in the country during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Department of Commerce runs two schemes, viz., Market Access Initiative (MAI) and Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) for providing partial financial assistance for such type of activities organised by different trade promotion bodies of repute including ITPO.

(c) No, Madam. Indian Fashion Jewellery and Accessories Show has been organised as an exclusive show during the last three years.

(d) Does not arise.

INS Vidhyagiri's Accident

5217. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any probe into the recent accident involving INS Vidhyagiri has been instituted;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the terms of reference of such a probe;

(c) whether the probe has conveyed its conclusions regarding the causes of accident;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which such report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Shipping, through the Directorate General of Shipping (DGS), is mandated to conduct Preliminary Inquiry into shipping casualty occurring on any Indian Ship anywhere in the world and also for all shipping casualties occurring on the Indian coast under the provisions of Part-XII of the M.S. Act, 1958, as amended. So, specific terms of reference are not required.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The details are as under:—

(i) The collision between M.V. Nord Lake and INS Vidhyagiri (F42) was due to the casual attitude/negligence of on duty personnel of Vessel Traffic Management Systems (VTMS) at Mumbai Port Trust/Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT)/Navy, the JNPT pilots on Nordlake/Sea Eagle, and the Masters of M.V. Nordlake and INS Vidhyagiri. Timely reaction and pro-active action in the prevailing circumstances by the above entities could have averted this collision.

(ii) The eventual loss of the naval ship F42 was due to factors beyond collision. A bigger catastrophe like explosion in the warship or closure of Port due to sinking in the channel was avoided due to the subsequent actions taken by the naval authorities.

(iii) The naval officials responsible for the navigation of naval ships were not familiar with the Mumbai shipping traffic or the working pattern of both the Ports.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Output of Employees in GDP

5218. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) the total number of employees of the organised and unorganised sectors during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the total output of these employees in the gross domestic product of the country;

(c) whether the number of jobs in the organised sector have declined despite an increase in the rate of economic growth;

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

(e) the details of the share of the Muslim employment in the country including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The total number of persons engaged in the organised and unorganised sectors during 1999-2000, 2004-05 and 2009-10 is given below:—

(in crores)

Sector	1999-2000	2004-05	2009-10
Organised	2.81	2.65	2.81
Unorganised	36.90	43.30	43.70
Total	39.71	45.95	46.51

State-wise details of persons engaged in organised and unorganised sectors during 2004-05 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Details of share of organised sector in GDP at current prices and share of organised workers and unorganised workers during 2009-10 are given below:—

Sector	% of share in GDP	% of share in employment
Organised	45.00	6.02
Unorganised	55.00	93.98
Total	100.00	100.00

(c) No, Madam. According to Employment Review, 2009 of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the employment in the organised sector increased from 272.76 lakhs in 2006-07 to 280.98 lakhs in 2008-09.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) As per the quinquennial labour force survey conducted by National Sample Survey Office during 2004-05, 33.1 per cent and 33.9 per cent amongst Muslims were employed in urban and rural areas, respectively in the country including Andhra Pradesh.

Statement

State-wise estimated number of organised and unorganised workers during 2004-05

(in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Organised Sector	Unorganised Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.20	3.84	4.04
2.	Assam	0.11	1.00	1.11

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	0.05	2.76	2.81
4.	Gujarat	0.16	2.35	2.51
5.	Haryana	0.05	0.87	0.92
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.03	0.30	0.33
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.02	0.43	0.45
8.	Karnataka	0.19	2.54	2.73
9.	Kerala	0.11	1.37	1.48
10.	Madhya Pradesh	0.10	2.72	2.82
11.	Maharashtra	0.34	4.47	4.81
12.	Odisha	0.08	1.71	1.79
13.	Punjab	0.08	1.03	1.11
14.	Rajasthan	0.12	2.57	2.69
15.	Tamil Nadu	0.23	2.90	3.13
16.	Uttar Pradesh	0.21	6.42	6.63
17.	West Bengal	0.20	3.15	3.35
18.	Jharkhand	0.10	0.11	0.21
19.	Chhattisgarh	0.03	1.05	1.08
20.	Uttarakhand	0.03	0.38	0.41
21.	Other States	0.16	1.33	1.49
Total		2.60	43.30	45.90

Encroachment on NHs

5219. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry with regard to encroachments on either sides of roads, highways after their construction which leads to hindrances in vehicular traffic and several accidents on the roads;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to set up any independent authority to check encroachments and to take action immediately on receiving complaints in this regard;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to check the rising trend of encroachment in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. In order to provide for control of land within the National Highways, right of way and traffic moving on the National Highways and for removal of unauthorized occupation of the land within the National Highways, the Government has enacted the Control of National Highways (Land and Traffic) Act, 2002. The provisions of the Act provide for prevention of unauthorized occupation of highway land and also removal of unauthorized occupation as per the procedure laid down in the said Act.

**Models Adopted for Awarding
Contracts**

5220. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) whether various models have been adopted

for awarding contracts for the construction of roads in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the division of rights and duties in respect of different roles played by the Government, the private sector and the common people in each model;

(c) the details of the objections raised by the Planning Commission alongwith the shortcomings in these models; and

(d) the reasons for adopting a multi-model system in place of a single model?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) adopts various models for awarding contracts for the construction of national highways in the country. There are two types of models, namely Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) (Toll) and BOT (Annuity) under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mechanism, where the private investment is utilised for construction of highway projects. The other model is Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC), where, funding is completely done upfront by the Government/NHAI. Under the existing policy the default mode of construction of highways is BOT (Toll) and when the project is not found viable to be implemented on this mode, it is considered on BOT (Annuity) mode under PPP mechanism. Before implementing a project on EPC basis, it is compulsory to test for BOT (Annuity) and only if unacceptable bids are received then only the project could be awarded on EPC basis, save and except for projects with traffic of less than 5000 Passenger Car Units (PCU) under National Highway Development Projects (NHDP) Phase-IV, where projects could be directly also undertaken on EPC basis. Division of rights and duties in respect of different roles played by the Government, the private sector and the common people in each model are as given below:—

Mode of Delivery	Rights and Duties	Rights and Duties	Rights and Duties
BOT (Toll)	Pre-construction activities, Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement, Obtaining Environment and Forests Clearances, Utility shifting, Grant of Concession, are duties of the Government. During the period of concession, the Government is entitled to enforce the quality standard for the road to be maintained by the Concessionaire in lieu of concession awarded to recover return to the private concessionaire on his investment.	Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Maintenance are duties of private entrepreneurs/concessionaire and the investment is recovered by the Concessionaire by way of collection and appropriation of user fee from users during the concession period, awarded by the Government. Here, the bidding parameters is least Viability Gap Funding sought or highest premium offered by the concessionaires, as the case may be.	Common man pays user fee for use of Highway and gets quality service to drive vehicles on National Highways.
PPP Mode			
BOT (Annuity)	Pre-construction activities, Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement, Obtaining Environment and Forests Clearances, Utility shifting, Grant of Concession, permissions, clearances, licenses etc. During the period of concession, the Government is entitled to enforce the quality standard for the road to be maintained by the Concessionaire in lieu of concession awarded to recover return on his investment. NHAI/Public Authority retains the right to collect the toll/user fee from the user.	Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Maintenance are duties of private entrepreneurs/concessionaire and receives semi-annually payment of annuities from the Government/NHAI, pre- (which is the bidding parameters), during the concession period. Concessionaire does not have any right to collect the toll/user fee from the user, as he recovers the return on his investment through the semi-annually payable annuity amount.	Common man pays user fee for use of Highway and gets quality service to drive vehicles on National Highways.
EPC Mode	Construction of projects from budgetary support/Government funds.	Construction of projects to be carried out against payment to be made on achieving milestones.	Uses highways and in case Government decides to levy user fee/toll. The common man has to pay the toll/used fee for the Highway services used.

(c) The Planning Commission has not raised any objection/shortcoming in these models for awarding contracts for the construction of national highways in the country.

(d) Multi-model system of delivery instead of a single model system is adopted primarily in view of financial constraints as budgetary resources are limited. Moreover private entrepreneurs also have limited risks appetite and are more guided by the perception of return on their investments over long periods. Therefore, in view of the merits of the different models and their cost implications, Government has adopted a policy to go for least burden on budgetary resources with objectives to achieve the maximum highways development in expeditious manner.

T-72 Tanks

5221. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fleet of T-72 tanks is fully operational in the Army;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the tanks have been equipped with the night fighting capabilities and the latest thermal imaging system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) The T-72 Tank fleet is fully operational in the Indian Army. Out of the total holding of the tanks, a part of it is already equipped with high end technology night vision device. Further, the process of upgrading the night fighting capabilities with the state-of-the-art thermal imaging is an ongoing process.

Monitoring of Defence Deals

5222. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any system for monitoring/ investigating the defence deals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for irregularities committed in defence deals?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) Procurement of defence equipment/weapon systems for modernization of Armed Forces is done as per the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure. The said Procedure contains stringent provisions aimed at ensuring the highest degree of probity, public accountability and transparency. As and when any irregularity comes to notice, appropriate action is taken as per rules.

[English]

Safety Investigations by World Bank

5223. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has decided to carry out safety investigations on various States and National Highways which are prone to accidents;

(b) if so, the details of such State and National Highways identified by the World Bank;

(c) whether the World Bank would provide funds for retro fittings to improve roads safety quotient;

(d) if so, the total expenditure likely to be incurred; and

(e) the details of the agencies engaged in execution of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no specific proposal of any such study before the Government. However, project specific road safety issues are studied, discussed with World Bank and addressed under the respective World Bank Funded Projects. Further, under World Bank Technical Assistance (TA) loan with National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) there is a component for study on "Network Safety management and Development of Accident information and Management system Consultancy services" which includes certain National Highways stretches under National Highways Development Project (NHDP).

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Land Acquisition

5224. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many private lands have been acquired by the Government for construction of National Highways in the country;

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

(c) the compensation given by the Government to the private land owners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) State-wise details of private land acquired for construction of National Highways Development Project works during the last three years is enclosed as Statement. Compensation for acquisition of land for development of National Highways is determined as per NH Act, 1956 and expenditure incurred during the last three years is Rs. 7834.63 crore in this regard.

Statement

State-wise details of private land acquired during the last three years by NHAI

Sl. No.	State	Land taken into possession during last three years (in Ha.)		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	372.907	325	664
2.	Assam	292.48	260	294
3.	Bihar	72.36	376	332
4.	Chhattisgarh	36.54	10	302
5.	Delhi	0.18	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	164.088	0	98
8.	Haryana	80.073	13	111
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0	0	71
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.3	488	221
12.	Karnataka	148.226	122	586
13.	Kerala	88.127	169	32
14.	Maharashtra	180.05	396	597
15.	Madhya Pradesh	537.326	545	568
16.	Meghalaya	219.06	0	182
17.	Odisha	0.193	1013	920

1	2	3	4	5
18. Punjab		131.445	64	345
19. Rajasthan		29.375	402	1011
20. Tamil Nadu		418.079	1168	849
21. Uttar Pradesh		345.401	810	1328
22. Uttarakhand		0	0	40
23. West Bengal		2.96	83	26

EPF Contribution

5225. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to include employee benefits while computing the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) contributions;

(b) if so, the time by which the same will be implemented;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has a proposal to wider the amount of EPFO and to the have the threshold limit for the organisations covered under the fund scheme from twenty employees at present; and

(e) if so, the details of the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) At present, the contribution paid by the employer to Employees' Provident Fund @ 12% for employees' share consists of basic wages, dearness allowance and retaining allowance if any.

(d) and (e) A proposal to reduce the threshold limit from 20 to 10 number of employees for the purpose of coverage of establishments under the Employees' Provi-

dent Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is under consideration.

Upgradation of Coast Guards

5226. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps being taken for modernization/upgradation of the Coast Guard;

(b) the details of the acquisitions being made for the Coast Guard and the funds allocated/utilized for the purpose during the last three years; and

(c) whether some foreign countries in the Indian Ocean have sought surveillance assistance from the Government and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) Modernisation of Coast Guard Units including assets and equipments is an ongoing process based on requirement for which adequate funds are provided. Budgetary allocations under Capital Head for the financial years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 were Rs. 516.82 crores, 834.31 crores and 1101.00 crores respectively. During the last three years, a total of 15 Ships/Boats and 7 Aircrafts including Helicopters have been inducted into service.

Declaration of New NHs

5227. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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 Secunderabad of Andhra Pradesh, Bharauich and Narmada district of Gujarat and Sheohar of Bihar;

(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 said proposals are likely to be approved by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has received proposals of roads/State Highways for declara-

tion of new National Highways connecting Hyderabad (Secunderabad) of Andhra Pradesh, Bharauch and Narmada district of Gujarat and Sheohar of Bihar.

(b) and (c) The details are given in the enclosed 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.

Statement

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-Mancherial-Chanda	330
		*3. Hyderabad-Srisailam-Dornala-Atmakur-Nandyal	353.18
		4. Gundugolu-Nallageria-Devarapalli-Vernagiri Road	83
		5. Krishnapatnam Port-Nellore-Chellakara Near Chitradurg	470
		6. Hyderabad-Medak-Bodhan-Basar-Luxettipet	395
		*7. Kakinada-Dwarapuydi-Rajamundry-Kovvur-Jangareddygudem-Aswaraopeta-Khammam-Suryapeta	310
		8. Rajamundry-Maredumilli-Chinturu-Bhoopalapatnam	400
		9. Kurnool-Atmatur-Dornala-Thokapalli-Pericherla-Guntur	300
		10. Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Tandur-Chincholi	240
		11. Bellary-Adoni-Raichut-Mehboobnagar-Jadcherla	200
		12. Kalingapatnam-Srikakulum-Raygadh to NH-201	120
		*13. Sironcha-Mahadevapur-Parkal-Warangal-Tungaturthi-Nakrekal-Salgonda-Chalaturthi-Macherla-Erragondapalem-Thokapalli-Markapur-Besthavaripeta-Kanigiri-Rapur-Venkatagiri-Erpedu-Renigunta	725

1	2	3	4
		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-Urvakonda 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-Narrapatnam-Chintapalli-Sileru-Uppersileru-Donkarai-Motigudem-Lakkavaram-Chinturu	238
		26. Visakhapatnam-Pendurthi-Srugavarapukota-Anantagiri-Sunkaravarimetta-Araku-Odisha State Border	126
		27. Nirmal-Khanapur-Luxettipeta (extension of NH-222)	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

1	2	3	4
	32.	Gudur-Rapur-Rajampet-Rayachoti-Kadiri-Hindupur-Madakasira	356
	33.	Penugonda-Madakasira-Hirayur	133
	34.	Sangareddy-Narsapur-Bhongir-Chityala-Shadnagar-Chevella-Sangareddy	367
	35.	Pamaru-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-Chevalla-Manneguda-Kodangal	132.26
	40.	Nandyal-Atmakur-Nandikotkur-Alampur-Aiza Road to meet NH in Karnataka	187
	41.	Mangalore (Karnataka) to Thiruvannamalai (Tamil Nadu) 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 District	12.50
	44.	Visakhapatnam Port to meet NH-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam District	3.80
	45.	Gangavaram Port to meet NH 5 (NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam District	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
	49.	Upgradation of Road from Vadarecu Port to NH-5 (New NH No. 16)	17.17

1	2	3	4
		50. Ongole to Kothapatnam	
		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.	Bihar	1. Darbhanga-Kamtola-Madhwapur Road	—
		2. Road linking Parri Chowk (NH-107) Beriahi-Bangaon on NH-107 (District Saharsa) to NH-57 near Bhattiahi via Supaul	58
		3. Sonebarsa-Baijnathpur	20
		4. Saraigarh Railway Station-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	56
	24.	Ara-Sasaram Road	97
	25.	Bhojpur-Dumrao-Vikramganj-Nasirganj-Dehri-on-Sone	83
	26.	Buxar-Chausa-Mahaniya-Bhabhua-Adhaura-Garke (Uttar Pradesh Border)	155
	27.	Barbigha-Shekhpara-Sikandra-Jamui-Deoghar	175
	28.	Shekhpara-Lakhisarai-Jamui	63
	29.	Sultanganj-Deoghar	110
	30.	Bhagalpur Hansdiha upto Dardmara	63
	31.	Ghogha-Barahat	84
	32.	Jamui-Laxmipur-Kharagpur-Bariyarpur	59
	33.	Akbar Nagar-Sahkund-Amarpur-Banka	30
	34.	Gaya-Panchanapur-Baudnagar	70
	35.	Barahat-Panjwara-Dhoraiya-Sanhaula-Ghogha Road	55
	36.	Mehandia NH-98 Haspura-Pachrukha-Khundwan-Fesar-Aurangabad	49
	37.	Bariyarpur-Kharagpur-Kundasthan	35
	38.	Sasaram-Chausa via Kochas	65
	39.	Pahari (NH-30) to Masaurhi (NH-83)	38
	40.	Magadh Medical College to Rafiganj-Goh-Aurangabad	70

1	2	3	4
		41. Vajirganj (NH-82) to NH-2 4-lane via Fatehpur-Paharpur-Amarpur-Dharhara	60
		42. NH-83 to Mahanpur Barachatti G.T. Road (NH-2) via Tekunafarm-Dubalnaili-Maranpur-Bodh Gaya through bank of river	50
		43. Vishwanathpur Chowk-Koili-Nanpur-Khdakabsant-Jale	35
		44. Gadha-Boachak-Bajpatti-Kumba-Bela	53
		45. Runi Saidpur-Kowahi-Baluwa-Minapur	26
		46. Majhauri-Katra-Jajuwar-Charaut	59
		Sub-Total	2949
III.	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 Port Road	04.20
		14. Trapj-Alang Port Road	08.00

1	2	3	4
	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.	Ahmedabad-Viramgam-Sankheshwer-Radhnapur Road	151
	19.	Palanpur-Chandisar-Dantiwada-Gujarat Border Road	65
	20.	Bhabhar-Shihori-Patan-Siddhapur-Valasana-Idar-Himatnagar 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	180
	28.	Vadodara-Dabhoi-Chhotaudepur Road	125
	29.	Bharuch-Ankleshwar-Valia-Netrang-Sagbara Road	90.00
	30.	Himatnagar-Idar-Khedbhrama-Ambaji to Abu Gujarat Border Road	130
	31.	Jafarabad-Rajula-Savarkundala-Amreli-Babara-Jasdan-Vichiya-Sayala-Surenderanagar-Patdi-Sami-Radhanpur Road	440
	32.	Gandevi-Vansda-Waghai-Ahava-Chinchli upto Gujarat Border	120
	33.	Valsad-Pardi-Kaprada Road	60
	34.	Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Lunawada-Santrampur Road	200

1	2	3	4
		35. Una-Delvada-Ahmedpur Mandvi-Diu Road	11.00
		36. Vapi-Motapondha Road	09.00
		37. Vapi-Silvasa Road	11.80
		38. Bagodara-Dhandhuka-Bhavnagar Road	130
		39. Vanakabara-Kotda Road joining NH-8E	30.00
		40. Sarkhej-Sanand-Viramgam-NH No. 8A near Maliya	186
		41. Himatnagar-Mehsana-Radhanpur State Highway	165
		42. Shamlaji-Modasa-Godhara-Vapi State Highway No. 5	506
		43. Vadodara-Dabhol-Chhotaudepur to Madhya Pradesh border	125
		44. Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Jalod to Rajasthan border	220
		45. Bagodara-Dhandhuka-Vallbhipur-Rajula-Jafarabad	200
		COASTAL ROADS:	
		46. Narayan Sarovar-Lakhpar	37.00
		47. Naliya-Dwarka	340
		48. Bhavnagar-Vataman-Padara-Karjan on NH-8	200
		Sub-Total	6857.50

Conversion of NHs

5228. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to convert 52 National Highways into four-lane in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The Government/National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has prepared work plan for award of 60 projects of 2 lane with paved shoulder/ 4 lane/6 lane in the current year. 07 projects have already been awarded upto August, 2011. The State-wise details of 53 National Highway Projects proposed to be awarded by NHAI in the current financial year 2011-12 are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of 53 National Highway Projects proposed to be awarded in current year i.e. 2011-12

Sl. No.	NH No.	Project Name	State	Length (km.)	Phase
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	9	Vijayawada-Machhlipattnam	Andhra Pradesh	64.6	III
2.	5	Vijayawada-Elluru-Gundugolanu	Andhra Pradesh	103.59	V
3.	5	Rajahmundry-Gundugulanu	Andhra Pradesh	128	V
4.	5	Anandpuram-Visakhapatnam-Anakapalli	Andhra Pradesh	59	V
5.	44	Jowai-Maghalaya/Assam Border	Assam	102	III
6.	30 & 84	Patna-Buxar	Bihar	125	III
7.	28	Muzaffarpur-Barauni	Bihar	107	IV
8.	31	Khagaria-Bakhtiyarpur	Bihar	120	III
9.	2	Aurangabad-Barwa Adda	Bihar	220	V
10.	6	Aurang-Saraipally-Odisha	Chhattisgarh	150	IV
11.	200	Raipur-Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	127	IV
12.	71	Rohtak-Jind	Haryana	46	III
13.	71	Punjab/Haryana Border-Jind	Haryana	70	IV
14.	73	Haryana/Uttar Pradesh Border-Yamunanagar-Barwala-Panchkula	Haryana	104	III
15.	10	Rohtak-Hissar	Haryana	100	III
16.	21	Bilaspur-Ner Chowk	Himachal Pradesh	54	IV
17.	6 & 33	Mahulia-Bahargora	Jharkhand	150	IV
18.	63	Hospet-Bellary-Karnataka/Andhra Pradesh Border	Karnataka	95	IV

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	13	Hospet-Chitradurga	Karnataka	120	IV
20.	9	Maharashtra/Karnataka Border-Sangareddy	Karnataka	145	IV
21.	17	Kundapur-Karnataka/Goa Border	Karnataka	192	IV
22.	207	Hoskote-Dobespet	Karnataka	89	IV
23.	4	Mulbagal-Karnataka/Andhra Pradesh Border	Karnataka	22	III
24.	47	Walayar-Vadakancherry	Kerala	54	II
25.	3	Shivpuri-Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	330	IV
26.	3	Gwalior-Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh	125	IV
27.	7	Jabalpur-Katani-Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	210	IV
28.	9	Solapur-Maharashtra/Karnataka Border	Maharashtra	126	IV
29.	13	Solapur-Maharashtra/Karnataka Border-Bijapur	Maharashtra	100	III
30.	6	Amravati-Dhule-Gujarat Border	Maharashtra	480	IV
31.	215	Panikoili-Rimuli	Odisha	163	III
32.	23	Birmitrapur-Barkote	Odisha	128	IV
33.	42	Angul-Sambalpur	Odisha	153	IV
34.	42	Cuttack-Angul	Odisha	112	IV
35.	5A	Chandikhole-Dubari-Talcher	Odisha	77	V
36.	60	Kharagpur-Baleswar	Odisha	119	V
37.	200	Chandikhole-Paradeep	Odisha	133	III
38.	95	Ludhiana-Chandigarh	Punjab	—	V

1	2	3	4	5	6
39.	8, 79A	Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad	Rajasthan/Gujarat	556	V
40.	4	Walahjpet-Poonamallee	Tamil Nadu	92	V
41.	49	Madurai-Parmakudi-Ramanathapuram	Tamil Nadu	116	III
42.	45C	Vikravandi-Kumbakonam-Thanajavur	Tamil Nadu	165	IV
43.	67	Coimbatore-Mettupalayam	Tamil Nadu	54	III
44.	NE-II	Eastern Peripheral Expressway	Uttar Pradesh/ Haryana	135	Others
45.	235	Meerut-Bulandshahar	Uttar Pradesh	63	IV
46.	93	Moradabad-Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	145	IV
47.	2	Etawah-Chekeri	Uttar Pradesh	157	V
48.	2	Agra-Etawah Bypass	Uttar Pradesh	125	V
49.	56	Lucknow-Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	124	IV
50.	56	Varanasi-Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	142	IV
51.	2	Chakeri-Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	150	V
52.	2	Allahabd Bypass-Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	160	V
53.	87	Rampur-Kathgodam	Uttarakhand	93	III

LOP to Foreign Fishing Vessels

5229. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is issuing Letters of Permission (LOP) to foreign fishing vessels;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the directions issued to foreign vessels issuing LOP;

(c) whether foreign vessels are misusing these LOPs and are not reporting the position of their vessels amount of catch and are also violating the RBI guidelines through mid-sea transfer of their catch causing huge loss to the Indian economy;

(d) whether the fisheries Associations have sought cancellations of the licences issued to foreign fishing vessels for violating guidelines and depleting the fish stocks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) No, Madam. The Letters of Permission (LOPs) have been issued only to Indian entrepreneurs to acquire the resource specific vessels, and for operating the same in the Indian EEZ.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Representations have been received from Association of Indian Fishery Industries, Visakhapatnam on various issues including those relating to foreign fishing vessels. The Association has been informed that the LOPs are issued to Indian entrepreneurs only.

Closer of Tirupur Textile Units

5230. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several textile units in Tirupur, Tamil Nadu engaged in manufacturing textile products have been closed due to Madras High Court orders as they were reported to be polluting the Noyyal river;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith number of workers rendered unemployed and total loss of textile exports incurred as a result thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government to revive the Tirupur textile industry and rehabilitation of workers who have lost their job?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam. In pursuance of the orders of Madras High Court, water and power supply to 18 CETPs with 754 dyeing and bleaching units and 68 IETPs was disconnected as they did not fulfil zero liquid discharge conditions for effluent treatment.

(b) Tirupur Exporters Association has represented to Government that export revenues of Rs. 1100 crore were lost and job losses of nearly 100,000 workers has taken place, due to closure of Dyeing units in Tirupur.

(c) The Government in consultation with the Government of Tamil Nadu has constituted a 12 member High Level Inter Ministerial Committee under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (Textiles) to address the financial, environmental and textiles related issues of the Tirupur textiles Industry.

Wayside Amenities

5231. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Highways of North Eastern States have also been covered under this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the guidelines formulated in this regard and the criteria adopted for the selection of such developers alongwith the facilities to be provided to the National Highway Commuters;

(e) the details of the revenue proposed to be generated through such measures; and

(f) the number of sites identified for such development, National Highway-wise including North Eastern States?

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

(b) National Highways Authority of India have leased 11 available locations, out of which 4 have already been developed.

(c) National Highway Stretch from Lucknow to Silchar will be covered in second part of identification of Wayside Amenities, through consultant.

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

(e) Revenue proposed to be generated from already leased out 11 sites is enclosed at Statement-II.

(f) Apart from 11 site mentioned in (b) above, 60 new sites have also been identified for setting up way side amenities, in a phased manner. At present, no site has been identified in North Eastern States. National Highway-wise details of number of sites identified for development of wayside amenities are given at enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

Broad Guidelines for Selection of Sites

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

1. Wayside amenities should be provided along high traffic density corridors of National Highways where these do not exist at present or are lacking.
2. Easy availability of the required land for infrastructure development should be kept in view. Approximate area required may be in the neighborhood of 15,000 to 20,000 m².
3. Site should be away from urban influence and any other similar wayside complexes.
4. Feasibility of locating the facility close to scenic/historic/tourist spots should be kept in view.
5. The intended location should have good

potential for usage by road travellers/tourists.

6. Desirably, the site should be 200 to 250 meters away from a road junction.
7. Preferably, the location should be along a straight reach of the National Highway or on a gentle horizontal curve with adequate sight distance and good visibility. The facility should, in no case be located on a sharp curve.
8. The road alignment should preferably have easy gradient in the vicinity of the complex.
9. Availability of infrastructural facilities like drinking water, electricity and drainage etc. near the site should be duly considered.
10. From environmental considerations, the facility should cause minimum disturbance to the surroundings.
11. Availability of any existing petrol pump/repair/spare facilities near the proposed location should also be kept in view.
12. The type of facility should commensurate with the expected passenger category e.g. at locations frequented by general category travellers, a self-service snack bar/fast food staff may be better suited, while restaurant type facility might be preferable for passengers of personalized cars/deluxe buses.
13. The wayside amenity should be so planned as to allow phased development, subject to minimum stipulated scale of facilities being provided in the first instance.

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

- (a) The wayside amenities should fit in with the general landscape of the surroundings with proper illumination;

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

Statement-II

Details of revenue proposed to be generated

Sl. No.	Location		Area	Accepted lease amount per annum (in lacs)	Year of award	Lease period (in years)	Total revenue (in lacs)	
	Chainage	NH No. State						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Km. 61.130 to Km. 61.330 (LHS)	7	Tamil Nadu	4.06 Ha.	20.16	2006	15	302.40
2.	Km. 46.700 to Km. 46.900 (LHS)	4	Karnataka	2.22 Ha.	28.80	2006	15	432.00
3.	Km. 20.432 to Km. 20.732 (LHS)	8	Rajasthan	4.50 Ha.	18.00	2006	15	270.00
4.	Km. 20.057 to Km. 20.357 (RHS)	8	Rajasthan	4.50 Ha.	33.60	2006	15	504.00
5.	Km. 531.662 (RHS)	2	West Bengal	2.0 Ha.	51.00	2008	15	765.00
6.	Km. 621.00 (RHS)	2	West Bengal	2.20 Ha.	63.00	2008	15	945.00
7.	Km. 285.396 to Km. 285.656 (RHS)	5	Andhra Pradesh	4.524 Ha.	33.00	2009	15	495.00
8.	Km. 213.420 to Km. 213.735 (LHS)	5	Andhra Pradesh	4.652 Ha.	15.00	2009	15	225.00
9.	Km. 366 (LHS)	1	Punjab	1.89	5.50	2010	30	165.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Km. 202 (LHS) (New Chainage Km. 672.870)	2	Uttar Pradesh	1.21 Ha.	13.65	2010	30	409.50
11.	Km. 741.600 to Km. 741.900 (RHS)	4	Maharashtra	5.09 Ha.	2.08	2010	30	62.40
Total								4575.30

Statement-III

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

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

Details of new sites identified for development of wayside amenities

Sl. No.	NH No.	State(s)	Number of sites
1.	2	3	4
1.	2	Uttar Pradesh	2

1	2	3	4
2.	7	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	18
3.	8A	Gujarat	1
4.	8B	Gujarat	3
5.	11	Rajasthan	4
6.	14	Rajasthan, Gujarat	3
7.	15	Gujarat	4
8.	25	Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh	9
9.	58	Uttar Pradesh	2
10.	76	Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh	13
11.	203	Odisha	1
Total			60

National Commission for Backward Classes

5232. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of action the Government has taken on the recommendations of National Commission for economically backward classes;

(b) whether the Government will bring legislation to provide reservation to social upper caste poor during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) Recommendations of the Commission for Economically Backward Classes are under consideration.

Extradition of Diamonds

5233. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) the legal status of mining/extradition of diamonds, gold and other items falling under the jurisdiction of forest land;

(b) whether a large number of companies have applied for mining of diamonds, gold and other items under the forest land in the country; and

(c) if so, the details of these companies, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh and the number of cases the permission has been granted alongwith the terms and conditions laid-down by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Use of forest land for non-forest purpose,

including for mining/extraction of diamonds, gold, etc., requires prior approval of the Central Government under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) and (c) Central Government did receive applications to obtain its approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, to undertake mining/prospecting of diamond and gold in forest areas. State-wise detail of the proposals seeking prior approval of the Central Government for mining/prospecting of diamonds and gold in forest land, received by the Central Government, alongwith status of these proposals is annexed as Statement.

Central Government so far accorded 1,719 approvals (including the approvals accorded for mining/prospecting of diamond and gold in forest land) under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of approximately 1,42,135 ha. forest land for mining projects. State/UT-wise detail of the same is annexed. Approvals accorded by the Central Government for diversion of forest land for mining projects are generally subject to fulfillment of following general and standard conditions:—

- (i) Legal status of forest land to remain unchanged.
- (ii) Compensatory afforestation (CA) as per guidelines.
- (iii) Transfer and mutation of non-forest land for CA in favour of Forest Department, if applicable.
- (iv) Notification of such CA land as Reserved Forest/Protected Forest under the Indian Forest Act, 1927 or local forest Act.
- (v) Payment of Net Present Value (NPV) at the applicable rates.

- (vi) Undertaking to pay additional amount of NPV, if so, determined.
- (vii) User agency to provide alternate fuel to the labourers and the staff working at the site so as to avoid any damage and pressure on adjacent forest areas.
- (viii) Phased reclamation of mined area.
- (ix) Safety zone area, its afforestation and fencing.
- (x) Afforestation on one and half times degraded forest land in lieu of the area used for safety zone.
- (xi) Permission accorded under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is to be co-terminus with the period of mining lease accorded under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.
- (xii) In case of underground mines, areas on surface to be fenced and afforested.
- (xiii) Forest land shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the proposal.
- (xiv) Demarcation of lease area to be done on the ground at project cost using four feet high reinforced cement concrete pillars with serial numbers, forward and back bearings, distance from pillar to pillar and DGPS coordinates.
- (xv) Settlement of rights in accordance with the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forests Rights) Act, 2006 on the forest land.

- (xvi) Rehabilitation of project affected families, if any.
- (xvii) Environmental clearance, if required.
- (xviii) Submission of annual self-monitoring report.

Similarly, approvals accorded by the Central Government for prospecting of minerals in forest land are generally subject to compliance to the following conditions:—

- (i) Samples collected during prospecting are to be used purely for investigation purposes and not for trade or commerce.
- (ii) User agency to take appropriate measures to minimize noise and disturbance to wildlife.
- (iii) State Forest Department to supervise prospecting activities to prevent damage to flora (especially the fresh regeneration) and fauna.
- (iv) Permission for prospecting not to be construed as commitment on part of the Central Government to divert forest land for mining purpose.
- (v) Filling of bore holes/pits after completion of prospecting.
- (vi) Work for prospecting including filling up of the bore holes to be completed within the period specified in the approval.

Apart from the afore-mentioned general and standard conditions, Central Government also stipulates project specific additional conditions, on case to case basis, to mitigate specific impact(s), if any, of mining projects on flora, fauna etc.

Statement**A. State-wise details of the proposals seeking prior approval of the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for mining/prospecting of diamonds and gold in forest land, alongwith status of these proposals**

Sl. No.	State	Name of Proposal	Year of Receipt of Proposal	Status of approval
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3 number of proposals seeking permission for diamond exploration by M/s National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) Limited in 2300 sq. km. area located in Kalyandurg (South) and North, Pillalapalli, Idukallu and Budikonda Reserved Forests in Annathpur Division	2009	Dropped due to non-receipt of requisite information
		Mining lease of gold and silver involving 10.00 ha. forest land Chittoor district in favour of M/s Bharat Gold Mines	1991	Approved
2.	Jharkhand	Kunderkoccha Gold Mine project involving 19.50 ha. forest land of M/s M.M. Industries in East Singhbhum District	1997	Approved
3.	Karnataka	Extraction of gold in 19.94 ha. forest land by M/s. Hatti Gold Mines Limited in Ajjanahalli-Gungararapet village in Tumkur district	2001	Approved
		Extraction of gold in 18.00 ha. forest land by M/s of Hatti Gold Mines Limited in Ajjanahalli Village in Tumkur district	1996	Approved
4.	Kerala	Exploration of gold in 1.00 ha. forest land in Marutha, Nilambur North Division in Mallapuram district	2005	Rejected
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Mining lease involving 235.625 ha. forest land to State Government for mining of Diamond in Panna District	1984	Permission not
		Mining lease involving 74.018 ha. forest land for a diamond mining project of M/s National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) in Panna District	1998	Approved
		Renewal of mining lease involving 74.018 ha. forest land for a diamond mining project of M/s NMDC	2010	In-principle approval

1	2	3	4	5
		Prospecting of diamond in 2329.75 ha. forest land located in Chhatarpur District by M/s Rio Tinto Exploration India Pvt. Ltd. by drilling 66 slim holes and 7 large dia. holes, in addition to pitting for collection of bulk samples.	2006	Approved
		Extension of validity period for drilling 66 slim holes and 7 large dia. holes, in addition to pitting for collection of bulk samples along with permission to drill additional 13 holes and to expand one pit from 40 sqm surface area to 500 sqm surface area for prospecting of diamond in 2329.75 ha. forest land located in Chhatarpur District by M/s Rio Tinto Exploration India Pvt. Limited.	2009	Approved
		Prospecting of diamond in 2329.75 ha. forest land located in Chhatarpur District by M/s Rio Tinto Exploration India Pvt. Limited by drilling of additional 143 bore holes.	2011	Approval
		Extension of validity period of the permission accorded for drilling of additional 143 bore holes for prospecting of diamond in 2329.75 ha. forest land located in Chhatarpur District by M/s Rio Tinto Exploration India Pvt. Limited	2011	Pending with Government of India
6.	Rajasthan	Prospecting of gold and associated minerals in 500 ha. forest land located in Bhakri village, Tehsil Ghatol by M/s Metal Mining India Private Limited in Banswara district	2006	In-principal approval
7.	Uttarakhand	Mining lease involving diversion of 26.8608 ha. forest land for mining of gold, copper, lead, and zinc in Didihat in Pithoragarh District by M/s Adi Gold in Pithoragarh district	2010	Pending with Government of India

B. State/UT-wise details of the approvals accorded by the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for mining projects (as on 29.08.2011)

Sl. No.	State/UT*	Final approval		In-Principle approval		Total	
		No. of cases	Area (Ha.)	No. of cases	Area (Ha.)	No. of cases	Area (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	19.59	0	0.00	8	19.59

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Andhra Pradesh	173	16203.02	40	4973.62	213	21176.64
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	99.28	3	4.20	16	103.47
4.	Assam	78	155.78	6	13.10	84	168.88
5.	Bihar	9	417.57	1	0.61	10	418.17
6.	Chhattisgarh	99	15694.61	34	14240.15	133	29934.76
7.	Goa	48	1797.65	5	147.01	53	1944.65
8.	Gujarat	53	9792.28	2	134.83	55	9927.11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	56	1203.75	5	460.66	61	1664.40
10.	Jharkhand	100	10413.59	29	4087.25	129	14500.84
11.	Karnataka	141	11225.21	27	830.44	168	12055.65
12.	Kerala	1	29.20	0	0.00	1	29.20
13.	Madhya Pradesh	156	12097.30	22	3503.29	178	15600.59
14.	Maharashtra	104	3275.29	15	455.37	119	3730.66
15.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	1	116.59	1	116.59
16.	Odisha	150	16374.33	29	4532.41	179	20906.74
17.	Punjab	1	0.0016	0	0.00	1	0.0016
18.	Rajasthan	143	5494.94	82	1347.56	225	6842.47
19.	Sikkim	1	0.05	0	0.00	1	0.05
20.	Tamil Nadu	28	363.30	3	17.03	31	380.34
21.	Tripura	12	19.02	6	12.86	18	31.88
22.	Uttar Pradesh	5	2006.44	0	0.00	5	2006.44
23.	Uttarakhand	16	249.65	8	44.61	24	294.27
24.	West Bengal	5	276.91	1	4.89	6	281.80
Total		1400	107208.70	319	34926.48	1719	1,42,135.19

*No diversion of forest land for mining has been done in remaining States/UTs.

[Translation]

Construction Cost of Delhi-Gurgaon Highway

5234. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the actual construction cost of Delhi-Gurgaon highway has been estimated to be more than the original estimated cost;

(b) if so, the original estimated cost of this project alongwith the actual cost incurred on its construction; and

(c) the years in which the original construction cost on the actual construction cost was worked out and the details of the agencies originally engaged for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) 8/6 lane access controlled Delhi-Gurgaon expressway of NH-8 has been developed on BOT (Toll) basis. The Total Project Cost (TPC) is Rs. 710.25 crore (Rs. 555 crore as per concession agreement and Rs. 155.25 crore as per change of scope) whereas Completion Cost of the Concessionaire (till 31.03.2009) is Rs. 1205.46 crore as per their balance sheet.

(c) The Detailed Project Report including cost of project for the Delhi-Gurgaon stretch of NH-8 (km. 14.300 to km. 42.000) was prepared by M/s RITES in October, 2001. The Financing Modelling before bidding of the project was carried out by M/s SBI Caps (A subsidiary of State Bank of India). The work was awarded to M/s JAYPEE DSC Ventures Ltd.

[English]

Maintenance on NHs

5235. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government has received any request from some State Governments to hand over NHs passing through their States in order to keep them in better condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The Government receives requests from the State Governments from time to time to hand over National Highways (NHs) stretches passing through their States. The development and maintenance of NHs is carried out by the Government through various agencies, such as the State Governments, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and Border Roads Organization (BRO). The handing over of NH stretches to these agencies, including the concerned State Governments, for their development and maintenance is a continuous process and this is done from time from time to time depending on the requirement.

Increase in Traffic

5236. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are not adequate roads to tackle the increasing traffic in the country;

(b) if so, the ratio of the increase in traffic and the construction of roads throughout the country;

(c) whether there is any imbalance in this ratio; and

(d) if so, the action plan made by the Government to tackle this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) This Ministry is primarily responsible

for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) and the State roads other than NHs are the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The development and maintenance of NHs including expansion of NH network is a continuous process. The works on NHs, including widening/upgradation of the NHs, are accordingly taken up in a phased manner as per the traffic and its density, inter-se priority and availability of funds. The expansion of NH network is also done from time to time depending upon the requirement of connectivity, availability of funds and inter-se priority based upon the proposals received from the State Governments to declare State roads as new NHs.

**Development of New NHs and
By-Pass Roads**

5237. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct new National Highways/By-pass roads to reduce road congestion in the country including Kannur, Kozhikode and Kasargode districts of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to devise strategy for a permanent solution to strengthen the NH-17 and NH-47 roads in Kerala which are always getting damaged due to heavy rains in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The expansion of National Highways (NHs) network is done from time to time depending upon the requirement of connectivity, availability of funds and inter-se priority based upon the proposals received from the State Governments to declare State roads as new NHs. As per the laid down guiding principles it is advisable to by-pass the built-up area staying well clear of the limits upto which the town or

village is anticipated to grow in future for reducing traffic hazards and congestion. Generally this aspect is duly considered while planning National Expressways or during widening of National Highways. The details of cities/towns being by-passed in Kerala are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Stretches of NH-47 and NH-17 in Kerala are identified for development under Phase-II/Phase-III of NHDP. Two stretches of NH-47 viz. Angamali to Thrissur and Vadakkancherry to Thrissur are under implementation. Strengthening/Renewal/Maintenance of stretches of NH-17 and NH-47 are being carried out by the concessionaire where the 4/6 laning projects are under implementation under NHDP through NHA and the remaining stretches are being maintained in traffic worthy condition through the State PWD under budget funds.

Statement

Details of Cities/Towns in Kerala being By-passed

Sl. No.	Town/city by-passed	NH No.
1	2	3
1.	Payyanur	17
2.	Taliparamba	17
3.	Kannur	17
4.	Thalassery, Mahe	17
5.	Koilandy	17
6.	Kozhikode	17
7.	Kottakkal-Eddrikode	17
8.	Valancherry	17
9.	Ponnani	17
10.	Chavakkad	17

1	2	3
11.	Vadanapally	17
12.	Triprayar-Valappad	17
13.	Chendrapinni	17
14.	Moonupeedika	17
15.	Mathilakam Section-I	17
16.	Mathilakam Section-II	17
17.	Paravur	17
18.	Edapally Manjumelkavala	17
19.	Kodungallur bypass	17
20.	Kollam bypass	47
21.	Allapuzha bypass	47
22.	Attingal	47
23.	Thiruvananthapuram-Neyyattinkara combined bypass	47

Alignment of NHs

5238. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of criteria fixed for alignment of National Highways (NHs) in the country;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints regarding alignment of National Highways for which lands have been acquired in various parts of the country including Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on such complaints;

(d) whether there is any rule to change the

alignment of the NHs in order to protect the fertile land and trees;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the steps 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) Alignment of National Highways is fixed taking into consideration the connectivity of important places related to economic, social and tourist interests of the public at large. New alignment of Bypasses is selected based on techno-economic feasibility of the alignment considering geometric standards set for National Highway.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) to (f) Complaints received on alignment of National Highways vary in nature depending upon the affected interest group. The complaints are examined in detail on case-to-case basis and decided on merit of the complaint and in the larger interest of the public.

Awareness Programmes on Environment

5239. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various programmes which are running at present by the Government to bring mass awareness on Environment among the common people keeping in view the crisis of Global warming;

(b) if so, whether the Government is planning to introduce more such programmes in near future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Madam, among various programmes under Environment Education Awareness and Training (EEAT) Scheme, mainly following two programmes are being run by the Ministry of Environment and Forests to bring mass awareness on environment among people keeping in view the crisis of Global Warming:—

(i) National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC) under which two years back the Climate Change was a theme of the programme.

(ii) Seminar/Conference/Symposia/Workshop etc. under which Climate Change is one of the identified thrust areas.

(b) At present, the Ministry of Environment and Forests is not planning to introduce more such programmes in near future.

(c) Question does not arise.

Restrictions on Environmental Clearances

5240. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed restrictions on environmental clearances on development and construction of infrastructure projects in coastal areas in the country especially in Maharashtra;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests had issued the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 for the protection and conservation of

the coastal area. The Notification provides inter-alia for categorization of the Coastal Stretches, prohibited and permissible activities and special dispensation for the States of Maharashtra, Goa and Kerala. The Notification further prohibits the development of Port and harbour projects in high eroding stretches of the coast, except for those projects classified as strategic and defence related.

[Translation]

Training to Rescued Child Labourers

5241. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any strategy with regard to imparting vocational education and productivity training to the children got rescued from child labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State-wise number of child labourers benefited through these programmes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Government is implementing the Scheme of National Child Labour Project (NCLP) for rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work. Under the Scheme the children withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridging education, Vocational Training, stipend, health care, nutrition, etc. One Vocational Instructor to each school is provided and an amount of Rs. 10,000/- per school per year is earmarked for purchasing the educational and vocational materials. Further, Master Trainer to train the Vocational Instructors is also provided to each NCLP Society.

(c) The number of child labourers benefited under the NCLP Scheme during 2007-08 to 2009-10, State-wise is as per enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	No. of child labourers benefitted during the last three years		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Assam	Nil	Nil	3685
2.	Andhra Pradesh	11,501	10779	13689
3.	Bihar	657	1126	7998
4.	Chhattisgarh	3015	1674	1063
5.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	620	845	1437
7.	Haryana	Nil	1164	1354
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	Nil	Nil
9.	Jharkhand	617	4785	1816
10.	Karnataka	4343	4549	3217
11.	Maharashtra	3430	3495	5150
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9692	9582	9692
13.	Odisha	9661	10283	10585
14.	Punjab	460	428	1023
15.	Rajasthan	4155	11630	12326
16.	Tamil Nadu	9215	7950	6321
17.	Uttar Pradesh	9500	26390	40297
18.	West Bengal	1092	3127	13187

[English]

New ESI Hospitals

5242. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) the details of new ESI hospitals and medical colleges to be sanctioned during the current financial year and the Twelfth Plan period, State-wise;

(b) the number of such projects to be implemented under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode;

(c) whether there is a proposal for opening ESI dental college in the country including Kollam district of Kerala;

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

(e) whether the Government has identified few ESI hospitals for treatment to the general public; and

(f) if so, the details of the hospitals thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The question of sanctioning a Hospital or Medical College during the plan period does not arise as these are not Government-budgeted or Plan-funded Schemes.

The details of proposed new Hospitals and ESIC Medical Collages are at enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) No projects as of now are proposed to be implemented in PPP mode.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The project will be set up at ESIC Hospital Complex, Ezhukone, Kollam District and will be taken up after completion of construction of on-going projects.

(e) Yes, Madam. The ESI Corporation has decided

that facilities in ESI hospitals having bed occupancy of less than 60% can be thrown open to non-Insured Persons (IPs) on payment of user charges.

(f) Scheme for opening of facilities of ESI Hospitals to general public, as approved by the Government, is at enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

List of new Hospitals proposed to be set up

A. New Hospitals under construction

1. Peenya, Karnataka
2. Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu

B. Hospitals approved by ESI Corporation and to be set up in Future

1. Haridwar, Uttarakhand
2. Udam Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand
3. Ankleshwar, Gujarat
4. Udaipur, Rajasthan
5. Tirupur, Tamil Nadu
6. Lalru, SAS Nagar, Punjab
7. Angul, Odisha
8. Duburi, Jajpur District, Odisha
9. Bhillai, Chhattisgarh
10. Korba, Chhattisgarh
11. Haldia, West Bengal
12. Dodaballapur, Bengaluru, Karnataka
13. Dehradun, Uttarakhand
14. Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu

15. Kashipur, Uttarakhand

16. Siliguri, West Bengal

Statement-II

List of proposed ESIC Medical Colleges

Sl. No.	State	Medical College
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad
2.	Bihar	Bihta, Patna
3.	Gujarat	Naroda Ahmedabad
4.	Haryana	Faridabad
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi
6.	Karnataka	Rajaji Nagar, Bengaluru Gulbarga
7.	Kerala	Paripally Kollam
8.	Maharashtra	Mulund, Thane
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Nanda Nagar, Indore
10.	New Delhi	Basaidarapur, New Delhi
11.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar
12.	Rajasthan	Alwar
13.	Tamil Nadu	K.K. Nagar, Chennai Coimbatore
14.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar (land allotment awaited)
15.	West Bengal	Joka, Kolkata Baltikuri, Kolkata

Statement-III

Scheme for opening of under utilised ESI Hospitals for Medical Facilities to Persons covered under "The other Beneficiaries and Members of their families Medical Facilities Scheme, 2010"

In pursuance of the Ministry of Labour and Employment notification dated 04.08.2010. framing the Scheme called as "Other beneficiaries and Members of their families, medical facilities Scheme 2010". ESI Corporation proposes to open the unutilized capacity in ESI Hospitals to such beneficiaries on payment of user charges. Accordingly, it is proposed as under:—

1. The Scheme will be known as "Scheme for opening of under utilized ESI Hospitals for medical facilities to persons covered under the "Other Beneficiaries and Members of their families, Medical Facilities Scheme, 2010".
2. The Scheme will be opened to the beneficiaries of any of the Schemes as stated above subject to the payment of user charges as prescribed by ESI Corporation.
3. Under the Scheme non IPs can also use the facilities on payment of user charges after being registered under ESIC.
4. Only those ESI Hospitals where the bed occupancy is less than 60% will be opened for the above purpose.
5. ESI Corporation can also consider identifying Schemes for providing medical care facilities to other beneficiaries and members of their families after approval of the Central Government.
6. The Medical treatment and attendance shall be made available to other beneficiaries utilizing the medical facilities for ESI Corporation on the basis of registration/identity cards issued by ESI Corporation or issued under any other Scheme framed under Notification dated 04.08.10.
7. A separate account will be kept for the user charges collected in respect of the service provided to various categories under the Scheme. The user charges so collected shall form part of the ESI Fund.
8. A separate procedure will be specified by the Corporation for maintenance of record and accounts for these transactions.
9. To start with the user charges will be levied as per the rates for various procedures etc. as fixed under the RSBY Scheme of the Government of India. For the procedures and facilities, for which rates are not specified under RSBY, the rates of CGHS for the city (if not available then for the neighbouring city or the State) will be charged.
10. Director General is authorized to review the administrative arrangement and user charges and other aspects of the Scheme periodically and make appropriate changes in the administrative arrangements and user charges with a view to implement the Scheme effectively and efficiently.
11. Each Hospital will have a separate counter for registration and collection of user charges relating to other beneficiaries. Wherever required, separate OPD timings will be specified by ESIC for other beneficiaries so that the services to the ESI beneficiaries are not affected.
12. The opening of facilities of the ESI Hospitals to other beneficiaries would entail extra hours of work for the staff/additional staff where

required. The additional expenditure incurred on the staff and honorarium and other misc. items shall be specified by the Director General by administrative instructions keeping in view the situation in each hospital from time to time.

13. The utilization of funds collected by levying user charges will be regulated as under:—

- (a) The concerned ESI Hospital will collect the amount as per the rate fixed for various procedures etc. and the amount collected will be credited to ESI Fund Account.
- (b) At the end of every quarter, 50% of the amount collected would be given to the Hospital Development Committee for utilizing the fund for improving the concerned hospital. This amount will be over and above the budgetary allocation made to the concerned Hospital Development Committee.
- (c) 25% of the amount collected will be paid to the concerned State Government over and above ceiling towards the expenditure incurred by them on medical care provided to the beneficiaries covered under the scheme and improving the health care delivery at ESI Dispensaries.
- (d) 25% amount would be kept by ESI Corporation. In case of ESIC hospitals 'c' above is not applicable and total 50% will be kept by ESIC.
- (e) The additional expenditure incurred on the staff, incentives, and honorarium and other miscellaneous items for services to the other beneficiaries as per the Scheme

notified shall be met from the funds allocated to the Hospital Development Committee.

- (f) The Scheme will be reviewed after every three years.
- (g) All the expenditure/payments on the service will be classified and booked under the head "Medical Benefit".
- (h) Director General is authorized to work out detailed procedures for accounting of the receipts/expenditure on the Scheme for other beneficiaries.

14. If the bed occupancy in respect of IPs and their families goes beyond 60% during last two years, the Scheme will be withdrawn in that Hospital.

15. Service tax, if applicable, will be realized from the concerned Scheme or from the other beneficiaries directly.

Conversion of existing NHs into Concrete Roads

5243. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to convert the existing National Highways into concrete roads especially passing through urban areas for long durability to survive the heavy rain during monsoon season;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon per kilometer;

(c) whether any such proposal has been submitted by the State Government of Kerala; and

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

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) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Deals with Blacklisted Firms

5244. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total value of defence contracts at various stages with the defence firms blacklisted in corruption cases in the recent past alongwith their present status;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to resume the deals with the such firms; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) CBI had registered a First Information Report (FIR) on 17th May, 2009 against certain firms in respect of transactions with Ordnance Factory Board. In the light of above, Government decided to put on hold all contracts with the firms figuring in the FIR. The decision to put on hold was contested by some companies before the Delhi High Court and the High Court set aside the decision vide its judgement dated 11th February, 2010 and directed and penal action can be taken only after following the principles of natural justice. Accordingly, show cause notices were issued to the firms by Ordnance Factory Board. The replies received from the firms are under consideration in the Department of Defence Production.

[English]

R&R of Sardar Sarovar Project Outsees

5245. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

- (a) the details of steps taken by his Ministry to call for the report on the Rehabilitation and Resettlement works relating to the Sardar Sarovar Project in Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and;
- (c) the time by when next meeting of the R and R sub-group of NCA being planned to be convened by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, in his capacity as the Chairperson of the R and R Sub-Group of Narmada Control Authority, wrote to the Government of Maharashtra on 25.2.2011, 20.6.2011 and 14.7.2011 for early completion of Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) work (i) by way of allotment of one hectare additional land to major sons of Project Affected Families (PAFs) at the present dam height of EL 121.92 meters, and (ii) in respect of declared PAFs remaining for R and R between present dam height and Full Reservoir Level.

- (c) Next meeting of the R&R Sub-Group has not yet been fixed.

[Translation]

Facilities to Reserved Categories

5246. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wards of the armed forces personnel are not getting reservation facilities in admissions and employment according to their categories as per the existing reservation policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) The wards of Armed Forces are eligible for reservation facilities in admission and employment as per their entitlements and extant rules on the subject.

Inclusion of Castes in Scheduled Caste Category

5247. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI J. RAMESH:

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

(a) whether various State Governments have urged inclusion of extremely backward castes, such as Biyar, Namasudra, Pod/Pundra, Manjhi, Teli, Kote, Kshatriya, Kotegara, Koteyaa, Ramakshatriya, Kote Yara, Securage, Surveyagara and Metri in the list of scheduled castes;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey to ascertain the social, economic and educational condition of the said castes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for improving their conditions alongwith inclusion of the said castes in the list of scheduled castes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Following table indicates the position about receipt of proposals from States/UTs, to include a caste in the list of Scheduled Castes:—

Sl. No.	State Government/ UT Administration	Caste
1.	Chhattisgarh	Namasudra
2.	Jharkhand	Namasudra
3.	Odisha	Pod, Poundra
4.	Uttar Pradesh	'Majhi' (not 'Manjhi')
5.	Uttarakhand	Namasudra, Pod, Poundra, Manjhi
6.	Karnataka	'Kote Kshatriya' (not 'Kote, Kshatriya'), 'Kotegar' (not 'Kotegara'), 'Koteyava' (not 'Koteyaa'), 'Ramakshatriya, Koteyara' (not 'Kote Yara'), 'Serugara' (not 'Securage'), 'Servegara' (not 'Surveyagara')
7.	Delhi	'Majhi' (not Manjhi)

'Metri caste is already specified as Scheduled Castes in relation to Karnataka. However, no proposal of a State Government has been received for inclusion of 'Biyar' and 'Teli' castes, in the list of Scheduled Castes.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The proposals of concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been processed in accordance with approval modalities. This Ministry implements several schemes for social, educational and economic development of Scheduled Castes.

Check on Climatic Conditions

5248. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed about the environmental reasons for melting of the 'Shivling' made of snow at Amarnath;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for maintaining proper climatic conditions of the said area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Shivling at Amarnath is a natural ice, in the form of stalagmite that is formed by re-freezing of snow/ice melt. This a natural process which occurs every year during the early summer. Subsequently, the Shivling melts out by late summer.

Long spells of warmer temperature as well as progressive increase of pilgrims may be amongst some of the reasons for early melting of the ice Shivling. However, no systematic studies in this regard have been carried out.

(c) Government has come up with a National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which was launched on June 30, 2008. The NAPCC includes a National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system which aims at enhancing understanding of eco-system

changes and monitoring of the Himalayan eco-system, in particular the State of its glaciers. Besides, a research centre on Himalayan Glaciology has been established at Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun. The Mission and the Centre have the objective of addressing the issues relating to Himalayan glaciers.

The Government has developed Guidelines and best practices of Sustaining Himalayan Eco-system (G-She), which has been shared with all State Governments in the Himalayan Region.

[English]

Defence Production

5249. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the share of private sector in defence production in the country at present;

(b) the policy of the Government to promote domestic/private industry for production of equipment/components/ spares under technology transfer from the foreign suppliers;

(c) the capabilities of the domestic industry in this regard and the extent to which they have been able to contribute to the total procurement from domestic sources;

(d) whether the private sector companies have been given level playing field under the new Defence

Production Policy-2011 to enable them to compete with the Defence Public Sector Undertakings and if so, the details thereof including the criteria fixed to qualify a private company to be a participant; and

(e) the extent to which foreign investment is likely to increase and the manner in which dependence on foreign imports is likely to be minimized thereby achieving indigenization and self-reliance in defence production and thus creating a strong defence industrial base in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) The Defence Industry sector is open upto 100% for Indian private sector participation with FDI permissible upto 26%, both subject to licensing.

(b) The Government promotes production of equipment/components/spares under transfer of technology from foreign suppliers through acquisitions categorized as "Buy and Make" and "Buy and Make (Indian)" under Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP).

(c) The DPSUs and OFB have developed their capabilities by way of absorption of technologies through TOT route over the times and thereby are catering mainly to the procurement by the services from domestic sources. Private sector is enhancing its capabilities. However, the rate of change in technologies in the defence sector is limiting procurement from domestic sources.

(d) The defence Production Policy-2011 endeavors to build up a robust indigenous defence industrial base by, proactively encouraging larger involvement of the Indian private sector in design, development and manufacture of defence equipment.

(e) The Defence industry sector is capital intensive and the investments in this sector are driven by the commercial interests. Foreign technology infusion is being encouraged by permitting FDI upto 26%, subject to

licensing, in the defence industry sector. Greater allocation of resources in R&D by the DPSUs and DRDO is also being encouraged.

Trainer Fleet of IAF

5250. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire fleet of HPT-32 trainer aircraft of the Indian Air Force (IAF) remains grounded;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the action being taken/proposed to be taken for revival of the fleet;

(c) whether the Government has issued tender for the procurement of 75 basic trainer aircraft for the IAF;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the countries/companies which have submitted their responses and the aircraft finalised for procurement;

(e) whether the crash rate of the finally approved aircraft is high as reported recently and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the estimated cost of the deal and the time by which the procurement is likely to fructify?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) The fleet of HPT-32 aircraft has been grounded since August, 2009 after a crash of an aircraft on 28th July, 2009 due to engine failure. In order to improve the reliability of the engine, M/s Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) is implementing certain modifications on the engine and air frame including integrating a system called Aircraft Parachute Recovery System.

(c) and (d) The Request for Proposal (RFP) for procurement of Basic Trainer Aircraft (BTA) for the Indian

Air Force was issued on 16th December, 2009. In response techno-commercial proposals were received from M/s Korean Aircraft Industries, South Korea; M/s GROB Aircraft, Germany; M/s EADS PZL, Poland; M/s Hawker Beechcraft, United States of America; M/s Alenia Aerammachi, Italy; M/s Aerostar of Romania; and M/s Pilatus, Switzerland. The proposal for procurement of the trainer aircraft is being progressed in accordance with the Defence Procurement Procedure-2008.

(e) No issues which are considered critical to flight safety had emerged during the technical evaluation of the aircraft.

(f) The estimated cost of the procurement is ₹ 2900 crore. The proposal is expected to be finalized during the current financial year.

Coastal Security System

5251. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

DR. RATNA DE:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of some ships including Panama flagged MT Pavit and an Iranian ship drifting in Indian waters undetected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons for failure in detection of the ships/vessels;

(c) the inquiry conducted in regard to each of such cases and outcome thereof;

(d) the reasons for failure in setting up of the Maritime Security Advisory Board so far;

(e) whether most of the coastline remains unpatrolled and if so, the details thereof including the proposal, if any, to commission vessels for patrolling purposes in the various maritime regions and the important trade routes; and

(f) the detailed action plan being chalked out to strengthen the coastal security of the country?

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

(a) to (c) On 31st July, 2011 merchant vessel MT Pavit was found grounded 1-2 meter depth in position 14 NM north of Colaba Point, Mumbai. MT Pavit was abandoned on 30th June, 2011 off the Oman coast and all the thirteen Indian crews were evacuated by Royal Navy ship and transferred to MT Jag Pushpa for disembarkation at Sikka Gujarat. The Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC) Mumbai remained in touch with the vessel throughout the ordeal till abandoning and requested the owner to monitor the vessel. However the owner informed MRCC that the vessel has already sunk.

An analysis carried out by Indian Navy has revealed that the reasons for non-detection of MT Pavit could possibly be attributed to report of the vessel having been sunk, drift path of the ship through areas not covered by radar, prevailing monsoon weather (low and thick cloud base, poor visibility, heavy rain, rough seas) in the area precluding satisfactory detection by radar or visual identification and MT Pavit was also not having operational automatic Identification System (AIS) due to no power supply or batteries on the ship.

A drifting Iranian ship Nafis-I was detected by Indian Navy unit approx. 250 NM off Mumbai on 11th August, 2011. The vessel was thereafter monitored and it was towed to Porbandar and handed over to the local authorities for further investigation.

(d) An apex body viz., National Committee on

Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security (NCSMCS), under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary has been formed which is working satisfactorily.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. Government has initiated several measures to strengthen Coastal Security, which includes improving surveillance mechanism and enhanced patrolling by following an integrated approach. Joint operational exercises are conducted on regular basis among Navy, Coast Guard, Coastal Police, Customs and others for security of coastal areas including island territories. Further, continuous review and monitoring of various mechanisms have been established by the Government at different levels, involving various agencies, including the State/Union Territory authorities. The intelligence mechanism has also been streamlined through the creation of Joint Operation Centers and multi-agency coordination mechanism. Installation of radars covering the country's entire coastline and islands is also an essential part of this process.

[Translation]

Lands under Army Occupation

5252. SHRI S.D. SHARIQ:

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the lands under occupation of Army in Jammu and Kashmir including the lands occupied in Bhimbat village after the Kargil war;

(b) the number of people/families affected thereby alongwith the area of land under the occupation of Army so far;

(c) whether the Government has given compensation to the affected people/ families or launched some rehabilitation programme for them and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of compensation/land rent cases

pending with the Government so far indicating the amount payable to the farmers;

(e) the time by which the outstanding amount is likely to be released in all the cases; and

(f) whether the Government proposes to launch a special recruitment drive in this regard in the State as compensatory measure and if so, the details thereof?

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

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

[English]

Golden Quadrilateral

5253. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) the total length of roads (in kms.) constructed under GQ project since its inception, State-wise, year-wise including the period 2000-2004;

(b) the details of the stretches taken up under the Project alongwith the stretches presently under construction; and

(c) the details of expenditure incurred on the project completed alongwith the expenditure likely to be incurred on the remaining project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) State-wise and year-wise details of length constructed under Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) project are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Details of the stretches taken up under GQ alongwith the expenditure are enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise and year-wise length completed in km. under Golden Quadrilateral

Sl. No.	State	Total Length (in Km.)	Before* 2002-03	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Upto July, 2011
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1015.77	114.97	83.66	305.41	438.74	58.99	13.80	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1015.77
2.	Bihar	206.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	90.00	73.46	19.11	7.58	2.57	1.28	0.00	0.00	206.00
3.	Delhi	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00
4.	Gujarat	485.20	167.00	43.40	139.80	105.79	29.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	485.20
5.	Haryana	152.00	152.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.00
6.	Jharkhand	191.75	43.00	0.00	0.00	66.30	67.45	7.94	0.00	3.59	3.11	0.36	0.00	191.75
7.	Karnataka	623.90	92.30	5.50	96.92	227.52	109.09	43.45	11.56	11.03	18.40	8.13	0.00	623.90
8.	Maharashtra	489.15	153.30	10.00	155.65	137.53	24.42	8.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	489.15
9.	Odisha	443.00	27.62	27.80	92.16	87.09	54.45	35.78	13.93	17.07	28.27	37.02	4.18	425.37
10.	Rajasthan	721.76	172.00	0.00	314.10	235.46	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	721.76
11.	Tamil Nadu	340.80	0.29	16.00	120.40	185.26	14.20	4.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	340.80
12.	Uttar Pradesh	754.49	113.16	0.00	15.35	255.00	131.99	142.16	69.28	22.31	4.62	0.55	0.00	754.42
13.	West Bengal	397.90	79.40	0.00	35.00	254.71	20.20	1.34	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	396.65
Grand Total		5846.72	1140.04	186.36	1286.79	2083.40	583.66	276.48	108.55	56.57	55.68	46.06	4.18	5827.77

*Before 2002-03 data available is consolidated State-wise.

Statement-II*Details of Golden Quadrilateral projects***Details of Under implementation GQ projects**

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No.	TPC (Rs. crore)	Expenditure (Rs. crore) so far
1.	Haveri-Harihar (Re-awarded contract)	4	196.65	147.83
2.	Harihar-Chitradurga (Re-awarded contract)	4	207.56	157.7
3.	Ganjam-Icchapuram (OR-VIII) (Re-awarded contract)	5	263.27	247.9
4.	Balasore-Bhadrak (OR-III) (Re-awarded contract)	5	228.7	165.14
5.	Bhubaneswar-Khurda (OR-I)	5	140.85	153.08
6.	Sunakhala-Ganjam (OR-VII) (Re-awarded contract)	5	241.53	75.7
7.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/I-A)	2	367.49	453.68
8.	Bridges section (WB-III) (Project was terminated)	6	81	80.2

Details of completed GQ projects

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No.	TPC (Rs. crore)	Expenditure (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Icchapuram-Korlam (Andhra Pradesh-4B)	5	143.05	95.53
2.	Bridges Section (Andhra Pradesh-20)	5	131.33	96.28
3.	Nellore-Tada (Andhra Pradesh-7)	5	621.35	628.83
4.	Korlam-Palasa (Andhra Pradesh-4A)	5	135.11	96.56
5.	Ongole-Kavali (Andhra Pradesh-12)	5	321.41	304.9
6.	Chilikaluripet-Ongole (Andhra Pradesh-13)	5	319.21	255.38
7.	Vijayawada-Chilikalpuripet Package-I	5	60	77.65

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Eluru-Vijayawada Package-V	5	134	347.19
9.	Vijayawada-Rajamundry Section (near Eluru)	5	19	15.37
10.	Divancheru (near Rajahmundry) – Gowthami (Andhra Pradesh-17)	5	130.8	95.57
11.	Bridges Section (Andhra Pradesh-19)	5	136.45	100.56
12.	Palasa-Srikakulam (Andhra Pradesh-2)	5	324	266.75
13.	Nellore Bypass	5	143.2	147.6
14.	Dharmavaram – Rajahmundry (Andhra Pradesh-15)	5	206	300.33
15.	Tuni-Dharmavaram (Andhra Pradesh-16)	5	231.9	268.2
16.	Ankapalli-Tuni	5	283.2	249.87
17.	Visakhapatnam-Ankapalli	5		*
18.	Bridges section (Andhra Pradesh-5)	5	71	55.1
19.	Bridges section (Andhra Pradesh-6)	5	79.14	67.47
20.	Champawati-Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh-3)	5	200	181.97
21.	Srikakulam-Champawati (Andhra Pradesh-1)	5	171.97	154.54
22.	Gowthami-Gundugolanu (Andhra Pradesh-18)	5	323.35	340.8
23.	Vijayawada-Chilikaluripet Package-IV	5	58	69.45
24.	Vijayawada-Chilikaluripet Package-II	5	80	70.61
25.	Kavali-Nellore (Andhra Pradesh-11)	5	181	186.74
26.	Vijayawada-Chilikaluripet Package-III	5	68	67.37
27.	Aurangabad-Barachatti (TNHP/V-A)	2	320.421	316.33
28.	Dehri-on-Sone-Aurangabad (TNHP/IV-D)	2	242.61	263.12
29.	Sasaram-Dehri-on-Sone (GTRIP/IV-C)	2	221.87	264.44

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Mohania-Sasaram (TNHP/IV-B)	2	230.55	256.01
31.	Barachatti-Gorhar (GTRIP/V-B)	2	452.71	504.38
32.	Delhi-Mathura	2		*
33.	Delhi-Gurgaon	8		*
34.	Himatnagar-Chiloda (Near Ahmedabad) (UG-IV)	8	175	146.03
35.	Ahmedabad bypass	8		*
36.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway Phase-I	8	165	226.19
37.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway Phase-II	NE-1	365	342.33
38.	Vadodara-Surat	8		*
39.	Surat (Chalthan) – Atul	8	504.6	410.4
40.	Atul-Kajali	8	174.59	274.8
41.	Ratanpur-Himatnagar (UG-III)	8	182.29	175.4
42.	Gurgaon-Kotputli	8	251	370.48
43.	Gorhar-Barwa Adda (TNHP/V-C)	2	399.745	424.96
44.	Barwa Adda-Barakar	2	120	208.54
45.	Bengaluru-Hathipali	7		*
46.	Hubli-Haveri	4	260.93	283.64
47.	Neelmangala-Bengaluru	4		*
48.	Dharwad-Hubli	4		*
49.	Tumkur-Neelmangala	4	155	255.41
50.	Tumkur Bypass	4	83	3.84
51.	Chitradurga Bypass	4	104	166.2
52.	Chitradurga-Sira	4	304	371.4

1	2	3	4	5
53.	Sira Bypass	4	19.32	21.08
54.	Maharashtra Border-Belgaum	4	332	592.21
55.	Belgaum-Dharwad	4	279	322.03
56.	Sira-Tumkur	4	184	225.3
57.	Belgaum Bypass	4	115.9	154.88
58.	Mumbai Pune Expressway	4		*
59.	Manor-Baseeim-Creek Section	8		*
60.	Baseeim-Creek Bridge – Dhaishar	8		*
61.	Dhaishar-Mumbai	8		*
62.	Wathar-Satara (PS-1)	4	139	136.53
63.	Sarole-Wathar (PS-2)	4	118.93	91.18
64.	Katraj-Sarole (PS-3)	4	97.9	85.9
65.	Mumbai Pune Expressway	4		*
66.	Westerly Diversion	4	109.38	153.99
67.	Khambakti Ghat	4		*
68.	Satara-Kagal	4	600	603.45
69.	Katraj Realignment (PS-4)	4	146.25	177.56
70.	Kajali-Manor	8	192.71	290.66
71.	Laxmannath-Baleshwar (OR-4)	60	272	301.8
72.	Bridges Section (OR-WB-I)	60	80	74.74
73.	Bhadrak-Chandikhole (OR-II)	5	305.3	325.91
74.	Bridges Section (OR-V)	5	155	144.01
75.	Chandikhole-Jagatpur	5	103.35	141.47

1	2	3	4	5
76.	Jagatpur-Bhubneshwar	5		*
77.	Khurda-Sunakhala (OR-VI)	5	189.68	158.97
78.	Mangalwar-Udaipur (KU-VI)	76	170	211.1
79.	Kishangarh-Nasirabad (KU-I)	79A	113.5	134.4
80.	ROB at Kishangarh	8		*
81.	Gulabpura-Bhilwara Bypass (KU-III)	79	164.25	165.19
82.	Chittorgarh-Mangalwar (KU-V)	76	161.2	139.05
83.	Nasirabad-Gulabpura (KU-II)	79	182.09	165.68
84.	Udaipur-Kesariaji (UG-I)	8	245.905	262.73
85.	Kesariaji-Ratanpur (UG-II)	8	226.05	147.04
86.	Kotputli-Amer	8		*
87.	Jaipur Bypass Phase-II	8	210	199.58
88.	Jaipur Bypass Phase-I	8	75	102.58
89.	Mahapura (near Jaipur)-Kishangarh (6 Lane)	8	644	671.73
90.	Bhilwara Bypass-Chittorgarh (KU-IV)	79	202.88	195.5
91.	Kanchipuram-Poonamalee	4	211	244.1
92.	Valelapet-Kanchipuram	4	130	135.03
93.	Pallikonda-Ranipet and Walahjapet Bypass (Karnataka-3)	46	211	233.93
94.	Vaniyambadi-Pallikonda (Karnataka-2)	46	223	247.59
95.	Krishnagiri-Vaniyambadi (Karnataka-I)	46	195	233.01
96.	Hosur-Krishnagiri	7	213	174.09
97.	Hathipali-Hosur	7	47	39.13
98.	Tada-Chennai (Tamil Nadu-I)	5	233	280.55

1	2	3	4	5
99.	Khaga-Kokhraj (TNHP/III-A)	2	151.7	193.46
100.	Sikandara-Bhaunti (TNHP/II-A)	2	323.62	311.09
101.	Shikohabad-Etawah (GTRIP/I-B)	2	261.22	321.42
102.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-I (Bridge)	2	91.36	139.23
103.	Fatehpur-Khaga (TNHP/II-C)	2	372.4	406.05
104.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-III	2	534.39	648.3
105.	Etawah Bypass	2	132.18	180.04
106.	Mathura-Agra	2		*
107.	Kanpur-Fatehpur (GTRIP/II-B)	2	495.35	636.69
108.	Etawah-Rajpur (GTRIP/I-C)	2	348.444	395.66
109.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-II	2	440.93	598.86
110.	Handia-Varanasi (TNHP/III-C)	2	286	312.68
111.	Varanasi-Mohania (GTRIP/IV-A)	2	467.93	452.27
112.	Dankuni-NH-2/NH-6 Junction near Kolkata	2		*
113.	Raniganj-Panagarh	2	137	228.58
114.	Barakar-Raniganj	2		*
115.	Palsit-Dankuni	2	432.4	442.1
116.	Vivekananda Bridge and Approach	2	641	533.86
117.	Dhankuni-Kolaghat (West Bengal-I)	6	393	530.17
118.	Kolaghat-Kharagpur (West Bengal-II)	6	375	443.09
119.	Kharagpur-Laxmanath (West Bengal-IV)	60	332	419.98
120.	Panagarh-Palsit	2	350	612.01

*Expenditure details are not available. These projects were implemented by Ministry through State PWDs and are old.

[English]

Prices and Export of Raw Cotton

5254. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
 SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
 SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
 SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
 SHRI ARJUN ROY:
 SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
 SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
 SHRI C.R. PATIL:
 DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of raw cotton produced in the country alongwith its price during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the targets fixed for export of cotton have been achieved during the said period;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to frame any policy on export of cotton in the country; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Cotton production in the country during the last three years and

the current year is as under:—

Cotton Season (Oct.-Sept.)	Cotton Production (in lakh bales)
2007-08	307.00
2008-09	290.00
2009-10	295.00
2010-11	325.00

The monthly average price of seed cotton (kapas) varieties for the last three cotton seasons are at enclosed Statement.

(b) No export targets were set in the said period. The Cotton Advisory Board (CAB) develops the cotton balance sheet which indicates the exportable surplus.

(c) Cotton exports are currently on Open General Licence (OGL) without quantitative limits. Cotton season 2010-11 had a quantitative ceiling of 55 lakh bales cotton exports imposed in September, 2010 which was raised to 65 lakh bales in June, 2011 and subsequently the quantitative limit was removed in August, 2011, owing to significant demand contraction.

(d) Cotton exports are on OGL without quantitative ceiling in 2010-11 cotton season, which will continue to September, 2011.

(e) The Cotton Advisory Board (CAB) met on August 30, 2011 to formulate a balance sheet for 2011-12 cotton season. CAB estimated production of 355 lakh bales, consumption of 264 lakh bales, export of 70 lakh bales and closing stock of 56.5 lakh bales for cotton season 2011-12. Inputs of the CAB will be used for formulating the cotton export policy for 2011-12.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
24/12/2010	4990	3080	2800	2450	4500	3285	2850	2470	4200	3200	3000	2120
31/12/2010	5130	3200	2800	2510	4640	3310	2850	2550	4400	3175	3000	2180
07/1/2011	5000	3175	2800	2560	4630	3225	2850	2600	4500	3190	3000	2300
14/01/2011	5140	3225	2800	2600	4850	3250	2850	2675	5000	3175	3000	2355
21/01/2011	5250	3225	2800	2630	5150	3280	2850	2650	5200	3150	3000	2340
29/01/2011	5675	3225	2800	2625	5690	3255	2850	2660	5700	3050	3000	2350
04/02/2011	6130	3225	2800	2640	6025	3240	2850	2675	5700	3090	3000	2380
11/02/2011	6810	3225	2800	2640	6750	3365	2850	2685	6200	3110	3000	2380
18/02/2011	6995	3225	2800	2660	6700	3405	2850	2700	6300	3110	3000	2400
25/02/2011	6580	3225	2800	2740	6550	3440	2850	2755	6100	3125	3000	2480
04/03/2011	7125	3225	2800	2750	7225	3290	2850	2800	6200	3080	3000	2500
11/03/2011	6880	3225	2800	2750	6900	3270	2850	2800	6200	3100	3000	2500
18/03/2011	6800	3225	2800	2720	7000	3280	2850	2800	6250	3100	3000	2480
25/03/2011	6990	3225	2800	2730	7050	3325	2850	2770	6350	3100	3000	2470
01/04/2011	6700		2800	2710	6850	3300	2850	2750	6400	3100	3000	2460
07/04/2011	6700		2800		6875	3300	2850	2760	6350	3100	3000	2470
13/04/2011	6150		2800		6825	3260	2850	2790	6300	3100	3000	2480
20/04/2011	6230		2800		5900	3225	2850	2790	5500	3100	3000	2480

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
26/04/2011			2800		6175	3210	2850	2800	5150	3100	3000	2480
03/05/2011					5000	3190		2800	4100	3100		2480
10/05/2011					4625	3190		2800	3900			2480
17/05/2011					4750	3250			3950			
24/05/2011					5150	3275			4100			
31/05/2011					5150	3300			4000			
07/06/2011					4500	3420			3400			
14/06/2011					4450	3360			3200			
21/06/2011					4250	3340			3100			
28/06/2011					4375	3300			3100			
05/07/2011					4275				3100			
12/07/2011					4200				3300			
19/07/2011					3850				3200			
26/07/2011					3700				3200			
02/08/2011									3200			

Pre-Mature Retirement in Armed Forces

5255. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
 SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
 SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
 SHRI B. MAHTAB:
 SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers in the armed forces who applied for pre-mature retirement during the last three years and the current year, rank-wise;

(b) the number of applications sanctioned during the said period, rank-wise;

(c) the reasons for such pre-mature retirement and the remedial measures being taken by the Government to check this trend;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide attractive pay package and facilities to the personnel of all ranks of the armed forces; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

Relief to Grape Exporters

5256. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
 SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating any relief measures for the grapes owners and exporters especially from Maharashtra for the huge loss incurred by them on the export of grapes to Europe;

(b) whether the Government has any plans to formulate schemes in consultation with Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) for the promotion of export to newer areas;

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

(d) whether there have been instances of non-payment of claims of the exporters of grapes and pomegranates by the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited (ECGC); and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The exporters of grapes covered by ITC HS Code 0806 are entitled for additional 2% Duty Credit Scrip, over and above the normal rate under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY) Scheme, for exports effected on or after 23rd December, 2010.

(b) and (c) APEDA under its Scheme for Market Development, inter-alia, undertakes export promotion and market development activities which includes publicity and promotion, brand publicity, buyer seller meet, product promotion, exchange of delegations, participation in exhibitions/fairs/events etc. abroad.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Two claim cases of exporters of grapes and pomegranates who availed of the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd.'s (ECGC) policy were rejected in 2008 for non-compliance with the basic cover requirements of the policy, by the policy holders. The details of instances of rejection of claims of the exporters of grapes and pomegranates by the ECGC are as under:—

(i) **M/s Veg. Fruits Exports and Wineries (I) Pvt. Ltd., Pune:** The exporter had lodged a claim in respect of 2 shipments made on 01.05.2005 for a total value of Rs. 17.15 lakh.

- (ii) **M/s Indo Veg. Fruits Exports, Pune:** The exporter had lodged a claim in respect of 3 shipments made between 10.04.2005 to 21.05.2005 for a total value of Rs. 24.58 lakh.

[Translation]

Castes in Central List of SCs in States List

5257. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

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

(a) whether castes included in the Central list of Scheduled Castes category have also been included by all States/UTs in their such lists;

(b) if not, whether the Government proposes to take any step to get all Scheduled Castes of above Central list included in concerned lists of all State Governments in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) There is no provision for having a Central list of Scheduled Castes (SCs). In accordance with Article 341(1) of the Constitution, castes etc. can be specified as SCs, only in relation to a State/Union Territory.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Establishment of G2B Portal

5258. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR PATIL:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether the Government plans to establish Government-to-Business (G2B) Portal for convenient and efficient services to foreign and domestic investors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a plan to include Odisha in the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Government is implementing the eBiz project under the National eGovernance Plan to set up a Government-to-Business (G2B) portal to provide various investment and business related services such as licenses and approvals, registration, filing of returns etc. to foreign and domestic investors. The salient features of the project include convenient and easy access to information and services, establishment of a single platform for integrating the services provided by Central, State and Local Governments to investors and businesses and servicing the requirements of business throughout the entire life-cycle.

(c) and (d) The project will be implemented in phases over 10 years with the first 3 years as pilot phase and the next 7 years as expansion phase. The project is currently being implemented in the States of Andhra

Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. Requests from other States including Odisha for inclusion in the project will be considered on the basis of experience gained during the pilot phase.

[Translation]

Functional ESIC Hospitals

5259. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

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

(a) the number of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) hospitals/dispensaries operating from rented buildings in the country;

(b) the State-wise details of expenditure incurred on these hospitals during the last three years; and

(c) the State-wise number of beneficiaries of these hospitals and the super/speciality facilities they availed?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Number of Dispensaries functioning from rented buildings in the country is 848. All ESI Hospitals in the country are functioning in ESI Corporation's own buildings except three in Maharashtra which are functioning in the State Government-owned buildings. The ESI Hospital at Kandivaili is being re-constructed after demolition and is temporarily functioning from Municipal Corporation, Mumbai owned building.

(b) As far as hospitals are concerned no expenditure is incurred towards rent since all the hospitals are functioning either in ESI Corporation's own building or State Government-owned building.

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

Scheme for Craftsmen

5260. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the handicraft products including items made of jute and traditional items manufactured and exported during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether any deficiencies have been noticed by the Government in setting up Common Facility Centres under Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to promote the handicraft products through such schemes;

(d) the details and salient features of the registration of craftsmen and process of allotment of shops in various crafts fairs including Dilli Haat; and

(e) the number of handicraft museum set up so far and to be set up in the country including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) State-wise export data on handicrafts is not maintained. However, the details of handicrafts products including items made of Jute and traditional items and handknotted carpets exported from the country during each of the last three years and the current years is as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Exports (Rs. in crores)
1.	2008-09	10891.85
2.	2009-10	11224.27
3.	2010-11	13526.66
4.	2011-12 (upto July, 2011)	4143.72

(b) and (c) A mid-term evaluation of the Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana (AHVY) for integrated development of selected handicrafts cluster conducted by M/s Centre for Research, Planning and Action, New Delhi reveal that under one of the component of the said scheme i.e. setting up of common Facility Centres (CFCs), there has to be a provision for meeting recurring cost which is not accounted for in the scheme.

The clusters development programme under AHVY has 24 components which are implemented for sustained development and promotion of handicrafts clusters on need basis.

(d) The handicrafts artisans are registered with the Government through submission of application in the various field offices of the office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts). The said offices after conducting skill test of the artisans and after verification of the documents submitted with the application recommend their names to Headquarter office for issuance of Identity Card. The printed Identity Cards are sent to the concerned field office for distributed to the concerned artisans.

Artisans are allotted stalls in various craft fairs on the basis of quota fixed for each region and also on the basis of pre-declared list. The concerned officer under whose ambit the fair is organized allot the stall to artisans after verifying the invitation letter and Identity Cards.

For allotment of stalls in Dilli Haat, an annual calendar is finalized in advance and applications are invited from craftsperson twice a year (April to September and October to March) through advertisement released in all leading

newspapers of the country. The craftsperson are selected through the process of lottery on a pre-determined date and details of selected artisans are nominated in advance for their participation in various slots in Dilli Haat. Stalls are allotted in Dilli Haat by a Committee constituted for the purpose.

(e) So far 15 handicrafts museum have been setup under the Design and Technological Upgradation Scheme including two in the State of Uttar Pradesh. More museums will be set up subject to receipt of viable proposals and availability of funds.

Composition of BRO

5261. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing composition of the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) indicating the total Manpower under its control;

(b) whether as per the extant arrangement, there is provision to appoint only military officers to the post of Director General and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any committee to determine the ratio of officials of Army and General Reserve Engineer Force and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Cabinet Committee on Security had approved for reconstitution of BRO way back in 2006 and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there is disparity in pay and allowances to the engineers of different cadres and if there is a proposal to undertake cadre review in the organisation to remove anomaly and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) Border Roads Organisation (BRO) consists of the personnel from two streams namely Army and Civilians.

The civilian stream is called General Reserve Engineer Force (GREF). The present strength of BRO is 36761.

(b) As per present arrangements, the post of Director General Border Roads (DGBR) is always held by a military officer to facilitate operations of the forces.

(c) Yes, Madam. An Expert Committee to review the existing manning ratio between Army Officers and General Reserve Engineer Force Officers was constituted on 1st June, 2011 and has made recommendations on the remaining ratio.

(d) The Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) in September, 2006 approved restructuring of Border Roads Organisation (BRO) and the manpower strength of BRO was increased from 36945 to 42646.

(e) The pay and allowances of the civilian and military engineers have been fixed by Government orders in pursuance of 6th Central Pay Commission recommendations. There are differences in allowances based on exigencies of civil/military service. Government has ordered cadre review of GREF officers/employees to recommend cadre structure and strength.

[English]

Flexible Labour Laws

5262. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering flexible labour laws to boost manufacturing in the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken for the protection of labour rights to prevent exploitation of workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) Labour laws

are reviewed/updated by the Government on a continuous basis and amendments are made from time to time taking into account the emerging needs of the economy including that of the manufacturing sector while ensuring that the interests of workers are fully protected. Recent amendments carried out to protect the interest of workers include those under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 etc. With a view to promoting harmonious industrial relations, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was also amended to, inter-alia, establish a Grievance Redressal Machinery and to provide direct access to workmen to approach the Labour Court for certain types of disputes.

Fleet Strength of Indian Navy

5263. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
DR. JYOTI MIRDHA:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the fleet strength of the Indian Navy in terms of aircraft carriers, warships, submarines including the nuclear types, petrol vessels, frigates, etc. and the future plans in this regard;

(b) whether the indigenous warship projects are running behind schedule and if so, the reasons therefor and the cost escalation reported in these projects including the reasons for cost escalation in construction of Shivalik class frigates rules Project-17 and Kolkata class destroyers under Project-15A;

(c) the status of procurement of Talwar class frigates indicating the cost escalation and the delivery schedule;

(d) the reasons for the inordinate delay in construction/induction of the Scorpene submarines and the schedule of its completion;

(e) the current status of the submarine construction project under P 75 (India) and reasons for giving contracts to foreign manufacturers in this regard and details of modernization programme of overall submarine fleet; and

(f) the details of warship projects undertaken at Mazagon Dock Limited (MDL) during the last five years, ships actually delivered and reasons for delay, if any and the status of the proposal for creation of MDL facilities in Mangalore, Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (f) Government constantly reviews the security environment and decides about induction of appropriate defence equipment/platforms, including various kinds of ships/submarines for the Navy. This is a continuous process undertaken as per the Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) from various indigenous as well as foreign sources for the modernization of armed forces to keep them in a State of readiness to meet any eventuality. Proposals for induction of naval ships are based on the Maritime Capability Perspective Plan (MCP)/Five Year Plan/Annual Plan which stipulates the number and type of vessels required as well as timelines for such inductions. Divulging further details would not be in the national interest.

Major warship construction projects of the Navy running behind schedule include Project-15A (P-15A) and Project-17 (P-17). The cost escalation in these two projects has been about 225% and 260% respectively. The major cost escalation and delay has been due to uncertainties associated with the complex warship building process. Reasons for delay and cost escalations in respect of P-15A and P-17 are as follows:—

P-15A: The main reasons contributing towards cost escalations are — delay in supply of warship building quality steel by Russia, escalation due to increase in expenditure towards services of Russian Specialists on account of inflation during the build period, impact of Wage revision due from October, 2003 and finalization of cost of weapons and sensors.

P-17: The main reasons contributing towards cost escalations are — delay in supply of warship building quality steel by Russia, delay in acquisition of weapon equipment from Russia, and delay in finalization of propulsion equipment in view of complex combined diesel and gas arrangement introduced for the first time in Indian Navy frigate.

A contract was signed with Rosoboronexport, Russia in 2006 for acquisition of three Talwar Class follow-on ships and the delivery schedule for these three ships was April, 2011, October, 2011 and April, 2012. Rosoboronexport has intimated that the delivery of the ships would be delayed as follows:— 1st Ship – 12 months, 2nd Ship – 11 months and 3rd Ship – 14 months. The contract for acquisition of these three ships is a fixed price contract.

A programme for construction of six Scorpene submarines is currently underway at M/s. Mazagon Dock Limited (MDL) under Project-75. As per the contract, the 1st submarine was scheduled to be delivered in December, 2012 and thereafter, one each every year till December, 2017. There has been delay in this project due to initial teething problems, absorption of complex technology, augmentation of MDL infrastructure and procurement of MDL Purchased Material (MPM). The 1st submarine is now scheduled to be delivered in the second half of 2015.

Acceptance of Necessity for acquisition of Six Submarines under Project-75 (India) has been accorded by the Defence Acquisition Council. The proposal is being progressed. A modernization programme has been initiated for the existing submarine fleet and a number of platforms have already been modernized. The programme has been worked out by the Navy catering to the obsolescence/non-supportability of system/equipment and to include contemporary technology.

During the last five years, construction of three ships under P-17, three ships under P-15A and four ships under P-15B has been assigned to MDL. The 1st ship and the 2nd ship under P-17 have been commissioned in April, 2010 and August, 2011 respectively and the 3rd ship is expected to be commissioned in early 2012. The three ships under P-15A are scheduled to be delivered by

March, 2012, March, 2013 and March, 2014 respectively. Contract for four P-15B ships has been signed in January, 2011, with delivery schedule as July 2018, July, 2020, July, 2022 and July, 2024 respectively.

There is no proposal at present for creation of MDL facilities at Mangalore.

**Setting up of a National Textiles
Research Council**

5264. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a National Textiles Research Council;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to provide eco-friendly environment to textile industry to reduce carbon footprint?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There is no proposal for setting up of a National Textiles Research council.

(b) and (c) Research and Development (R&D) policy provides financial support for industrial as well as generic research projects mainly to the Textile Research Associations (TRAs). The Focus areas for research include product development, cost reduction in the entire manufacturing chain including in utilities conservation, eco-friendly technologies development of technical textiles including test methods and test equipments, application of information technology, application of bio-technology, R&D in knitting and garment technology, application of nano-technology and plasma science etc. These TRAs are supported through plan and non-plan allocation. In addition, Government has set up a high level committee

under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) to address techno-economic solutions to the environmental issues to Tirupur Textiles Industry.

Policy on Ports Expansion

5265. SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments including Gujarat have made a representation on policy for ports and harbours;

(b) if so, the response of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether new policy on expansion of the existing ports and initiation of new ports along the coastal line is resulting in delay;

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

(e) the details of ports proposed to be developed by the Government during the Twelfth Five Year Plan in the country including Andhra Pradesh; and

(f) the reaction of the Government to the steep increase in the number of ports in the Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) No, Madam. However, representations have been received from some of the Maritime States including Gujarat regarding their views and reservation over the proposed draft Ports Authority Regulatory Bill.

(b) The views expressed by Maritime States are under examination and consideration of the Government.

(c) No, Madam. No new policy on expansion of existing Ports and initiation of new Ports has been declared.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The State Governments of Maritime States including Andhra Pradesh have been advised to explore the possibilities of setting up of New Major Ports in their States.

(f) As per Indian Ports Act, 1908, the responsibility for development of any other ports other than Major Ports vests with respective State Governments. The non-major ports in Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg area in Maharashtra come under the jurisdiction of the State Government of Maharashtra and Maharashtra Maritime Board.

Diversion of Forest Land

5266. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to liberalise the diversion of forest land for setting up of public infrastructure in the naxal affected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) To facilitate expeditions creation of public utility infrastructure in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, Ministry to Environment and Forests (MoEF) on 3rd November 2010 accorded general approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for a period of

five years i.e. upto 31.12.2015, for diversion of forest land upto 2.00 ha., in each case, for execution of public utility infrastructure of 13 specified categories such as schools, dispensaries/hospitals, electrical and telecommunication lines, drinking water, water/rain water harvesting structures, minor irrigation canal, non-conventional sources of energy, skill upgradation/vocational training centers, power substations, rural roads, communication posts, police establishments like police stations/outposts/border outposts/watch towers in sensitive areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs) and underground laying of optical fibre cables, telephone lines and drinking water supply lines by Government Departments in such LWE affected districts.

MoEF on 13th May, 2011 further relaxed the said general approval to the diversion of not more than 5.00 ha. of forest land in each case, for execution of public utility infrastructure of the afore-mentioned 13 categories by Government Departments in 60 LWE affected districts selected by the Planning Commission and Ministry of Home Affairs.

The MoEF on 16th June, 2011 further clarified that compensatory afforestation in lieu of the forest land diverted in accordance with the above said general approval dated 13th May, 2011 shall not be insisted upon.

Export of Spices

5267. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) the details of the production, consumption and export/import of coconut, turmeric, black pepper, cashew and other spices during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, commodity-wise and country-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the quality, adequate availability and contain the prices of these commodities in the domestic market; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote the trade of these products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Details of production and export/import are enclosed at Statement-I Consumption data is not maintained. The major destination for exports of other spices are USA, Saudi Arab, Japan, South Africa, Bangladesh, U.K., Canada, Australia, Iran, etc. Country-wise exports are given at Statement-II, III, and IV.

(b) and (c) Coconut Board is implementing various schemes to increase production of coconut namely Production and Distribution of Planting Material, Expansion of Area under Coconut, Integrated Farming for Productivity Improvement, Technology Demonstration, Market Promotion and Statistics, Information and Information Technology, Human Resource Development, Financial assistance under Technology Mission and Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens in Traditional States in India.

The Government of India has introduced number of programmes to increase the production and productivity of spices under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) such as production planting material-model nursery, replanting and rejuvenation programme, area expansion, adoption of organic farming, technology dissemination programme etc. The Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development (DASD) implements NHM programme on production of nucleus planting material, seed processing and infrastructure, technology dissemination through frontline demonstration of organic spices and national level seminars/workshops through various State Agriculture University Centres and ICAR institutes. Schemes for pepper development in Idukki and Wayanad districts of Kerala and

North Eastern Region are also in operation to increase production of pepper.

Spices Board is implementing various production development programmes for cardamom and post harvest quality improvement programmes for other spices as an export enhancing measure. The domestic marketing of cardamom is monitored by licensing the cardamom auctioneers and dealers. Board has introduced e-auction system for cardamom to ensure transparency and remunerative prices to the cardamom growers.

Spices Board has implemented several export development/promotion programmes during the said period, which include adoption of upgraded technology in spice processing, setting up of quality evaluation labs by the exporters, Quality certification, packaging development and bar coding, product development and research for high-end value addition, sending business samples abroad, setting up of common sterilization units and participation in international fairs/meetings/seminars. Spices Parks are also in the process of being established for providing common infrastructure facilities for cleaning, grading, processing, packing, storing, primarily to promote value addition and quality improvement of spices, alongwith backward linkages.

Statement-I

Production of coconut, turmeric pepper, cashew and other spices for the last three years

Crops	2008-09 Production (MT)	2009-10 Production (MT)	2010-11 (Adv. Est.) Production (MT)
Coconut	15729.75	NA	NA
Turmeric	825.95	783.14	992.94
Pepper	48.10	55.70	52.04
Cashew	695	613	653
Other Spices	4204.94	4398.79	4320.39

Export and Import during last three years

Crops	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
Coconut	18781.89	30.60	27451.52	3.70	26667.49	6.21
Turmeric	52500	2525	50750	4450	49250	3900
Pepper	25250	3136.2	19750	7827.7	18850	8976.2
Cashew	126151.28	614457.41	117992.94	755962.87	69424.15	424543.59
Other Spices	392770	78005.8	432250	94422.3	457650	68822.2

Statement-II*Major Destinations of Exports for Coconut and Cashew*

(Value in US Million Dollar)

Item	Country	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Coconut	Nepal	0.88	1.07	1.49
	United Arab Emirates	5.62	3.99	5.35
	Bangladesh	0.04	2.20	5.28
	Pakistan	0.39	0.65	3.78
Cashew	United States	220.90	170.08	159.14
	United Arab Emirates	89.44	94.29	95.99
	Netherlands	78.63	53.16	58.63
	Japan	32.61	30.99	33.08
	France	22.61	17.55	17.04

Statement-III*Country-wise Export of Turmeric from India*

Major Item-Country	2008-09 Value (Rs. lakhs)	2009-10 Value (Rs. lakhs)	2010-11 Value (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4
UAE	2568.68	4638.58	11184.49
Malaysia	2269.48	2677.98	6700.41
Japan	2068.97	3237.62	5799.29
USA	1551.09	1880.83	3916.33
Iran	2135.90	3008.73	3724.07
Bangladesh	1523.76	2535.32	3281.59
U.K.	1420.54	2180.40	3060.82
South Africa	1093.02	1849.75	2907.78
Germany	849.68	1432.27	2828.47
Netherlands	844.94	1292.17	2500.64
Tunisia	38.66	143.20	2062.13
Morocco	671.97	862.33	1981.54
Saudi Arabia	1004.81	1119.77	1952.05
Sri Lanka	1038.86	2363.06	1933.38
Egypt (A.R.E.)	1229.14	1217.82	1805.24
France	386.12	428.73	1192.84
Israel	228.02	427.28	951.69
Spain	238.18	436.86	898.34
Singapore	343.81	472.33	772.53

1	2	3	4
Russia	201.62	439.97	752.89
Oman	190.08	390.30	724.66
Kawait	198.49	386.38	680.90
Baharain	190.54	297.88	602.43
Canada	225.81	319.44	524.33
Australia	219.04	288.82	522.75
Turkey	82.65	314.82	522.39
Item Total (Incl. Others)	24857.78	38122.98	70285.14

Statement-IV*Country-wise Export of Pepper from India*

Major Item-Country	2008-09 Value (Rs. lakhs)	2009-10 Value (Rs. lakhs)	2010-11 Value (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4
U.S.A.	16325.32	13149.92	13883.41
U.K.	2869.12	2907.98	3273.56
Canada	1944.45	1379.36	2111.25
Italy	1927.95	1249.06	1807.05
Australia	1400.93	966.97	1369.12
Vietnam	1531.35	881.05	1354.21
Germany	2031.83	1945.62	1333.37
Japan	880.50	943.45	1318.51
Sweden	817.04	781.94	1173.20
Belgium	1113.17	743.53	833.71

1	2	3	4
Netherlands	716.22	594.36	804.15
South Africa	491.96	401.73	734.45
Poland	347.94	112.53	666.71
U.A.E.	823.09	419.09	650.52
Spain	548.35	360.92	649.46
France	941.21	501.29	596.87
Saudi Arabia	338.99	267.63	385.22
Singapore	300.37	474.98	379.81
Phillipines	260.08	128.08	297.71
Iran	105.98	131.04	288.16
Russia	147.25	172.43	281.21
Norway	266.33	128.88	275.43
Denmark	335.91	226.70	268.67
Malaysia	219.19	241.17	265.82
Estonia	517.32	260.30	244.11
Item Total (Incl. Others)	41373.50	31392.47	38318.50

[Translation]

Joint Military Exercise

5268. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the joint

military exercise conducted by Pakistan and China in the areas bordering Jaisalmer-Bikaner of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan had sought consent of the Government; and

(d) if not, the details of agreement/international norms being followed in this regard?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) The question does not arise.

[English]

Allotment of Forest Land

5269. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) the criteria for allotment of forest land to individual persons for the developmental purposes in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the revenue has been collected on such land by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose, including allotment of forest land to individual persons for developmental projects, requires prior approval of the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 are accorded keeping in view floral and faunal significance of the forest land proposed

for diversion, feasible alternatives, number and nature of beneficiaries and nature and extent of the benefits likely to accrue from the proposed diversion.

(b) and (c) Approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes are subject to realization of cost of creation and maintenance of compensatory afforestation, Net Present Value (NPV), cost of afforestation of safety zone (in case of mining project), cost of implementation of wildlife conservation plan (wherever stipulated) etc., by the State/UT Government concerned from the concerned user agencies/individual persons. These amount, realized by the State/UT Governments are transferred to the Ad-hoc CAMPA. State/UT-wise details of the amount transferred to the Ad-hoc CAMPA as on 30.06.2011 are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of the funds transferred to the Ad-hoc CAMPA (as on 30th June, 2011)

(Amount: Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount Transferred to Ad-Hoc CAMPA
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.20
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1,908.89
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	623.29
4.	Assam	298.99
5.	Bihar	131.61
6.	Chandigarh	1.74
7.	Chhattisgarh	1,685.54
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.68

1	2	3
9.	Daman and Diu	0.71
10.	Delhi	18.26
11.	Goa	122.13
12.	Gujarat	431.07
13.	Haryana	273.96
14.	Himachal Pradesh	896.77
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	74.05
16.	Jharkhand	1,468.00
17.	Karnataka	706.22
18.	Kerala	21.03
19.	Lakshadweep	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	871.25
21.	Maharashtra	1,359.83
22.	Manipur	29.45
23.	Meghalaya	83.31
24.	Mizoram	9.83
25.	Nagaland	0.00
26.	Odisha	3,758.89
27.	Puducherry	—
28.	Punjab	347.16
29.	Rajasthan	531.89
30.	Sikkim	47.87
31.	Tamil Nadu	23.53
32.	Tripura	68.22

1	2	3
33.	Uttar Pradesh	484.93
34.	Uttarakhand	1,101.57
35.	West Bengal	81.03
Total		17,574.90

Tax-Free Bonds for Private Ports

5270. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to allow private ports to raise funds through tax-free bonds for infrastructure development;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which this will help tide over the financial problems of private ports; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government towards improving the Indian port sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per Indian Ports Act, 1908, the development of a private port (Non-Major Port) vests with the respective State Government/State Maritime Board. Accordingly these ports are developing under the jurisdiction of State Maritime Boards and State Governments.

(c) The Ministry of Shipping, Government of India has initiated many measures which will facilitate/enhance private investment, improve the service quality and promote competitiveness, apart from achieving the expansion of capacities of ports in the country. Such measures include mechanization of major ports, revision of various operational policies, Perspective Plans for the major ports, guidelines for private sector participation in expansion of port infrastructure, permission of Foreign Direct Investment

upto 100% for construction and maintenance of ports and harbours, introduction of Port Community System (PCS) in Ports to make paperless regime, etc.

[Translation]

Trade with Middle East

5271. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

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

(a) the details of the extent to which Indian exports have been affected due to uprising and agitations by the rebels in Egypt, Libya, Syria and other Arab Nations;

(b) whether the Indian traders are suffering financial losses as a result of these disturbances in the region;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide any assistance to the Indian traders exporting their products to such countries to mitigate their financial losses especially when the Government is planning to roll back the stimulus measures to the export sector; 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) India's world exports for the current year have shown a growth of 45.7% for the period April to June, 2011 over the same period for the previous year. The exports to the Arab countries have also shown a growth of 54.7% during January to June 2011 over the corresponding period of the previous year (post Jasmine Revolution).

(b) to (e) The financial losses, if any, suffered by the Indian traders, as a result of disturbance in the region have not been estimated. Government is closely watching

the situation to take suitable measures, if the situation so warrants.

[English]

Integrated Education Scheme

5272. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received by the Government from Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) working for the welfare of disabled persons, State-wise;

(b) the time by which the proposals are likely to be accorded approval;

(c) the details of the funds allocated/released during the last three years and in the current year under Integrated Education Scheme for Disabled Children, State-wise;

(d) whether the funds have been utilized;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) A Statement-I indicating details of proposals received from the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working for the welfare of disabled under the Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) and the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase and Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP), is enclosed.

(b) Clearance of proposals is an ongoing process and is subject to completeness of the proposals, their conformity to the norms of respective schemes, General Financial Rules and availability of funds.

(c) to (f) The Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) scheme has been replaced by the new scheme of Inclusive Education for the Disabled at

Secondary Stage (IEDSS) w.e.f. 1.4.2009. Statement-II indicating details of funds (State-wise/Union Territory-wise) released during 2008-09 under the erstwhile IEDC scheme is enclosed and Statement-III indicating the details of funds released from 2009-10 to 2011-12 (upto 31.8.2011) under the new scheme of IEDSS is enclosed.

Statement-I

State-wise details of proposals for grant-in-aid received during 2011-12 (upto 31.08.2011) under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) and Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase and Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP)

Sl. No.	State	No. of proposals received (ongoing) under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)	No. of proposals received (ongoing) under Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchases and Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	6	11
3.	Gujarat	10	3
4.	Karnataka	57	24
5.	Kerala	60	0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	19	22
7.	Maharashtra	5	22
8.	Mizoram	2	0
9.	Punjab	16	0
10.	Uttarakhand	0	2
Total		193	84

Statement-II

Details of funds released and utilized during 2008-09 under the erstwhile Scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) — State-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2008-09	
		Amount released	Amount utilized
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	403.17	351.85
2.	Assam	71.64	71.64
3.	Gujarat	1700.62	1700.62
4.	Goa	0.54	**
5.	Haryana	472.69	472.69
6.	Karnataka	188.67	188.67
7.	Kerala	1446.12	1446.12
8.	Madhya Pradesh	710.74	710.74

1	2	3	4
9.	Maharashtra	169.25	169.25
10.	Manipur	144.43	106.10
11.	Mizoram	133.44	133.44
12.	Odisha	95.00	95.00
13.	Punjab	9.72	Amount refunded
14.	Rajasthan	116.65	116.65
15.	Tamil Nadu	294.15	294.15
16.	Tripura	4.53	4.52
17.	Uttar Pradesh	25.79	25.79
18.	West Bengal	515.74	515.74
19.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9.68	9.68
Total		6512.57	6408.13

**Utilization Certificate from the State Government has not been received.

Statement-III

Details of funds released and utilized under Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) — State-wise/UT-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (as on 31.8.2011)	
		Amount Released	Amount utilized	Amount Released	Amount utilized	Amount Released	Amount utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.06	7.06	146.76	146.76	227.5****	227.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Assam	104.43	104.43	—	—	—	—
3.	Bihar	360.00	360.00	353.80	UC++ not received	—	—
4.	Gujarat	713.66	713.66	3444.00	2299.00	—	—
5.	Haryana	218.24	218.24	320.63	UC not received	—	—
6.	Karnataka	702.11	702.11	21.52	21.52	—	—
7.	Kerala	733.32	733.32	617.45	617.45	1420.92****	1420.92
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4.85	4.85	428.72	UC not received	27.16****	27.16
9.	Maharashtra	1083.44	834.49	—	—	—	—
10.	Meghalaya	—	—	33.74	***	—	—
11.	Mizoram	—	—	51.42	UC not received	—	—
12.	Nagaland	—	—	548.46	UC not received	—	—
13.	Odisha	491.84	491.84	70.80	70.80	478.94****	478.94
14.	Punjab	433.67	433.67	1399.78	UC not received	—	—
15.	Rajasthan	43.41	43.41	113.56	UC not received	—	—
16.	Sikkim	—	—	100.99	UC not received	—	—
17.	Tamil Nadu	400.48	214.25	—	—	—	—
18.	Tripura	—	—	—	—	26.24	—
18.	Uttarakhand	—	—	139.92	UC not received	—	—
20.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	199.57	UC not received	—	—
21.	West Bengal	—	—	—	—	390.31****	390.31
22.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.85	2.72*	2.00	2.00	—	—
23.	Daman and Diu	—	—	0.36	UC not received	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24. Delhi		167.47	167.47	140.00	136.82	80.15****	80.15
25. Puducherry		46.30	12.88	—	—	—	—
Total		5513.13	5044.40	8034.48	3294.35	2651.21	2624.97

Note: * The balance amount of Rs. 0.13 lakh has been refunded by the UT Administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands

** UC — Utilization Certificate.

*** The State Government has requested for revalidation of the amount.

**** Amount released as reimbursement for previous years.

Weather Roads on NHs

5273. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct all weather roads on the major National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Highways identified for this alongwith the estimated cost for this purpose; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) The development of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process and the projects are taken up based on the design and guidelines for NHs to make the roads all weather proof. The design principles and guidelines are so framed to provide (i) the road section at least one meter above the highest flood level/water table, (ii) adequate surface and sub-surface drainage measures including camber on the top of the pavement and (iii) bituminous or concrete pavements as a top layer.

Construction of Rail Over Bridges

5274. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

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

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has been assigned the work to construct Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) in the States of Kerala and Gujarat;

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

(c) whether the construction work on the said ROBs has been delayed;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) 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. The details of ROBs completed during the last 3 years under various phases of National Highways Development Project (NHDP) in the States of Gujarat and Kerala are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The construction of some ROB's work have been delayed due to delays in approval by the Ministry of Railways for their design/drawing, safety clearances and traffic block. To expedite implementation of ROB's, Zonal Chief Bridge Engineers, Railways and Regional

Offices of NHA have been designated to act as Nodal Officers. NHA has also issued comprehensive policy guidelines for compliance in conformity to the Ministry of Railway's norms for ensuring fast track approval from the Railways.

Statement

ROBs constructed in Gujarat and Kerala during last 3 years

ROBs completed 2008-09

Sl.No.	Description of ROB/RUB	State	NH No.	NH Km.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ROB between stations Jethi and Chitrasani on Ahmedabad-Delhi broad Gauge Section	Gujarat	14	330.436
2.	ROB between stations Swaroopganj and Kirvrali on Ahmedabad-Delhi broad gauge section	Gujarat	14	282.978
3.	ROB between stations Bhiladi-Larwada Gandhidham-Palanpur Section	Gujarat	14	394/700
4.	ROB between stations Vaghpur-Varahi Gandhidham-Palanpur section	Gujarat	15	161/200
5.	ROB between stations Adesar-Lakhpat Gandhidham-Radhapur section	Gujarat	15	217/400
6.	ROB — Open Foundation Sub and Superstructure Circular Column with RCC T-Beam and Slab	Gujarat	8B	76/690
7.	Construction of additional 2-lane ROB in the existing ROB No. 165/A between Angamaly and Chowara (4-laning of Angamaly to Aluva)	Kerala	47	320.09

ROBs completed in 2009-10

8.	ROB between stations Samakhiyali-Kataria Gandhidham-Viramam	Gujarat	15	281/100
9.	ROB between stations Wadharva-Maliya Viramgam-Gandhidham section	Gujarat	8A	267/100

1	2	3	4	5
10.	ROB between stations Maliya-Indranagar Viramgam-Gandhidham section	Gujarat	8A	271/400
11.	Single Cell Box typed Structure	Gujarat	8A	208/228
12.	ROB — Open foundation Sub and Superstructure circular column with PSC Gurder and RCC Slab	Gujarat	8A	210/942
13.	Construction of ROB near Karjan of Vadodara District	Gujarat	8	152/640
14.	Construction of ROB under BOT Project near Karjan of Vadodara District	Gujarat	8	154/800
15.	Widening of existing Four laned ROB to Six laned near Kapurai of Vadodara District	Gujarat	8	123/100
16.	Construction of ROB under BOT Project near Ankleshwar to Bharuch District	Gujarat	8	205/900
17.	Construction of ROB near Kosamba of Surat District	Gujarat	8	225/700

ROBs completed in 2010-11

18. Nil

[Translation]

Nalanda Ordnance Factory

5275. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of setting up of ordnance factory in Nalanda in Bihar has been stopped;

(b) if so, the time when the work was started and the time by which it was to be completed;

(c) whether many ancillary companies have not completed their work in time and are held in misappropriation and if so, the names of those companies;

(d) whether until all the units are not completed, the production in this factory cannot be started and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has reviewed the situation and if so, the action taken against the guilty companies; and

(f) whether some foreign elements are reportedly creating problems in the factory resulting in undue delay in its production system and if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) No, Madam. There are mainly four plants i.e. Nitro Cellulose (NC), Nitro Glycerine (NG), Sulphuric Acid Concentration (SAC)/Nitric

Acid Concentration (NAC) and Bi-Modular Charge System (BMCS) planned to be set up at Ordnance Factory Nalanda, Bihar for manufacture of BMCS. While the work of setting up of NC, NG, SAC/NAC plants is going on as per schedule, the work of setting up BMCS plant could not commence till date.

(b) Work was started after sanction of the project in November, 2001. The project was kept in abeyance from June, 2005 to June, 2006. In the meantime OFB submitted a proposal for revision of project cost due to escalation and cost overrun. Accordingly, the revision of project cost was sanctioned in February, 2009 with the completion period of 30 months i.e. by 5th August, 2011.

(c) No ancillary company is involved. OFB has entered into contracts with the main companies who are completing the supply of NC, NG, SAC/NAC Plants as per schedule. However, the work of BMCS Plant contracted with M/s IMI Israel has not commenced. As reported by CBI, M/s IMI Israel has alleged to be involved in paying illegal gratification to Shri Sudipta Ghosh, former DGOF and Chairman, OFB. The case is under investigation by CBI.

(d) The plants — NC, NG, SAC/NAC and BMCS are sequential and the output of first three plants will be utilized as input for BMCS Plant for production of BMCS. Hence, the final product BMCS can only be supplied after all the plants are commissioned and put in production.

(e) In consultation with CVC and Ministry of Law and Justice, OFB has issued show-case notice to M/s IMI Israel. The reply of M/s IMI has been examined and further necessary action will be contemplated/taken in consultation with Ministry of Law and Justice.

(f) No such report is available with OFB.

Treatment Facilities in Hospitals of Factories

5276. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special treatment has been provided to the persons suffering from burn injuries or disability in hospitals of the ordnance factories including those situated in Jabalpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government will consider to provide these facilities keeping in view the frequent occurrence of such accidents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Proper treatment facilities are available at all Ordnance Factory Hospitals, including those in Jabalpur.

(b) In case of any employee meeting with an accident/injury/burn, he is actively managed and stabilized at the factory hospital. After initial assessment, management and stabilization, the patient is continuously monitored till he is completely out of danger (Primary and Secondary level care). However, if the condition of the patient warrants shifting to a tertiary care centre, the same is done by Ambulance with the required medical and nursing support.

(c) The Government is committed to ensure that the medical facilities provided at the factory hospitals are of the required standard.

(d) All the 25 Ordnance Factory Hospitals are regularly reviewed, upgraded if necessary, and it is ensured that all the required infrastructure, equipment and human resources are available and functional.

Suicide Cases in Army

5277. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of suicide cases in Army by the Jawans during the last three years;

(b) whether any inquiry has been made with a view to ascertain the reasons;

(c) whether some cases have also been brought to the notice of the Government during the last five years in which charges have been allegedly levelled by the family members of Jawans that their wards have been murdered;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details of outcome thereof?

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

(a) to (e) 302 cases of suicide by Army Jawans have been reported during the last three years. Every case of suicide is investigated by a Court of Inquiry. In six cases, family members of the jawans had leveled charges of murder. In the Court of Inquiry, local civil police and medical authorities had also been associated. All the six inquiries have been concluded and it has been found that the jawans had infact committed suicide.

[English]

**Six Lane Road between Chengapalli
and Walayar**

5278. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to build six lane road between Chengapalli in Tamil Nadu and Walayar in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of compensation amount given/provided to the land owners for acquiring their lands for this purpose;

(c) whether there is any proposal to construct flyover near the railway gates in Tiruppur, Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

work of 6 laning between Chengapalli (km. 103/735) to the starting part of Coimbatore bypass (km. 144/680) and 4 laning between end point of Coimbatore bypass (km. 170/800) and Walayar (km. 183/060) of NH-47).

(b) The details of compensation amount fixed by the Competent Authority for 17 villages are enclosed as Statement. The process for passing award to fix compensation amount for the balance 4 villages is in progress.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The railway gate in Tiruppur in Tamil Nadu does not fall on National Highway.

Statement

Sl. No.	Village Name	Amount of Compensation (In Rupees)
1	2	3
1.	Rakkipalayam	35205308
2.	Palangarai	147283813
3.	Valayudhampalaym	210815148
4.	Thekkalur	59449560
5.	Pudupalayam	33627334
6.	Kaniyur	116496368
7.	Arasur	98580224
8.	Perumanallur	59921503
9.	Thirumalayampalayam	80914618
10.	Ettimadai	40485040
11.	Mauvthampathy	56050903
12.	Itteiveerampalyam	174967289
13.	Virumandampalayam	37887330
14.	Pitchanur	11414766

1	2	3
15.	Madukkarai	42594717
16.	Nilambur	66235711
17.	Karumathampatty	173977198
Total		144,59,06,830

Raising Retirement Age

5279. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to raise retirement age and retirement pension in private sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any directions to implement the above recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the above proposals are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal at present.

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

Children on Streets

5280. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of children including in Delhi and in metro cities spend their nights on the streets;

(b) if so, whether poverty is the biggest reason behind it;

(c) if so, whether these children are from the deprived sections of the society such as dalits and other backward classes;

(d) if so, whether these children becomes drug addicts and later are involved in the anti-social activities; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to prevent the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) While there is no authentic data in this regard, poverty may be one of the reasons for children spending their nights on the streets and thereby falling prey to addiction.

(e) The Ministry of Women Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely 'Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)' with the objective to create a safe and secure environment for overall development of children who are in need of care and protection, including street children, as well as children in conflict with law. Under the Scheme, there is provision for opening of 'Open Shelters' for providing care and rehabilitation services to children in need of care and protection, including the street children, in urban and semi-urban areas.

Drug De-addiction Centres

5281. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new National Policy to combat alcohol and drug abuse;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up drug de-addiction centres in all districts in the country;

(d) if so, the time by which these drug de-addiction centres are likely to be set up; and

(e) the instructions issued to State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A National Policy on Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (drugs abuse and Rehabilitation is being formulated based on the recommendations of National Consultative Committee for De-addiction and Rehabilitation (NCCDR).

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Rail Overbridge on NH-24

5282. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway overbridge is being constructed near Rampur on National Highway 24;

(b) if so, the reasons for causing delay in construction of said bridge;

(c) whether the vehicular traffic is getting affected due to ongoing construction work of said bridge;

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

(e) the time by which the construction of the said overbridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The reason for delay in construction of ROB near Rampur on National Highway 24 is due to non-receipt of necessary permission from Northern Railway.

(c) No, Madam. The movement of traffic is affected due to frequent closure of railway gate at the level crossing.

(d) and (e) The matter has been pursued with Northern Railway for necessary permission for speedy construction of Railway over bridge and the construction may take 6 more months from the date of receipt of permission.

[English]

"No-Go" Areas for Mining

5283. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to declare cyclone hit coastal areas of Kerala as "No-Go" areas for mining in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Ministry of Environment and Forest has no proposal to declare cyclone hit coastal areas of Kerala as "No-Go" area of mining.

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

Welfare of Junior Artists

5284. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any specific plan for the welfare of junior artists particularly after their retirement from the entertainment industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Various Welfare Schemes are being implemented for the Cine Workers as per enclosed Statement. Presently, there is no specific plan for the welfare of junior artists particularly

after their retirement from the entertainment industry.

(c) Various social security schemes applicable for the unorganized workers are also applicable for junior artists.

Statement

Welfare Schemes for Cine Workers

HEALTH

For Cine workers, there are three dispensaries for medical treatment

Diversified Medical Assistance for Workers

Purpose	Nature of Assistance
1	2
Ophthalmic Problems	Financial assistance of Rs. 300/- for purchase of spectacles
Tuberculosis	Reservation of beds in T.B. Hospitals and domiciliary treatment for workers. Subsistence allowance Rs. 750/- p.m. to Rs. 1000/- is paid to workers.
Heart Diseases	Reimbursement of expenditure upto Rs. 1,30,000/- to workers.
Kidney Transplantation	Reimbursement of expenditure upto Rs. 2,00,000/- to workers.
Cancer	Reimbursement of actual expenditure on treatment, medicines, and diet charges incurred by workers, or their dependants.
Minor surgery like Hernia, Appendectomy ulcer, Gynaeco-logical diseases and prostrate diseases	Reimbursement of expenditure upto Rs. 30,000/- to workers and their dependants.
Mental Diseases	Financial assistance for treatment of mental diseases, diet, railway fare and subsistence allowance to workers.
Leprosy	Financial assistance for Rs. 30/- per patient per day for indoor treatment and Rs. 6/- per patient per day for outdoor treatment to workers. Subsistence allowance of Rs. 300/- per month with dependants and Rs. 200/- per month without dependants for workers.

1	2
Maternity Benefits	Grant of Rs. 1000/- per delivery to a female worker (for first two deliveries).
Family Welfare	Monetary incentive @ Rs. 500/- per head to the workers for undergoing sterilization.
Marriage of the daughter of widow/ widower	Financial assistance of Rs. 5000 each is given for the marriage of the two daughters of the widow/widower workers, and
Funeral Expenses	Rs. 1500 for funeral expenses for the deceased workers.

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

EDUCATION

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

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

[Translation]

**National Commission for Physically
Challenged Persons**

5285. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Commission for Development of the Physically Challenged persons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Eco-Tourism Policy

5286. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any plan allocation of the Forest Department of Andaman and Nicobar Islands from Eighth to Eleventh Plans for promotion of Eco-Tourism;

(b) if so, year-wise actual physical and financial achievements during the said period;

(c) the total amount surrendered during the said period; and

(d) the name of Eco-Tourism places where tourist visited alongwith the total number?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As reported by the Forest Department of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, there was no scheme of Eco-Tourism during Eight and Ninth Five Year Plan periods. A scheme, namely 'Eco-tourism', was included in the 10th and the 11th Five Year Plans.

(b) The year-wise actual physical and financial achievements during the said period, as reported by the Union Territory, are at enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of total amount surrendered during the said period, as reported by the Union Territory, are at enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The name of Eco-Tourism sites and number of visitors are at enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

Year-wise actual physical and financial achievements during the said period, as reported by the Union Territory

Year	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
2002-2003	7.25	7.41
2003-2004	30.00	14.36
2004-2005	32.00	15.12
2005-2006	71.00	35.43
2006-2007	56.00	31.68
2007-2008	47.00	47.70
2008-2009	40.50	49.79
2009-2010	53.95	62.54
2010-2011	65.90	65.90
2011-2012	90.00	11.23

*12 sites have been developed and maintained.

Statement-II

Total amount surrendered during the period, as reported by the Union Territory

Year	Surrender (Rs. in lakhs)
2002-2003	Nil
2003-2004	15.64
2004-2005	16.88
2005-2006	35.57
2006-2007	24.32
2007-2008	Nil
2008-2009	Nil
2009-2010	Nil
2010-2011	Nil

Statement-III

Name of Eco-tourism Sites, as reported by the Union Territory

1. Mount Harriet
2. Chidiyatapu
3. Mahatma Gandhi Marine National Park, Wandoor
4. Lime Stone Caves, Baratang
5. Mud Volcano, Baratang
6. Kadamtala
7. Amkunj Beach
8. Yerrata Jetty
9. Cuthburt Bay Turtle Nesting Sanctuary

10. Karmatang Beach

11. Ross and Smith Island

12. Wright Myo

Number of tourists visited during the last five years, as reported by the Union Territory

Year	Number of visitors
2007	95625
2008	183466
2009	221900
2010	300611
2011 (upto July, 2011)	157056

[Translation]

Bypass on NH 65

5287. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accord priority for construction of bypasses on National Highway No. 65 in Rajasthan;

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

(c) the details of by-passes regarding which technical surveys and surveys in regard to the traffic potentiality have been conducted, location-wise;

(d) the amount of funds earmarked for the said purpose during 2011-12 by the Government; and

(e) the reasons for the delay in implementation of said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) The section of National Highway No. 65 (NH-65) from Haryana Border (km. 118.000) to Fatehpur (km. 0.000) in Rajasthan is proposed to be improved under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-IV. Consultancy for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) is in progress, after which location of bypasses on this section would get determined. This Ministry also propose to take up the work of two bypasses viz., Sujan Garh bypass in between km. 62.000 to 74.000 and Ladnu Bypass in between km. 77.700 to 87.000 in Fatehpur (km. 0.00) — Pali (km. 377.00) section of NH-65 under Annual Plan 2011-12. Funds are allocated State-wise and not NH-wise.

Amendment in Act

5288. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend existing Acts/laws related to Dalit community;

(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 STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The Ministry has invited

considered views of concerned Ministries, State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and concerned agencies regarding amendments in the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

(c) No time frame can be specified at present.

Registration of Handloom Mark

5289. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to promote and disseminate the registration of Handloom Mark by the weavers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith number of Handloom Marks registered, State-wise including Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Textiles Committee which is the Implementing agency for promotion of Handloom Mark has been organizing workshops, seminars and awareness programmes at State level and Cluster level throughout the year, in order to promote and disseminate registration of Handloom Mark. The details of the programme organised during the last three years is given below:—

Year	2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011	
	No. of programmes	No. of participants	No. of programmes	No. of participants	No. of programmes	No. of participants
Cluster Level Seminars	45	15613	45	13533	77	14827
Awareness meets	29		32		40	
Participation in Exhibitions	23		11		28	

Besides, advertisements are issued in various newspapers/magazines on all India basis including regional languages. The Textiles Committee also sets up promotional stalls during various exhibitions to generate awareness about Handloom Mark. The details of the Handloom Mark Scheme and the performance etc. are uploaded on the website dedicated for the

purpose i.e. <http://www.handloommark.gov.in> periodically.

As on 31st July, 2011, 8206 stakeholders have been registered under the Scheme. The State-wise registration of stakeholders since the launch of the Handloom Mark Scheme (launched on 28th June, 2006) including the State of Rajasthan is placed at enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise registration of Stakeholders since launch of Handloom Mark Scheme

Sl. No.	State	Registration State-wise								Total
		IW	MW	COOP	AHS	RT	MANE	MERE	OTH	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37	21	600	2	5	1	0	0	666
2.	Assam	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	5
3.	Bihar	6	7	36	0	0	0	1	26	76
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	49	1	0	0	0	0	50
5.	Gujarat	38	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	58
6.	Haryana	6	0	0	0	0	27	2	0	35
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3	9	7	2	0	1	0	0	22
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	3	6	1	1	0	0	0	11
9.	Jharkhand	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
10.	Karnataka	2	4	12	1	1	4	5	1	30
11.	Kerala	29	0	138	2	3	1	2	0	175
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	16	15	1	0	0	0	0	35
13.	Maharashtra	3	5	3	1	1	0	5	3	21
14.	Nagaland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15. Manipur		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
16. New Delhi		1	1	0	0	1	5	2	1	11
17. Odisha		81	25	38	3	2	0	0	5	154
18. Punjab		0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
19. Puducherry		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
20. Rajasthan		12	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	19
21. Tamil Nadu		4708	50	898	2	25	24	3	1	5711
22. Tripura		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
23. Uttar Pradesh		537	8	98	5	7	2	2	4	663
24. West Bengal		6	0	347	1	0	1	2	97	454
Total		5472	165	2261	31	46	69	24	138	8206

IW	Individual Weaver
MW	Master Weaver
COOP	Primary Co-operative Society
AHS	Apex Handloom Society
RT	Retailer and Trader
MANE	Manufacturer Exporter
MERE	Merchant Exporter
OTH	Others

[English]

Export of Labour Intensive Goods

5290. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to

provide sops to job oriented export sectors and labour intensive engineering goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented and the number of units likely to be benefited under the scheme;

(d) whether it is proposed to expand the scheme to other industries as well; 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) and (b) The Government of India has announced incentives for various labour intensive sectors including handloom, handicrafts, leather, engineering from time to time under the Foreign Trade Policy, to improve export performance of these sectors, and also to arrest and reverse the decline in exports in the wake of the recent global economic slowdown. The incentives are granted to exporters in the form of Duty Credit Scrip at the rate of 2% (leather), 5% (handmade carpets, handicrafts and handloom sector), 2% (textiles and engineering sector). Additional benefit @2% is given as bonus benefit to handmade carpets, handicrafts, leather sector and certain specified engineering products. Status Holders belonging to specified sectors including textiles, handicrafts, leather and certain engineering products are eligible for Status Holders Incentive Scrip @ 1% of FOB value of exports.

(c) to (e) The expansion and deepening of products and markets under the Foreign Trade Policy is an ongoing process of the Government. The Government regularly considers requests of industry which is showing a decline in export growth and need based measures are taken from time to time, keeping in view the financial and overall economic implications. The schemes under the Foreign Trade Policy are implemented at the national level and all the exporters of products and markets notified in the Foreign Trade Policy are entitled to claim benefits.

11.03 hrs.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve
of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

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

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 6D of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:—

- (1) The Employees' Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 2011 published in Notification No. S.O. 1809(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5101/15/11]

- (2) The Employees' Deposit-Linked Insurance (Second Amendment) Scheme, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1810(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5102/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MUKUL ROY): Sir, on behalf of Shri G.K. Vasan, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) (No. 5 of 2011-12) (Performance Audit) — Management of Vessels of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5103/15/11]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Cochin Shipyard Limited, Cochin, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5104/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:—

- (1) (i) S.O. 1844(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 2011, constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan, comprising three members, mentioned therein.
- (ii) S.O. 1845(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 2011, constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment

Authority, Delhi, comprising three members, mentioned therein.

- (iii) S.O. 1843(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th August, 2011, constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jammu and Kashmir, comprising three members, mentioned therein.

- (iv) S.O. 1846(E) in Gazette of India dated the, 8th August, 2011, constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Chhattisgarh, comprising three members, mentioned therein.

- (v) S.O. 1547(E) in Gazette of India dated the, 7th July, 2011, constituting the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Maharashtra, comprising three members, mentioned therein.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5105/15/11]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1908(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2011, specifying Ordinary Places of Sitting of the National Green Tribunal issued under sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5106/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Defence

[Shri M.M. Pallam Raju]

Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5107/15/11]

- (3) A copy of the Armed Force Tribunal (Procedure) Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. S.R.O. 05(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th July, 2011 under Section 43 of the Armed Force Tribunal Act, 2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5108/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, on behalf of Shri D. Napoleon, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5109/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 10th Report of Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2009-10) pertaining to the Ministry of Steel*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am making this statement on status of implementation of the recommendations/observations contained in the Tenth Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the direction 73-A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin — Part-II dated the 1st September, 2004.

The aforesaid Tenth Report was presented to the Lok Sabha and Laid in Rajya Sabha on the 7th December, 2010. The Report relates to the examination of Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Steel for the year 2009-2010.

The Committee in the said report has made a total of five recommendations/one observation (contained in six paras) with reference to aims, objectives and achievements of the Ministry and where action is called for on the part of the Government.

The Action Taken Statement on the recommendations/observations contained in the Report of the Committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on the 7th April, 2011.

The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the annexure of the Statement, which is hereby laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House in reading

*Laid on the Table and placed in Library, See No. LT 5110/15/11.

out all the contents given in the attached Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read in the House.

12.03 hrs.

NATIONAL ACADEMIC DEPOSITORY
BILL, 2011*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, on behalf of Shri Kapil Sibal, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for maintenance of national database of academic awards in electronic format in a depository to be known as the National Academic Depository and for verification and authentication of such awards and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for maintenance of national database of academic awards in electronic format in a depository to be known as the National Academic Depository and for verification and authentication of such awards and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I introduce** the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 5.9.11

**Introduced with the recommendations of the President.

12.03½ hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE: QUESTION OF CONSIDERING AND SUPPORTING THE MOTION AND THE ADDRESS SUPPORTED BY THE COUNCIL OF STATES IN VIEW OF RESIGNATION BY JUSTICE SOUMITRA SEN, JUDGE OF CALCUTTA HIGH COURT

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Madam Speaker, with your permission, I have to bring to your notice and to the notice of the hon. House that Shri Justice Soumitra Sen resigned from the Office of the Judge of Calcutta High Court in pursuance of proviso (a) to Clause (1) of Article 217 of the Constitution of India with effect from the afternoon of 1st September, 2011.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, is it the sense of the House that we may not proceed with Item Nos. 12 and 13 regarding removal of Justice Soumitra Sen?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes. So, the House agrees. Thank you so much.

14.01 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise Matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. Only those Matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to improve the facilities for and appoint adequate number of doctors and medical/para medical staff in ESI Hospital at Mukkudal in Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Madam, at Mukkudal in my Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu, an ESI Hospital is functioning. It serves a large number of villages Viz., Mukkudal, Alangulam, Kadayam, Pappakkudi Unions, etc. comprising of more than 60 villages. The poor people in this region are mostly engaged in the beedi industries and availing of medical facilities from this hospital only.

However, this hospital is lacking certain basic facilities such as doctors, essential medicines, etc. It has only 4 doctors out of the sanctioned strength of 14. Adequate number of specialists and technicians are not available. On an average about 400 patients visit this hospital daily for treatment in the OPD. Though infrastructure is adequately available, but owing to scarcity of trained professionals, existing facilities are not being utilized properly. Salary given to the medical professionals is

*Treated as laid on the Table.

meagre. The poor workers are not able to afford huge cost of medicines and treatment from outside.

I shall, therefore, humbly urge upon the Union Government to improve the facilities and to appoint adequate number of doctors, nurses and other allied para medical staff at the ESI Hospital, Mukkudal without delay which will cater to the needs of the large number of beedi workers in this region.

- (ii) **Need to create awareness for eye donation among people**

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (Virudhunagar): At present our country's population is around 118 crores out of which around 15 millions are blinds. India is now home to the world's largest number of blind people. Among the 37 million blind people across the globe around 15 million blinds alone are from India. So, our Government should take immediate and effective steps to eradicate blindness from India. As per recent statistics on India's population, the daily child birth is around 87000 and death rate is around 62000. Union Government should make necessary steps to make awareness among people to donate their eyes after their death and spread information about eye donation and motivate others to help this change. If all the people are willing to donate their eyes after their death, there will be no single case of blindness in India.

This kind of awareness should be inculcated among the students community since their school days. Even Government should make special incentive to the students for getting admission in professional colleges and appointment in Government services for those who are willing to donate their eyes after their death for which the Government should make a special law in Parliament also. Further, Government should encourage to open/set up at least one eye bank in each Taluk through which the donate eyes may be given to the desired persons. Both Union and State Government should open/set up an eye bank in all Government hospitals and encourage private hospitals also to set up eye bank in their hospitals.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government on behalf of all the 15 million blinds in India through you madam to take necessary steps as mentioned above for eradication of blindness from India to achieve the goal without fail.

(iii) Need to start work on Guruvayur to Thirunavaya rail-line project in Kerala

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): The foundation for the 55 Km. Guruvayur-Thirunavaya rail link was laid in 1995. After this, nothing substantive has taken place for the realization of this project by the railways. This rail line will connect the temple town of Guruvayur to main Mangalore and Konkan railway directly.

It is understood that funds allotted for initial work for this project has already been shifted to projects in Tamil Nadu. With the increased delay in completing the project, conflict of interest by various groups are springing up which may ultimately lead to dumping of the project. This should not happen. The new link will reduce travel distance by over 60 Kms. Especially from the Malabar region towards Kochi/Trivandrum besides a direct link to the temple town of Guruvayur which is visited by millions from across the country. The line will also touch the Muslim religious centre, Ponnani.

It is, therefore requested that the Railways should initiate starting of the work on the Guruvayur-Thirunavaya rail link immediately.

(iv) Need to convert 51st India Reserve Battalion into Lakshadweep State Armed Force and make provision for posting/deployment of personnel of India Reserve Battalion in Union Territory to which they belong

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED (Lakshadweep): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the 51st India Reserve Battallion which was created by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs, for the UTs of

Lakshadweep, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The personnel recruited for this Battalion are from Lakshadweep and other places. A company consisting of 126 persons is usually transferred from one place to another on completion of 2 years tenure. On transfer, the persons hailing from Lakshadweep are put to lot of inconveniences and financial losses. In Lakshadweep, the IRB personnel get a salary of Rs. 18000/- or more whereas if posted in other places like Daman and Diu, Silvassa etc., get only a salary of Rs. 12000/-. The expenses for getting a rental house in house station are more as compared to Lakshadweep. They are not paid mess allowances at par with other armed Forces. On their transfer, Children education is affected. In Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli the medium of education is Gujarati whereas in Lakshadweep it is Malayalam. In Lakshadweep, the children get free education in schools because of the Scheduled Tribe status given to them on account of their social, economic backwardness and because of the geographical isolation from the main land.

I would, therefore, strongly urge the Government to convert the IRB into Lakshadweep State Armed Force and allow the IRB personnels to stay in the Union Territory to which they belong.

(v) Need to run Ordnance Equipment Factory in Kanpur to its full capacity

[Translation]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajang, Uttar Pradesh): The ordnance equipment factory located in Kanpur has been manufacturing equipment less than its capacity during the past few years.

In the Current Financial Year, supply order valuing Rs. 350 crore have been given to the Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur however in the first four months, the factory manufactured equipments worth Rs. 30 crore only paving the way for the private suppliers to enter in manufacturing of the said equipments on the pretext of delay in supplying equipments.

[Shri Harsh Vardhan]

The interest of the employees, working in these factories, is being affected due to collusion of officials. The Government funds are going into the hands of private companies and the equipments which are being supplied are not as per the requisite norms.

In such a situation, action should be taken on time after identifying the reasons for delay so as to protect the interests of the employees working in the said factory and to ensure that public funds may not go into the hands of private Companies and high quality equipments are supplied.

(vi) Need to take suitable action to settle the cases of Bangladeshi nationals living in Assam

[English]

SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIDYA (Karimganj): About 4 lakhs Bengali speaking people who came into Assam from Bangladesh before 25 March, 1971 which was the cut-off date according to the Assam Accord, and was formed on the basis of treaty between Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and Shrimati Indira Gandhi, are now under severe mental distress being marked as D Voters. Thousands are under trials and many are declared as foreigners by Foreigner Tribunal courts on mainly ex-parte judgment on the basis of British framed Foreigners Act, 1946 meant to identify enemies. The victims could not defend themselves as no notices were served.

These victims are deported and pushed to No Man's Land later to be arrested and sent back to India. Among them are those who have been in India for half a century.

I urge upon the Government to take action so that—

- (1) The victims of ex-parte judgment could get a chance to defend themselves;

- (2) On deportation they should be handed over to a representative of Bangladesh Government;

- (3) They should not be pushed into No Man's land.

(vii) Need to sanction necessary funds for modernization of Buckingham Canal in Ongole Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh as a part of National Waterways No. 4

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY (Ongole): Today I rise to draw the attention of the House towards modernization of Buckingham Canal which flows through Ongole Parliamentary Constituency in Andhra Pradesh, which I represent. It was planned as per the National Waterways No. 4 project, for which, concerned bill was passed by Parliament in 2008. Proposed waterway No. 4 flows from Kakinada till Puducherry and covers a distance of 1078 km.

The developmental activities of Buckingham canal could not begin as the required funds have not yet been sanctioned.

If developed, it will have huge traffic potential to transport foodgrains, fertilizers, chilles, tobacco, marine products, granite, fruits and vegetables etc. Various commercial benefits of this project would offer enormous employment opportunities to the people of my constituency.

The North and South Buckingham canal covers the distance of 316 kms. and 110 kms. respectively. It is economically beneficial since it goes a long distance and it would also act as an important trade link between Southern Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

I would like to urge the Government, through this House to take necessary actions for the sanctioning of necessary funds to complete this project.

(viii) Need to enhance Central Government's share in Centrally Sponsored schemes for Uttarakhand

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): The State of Uttarakhand was accorded with the special State status in the year 2001-02 and it was indicated that Uttarakhand will also get economic assistance from the Union Government like special category States of North-East and Sikkim. I would like to mention that funding is still made on the pattern of 50:50, 66:34, 75:25, 80:20 ratio under the various centrally funded schemes from year 2001-02 onwards whereas the funding of all centrally sponsored schemes of special States should be in accordance with 90:10 ratio. The Hon. Prime Minister is requested to take immediate action on this regard. A special lumpsum package of around Rs. 2000 crore against the balance amount of the period from year 2001-02 to year 2009-10 should be sanctioned. If Uttarakhand continue to get this amount every year, the State will be in much better position with regard to the setting up of infrastructure facilities.

I would like to request the Government that as Uttarakhand has got special State status therefore the funding of centrally sponsored scheme should be made in the ratio of 90:10 on the lines of the North-East.

(ix) Need to provide adequate quantity of APM Gas to Gujarat

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): Based on the active advice of Bhurelal Committee i.e. Environmental Pollution Control Authority (EPCA) appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Government of Gujarat introduced CNG-driven Motor Vehicles in Ahmedabad. With the advent of various City Gas Distribution companies in the State, the consumption of CNG in Gujarat is increasing rapidly. However, the prices of CNG in Gujarat are very much

higher as compared to cities like Delhi, Mumbai and others, the prices being around Rs. 29.80/Kg. in Delhi and around Rs. 40.50/Kg. in Ahmedabad. The prices in Delhi are more competitive owing to availability of APM gas in the region. The State Government believes that if APM gas is made available, the current price of CNG in Ahmedabad region will reduce by more than 25%. Further, this would promote the usage of CNG resulting in savings to oil companies alongwith reduction in subsidy burden for Government of India, due to replacement of Petrol and Diesel in transportation sector. Government of Gujarat is keen to further promote use of CNG in Motor Vehicles for which it is very important that gas is made available at competitive prices. Keeping in view the facts, the State Government has requested thrice i.e. in 2008, 2009 and 2010 to the Government of India for allocation of at least one MMSCMD of APM gas to Gujarat for the purpose of CNG but the request is pending till date. The State Government expects that the Government of India (Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas) should positively response to the Gujarat Government's request and allocate one MMSCMD of APM gas for the transportation sector to the State immediately.

(x) Need to construct a railway line from Anupgarh to Bikaner in Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner) : Anupgarh Legislative Assembly Constituency which falls in my Parliamentary Constituency Bikaner is backward in terms of rail facilities. Anupgarh is located on international borders of India and Pakistan and is very important from defence and strategic point of view. At present Anupgarh is connected to Suratgarh by rail line whereas most of the residents of Anupgarh Legislative Assembly have to travel to Bikaner for this work, as it is a part of Bikaner Parliamentary Constituency, but road transport is the only way for them to commute to Bikaner. The population of the Schedule Caste category in Anupgarh is more than any tehsil of Sriganganagar district and Bikaner district.

[Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal]

Further it inhabits maximum number of people displaced from Pong dam. If the survey and construction work of railway line from Anupgarh headquarter to Bikaner via Gharsuna, Rawal, Khajuwala is undertaken the residents of Anupgarh will get the benefit of railway facilities after 64 years of independence. Therefore, I would like to demand that the Ministry of Railways, the Government of India should complete the construction of laying of railway line from Bikaner to Anupgarh headquarter via Gharsana, Rawala Khajuwala so that alongwith the transport need the local people, the need of Armed Forces may also be fulfilled.

(xi) Need to formulate a comprehensive scheme for all round development of Jharkhand State

[English]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Jharkhand is a State of many diverse people, the tribals in the forest had been the pride of India. These diverse people will have different needs, while the cause of the tribals has been instrumental in the creation of the State. But today the dreams of the people of the region have been shattered. So, it requires balanced growth, mixed economy, cottage and large industries and finally centralized planning.

So, it is my humble request to you to consider following important points:

1. To make a special cell in the Planning Commission for the inclusive growth of Jharkhand State and Santhal Pargana in particular.
2. Implementation of e-governance tool to increase transparency and accountability of the Government of India.
3. Establish rail link between Godda and Ranchi, setup more rail links between Delhi and Kolkata.

4. Announce all roads connecting district headquarters Ranchi as National Highway.
5. Start early work for national level airport at – Deoghar, establish airlink between Kolkata, Deoghar, Ranchi, Patna and Delhi.
6. Strengthen banking system for credit disbursal.
7. Introduce incentives for every horticulture and small scale industries.
8. Develop vocational training programmes linked to economic activity.
9. Create All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) like institutional at Hansdiha (Dumka).
10. Develop a large network of rural roads to harness the potential in agriculture and forest products.
11. Develop a chain of cold-storages.
12. Improve the efficiency of irrigation facilities and explore ground water in the areas of Santhal Pargana.
13. Develop industrial parks at Jasidih, Deoghar, Ghatshila and Hazaribagh.

(xii) Need to provide adequate compensation to people displaced due to mining activities of Northern Coal Fields Limited in Robertsganj Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI PAKAURI LAL (Robertsganj) : My Parliamentary Constituency Robertsganj, district Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh is Tribal, Scheduled Caste, Schedule Tribe dominated and naxal affected area. This area faces poverty and starvation round the year. Kakri, Bina, Khadoa, Dudhichua projects of NCL, Singrauli of (Madhya Pradesh) have been set up in my area. A pit of hundreds of feet has been dug and coal is being mined out it. It has ruined the people

who were living in the area for hundreds of year. They have neither been given job nor employed as labourers. The tribles are distressed and agitated due to company's attitude. Even today this process is going on. I would like to demand that the NCL should provide compensation, jobs, electricity, water, houses, schools and all other facilities which has been decided by the Government and the company to the affected people so that the local people, Adivasis may feel satisfied and rejuvenated.

(xiii) Need to take effective steps to control annual floods in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar particularly in Deoria Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL (Deoria) : The villages along the banks of rivers flowing through the Eastern areas of Uttar Pradesh particularly in my Parliamentary Constituency, Deoria get flooded every year and the effect of flood has been devastating in Kushinagar which is another district in my Parliamentary Constituency. Crops worth billions of rupees got destroyed and hundreds of animals and people lost their lives due to floods in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh and the North Bihar. Many villages get swept away in those floods and soil erosion takes place along river banks due to which boundaries of people's fields get submerged causing conflicts among them. The area of infertile land increases every year due to these erosions. This adversely affects the lives of people and growth and education of children. Large scale land erosion is taking place in Tamkuhi block situated on the banks of river Narayani in my Parliamentary Constituency.

I would urge the Government to keep an action plan ready three months in advance for tackling the flood situation whether it is in Poorvanchal, Uttar Pradesh or Bihar. Floods are caused due to over flow of water in the river and this excess water must be used for generating hydro-electricity so that problem of lack of electricity in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh could be tackled.

(xiv) Need to extend facilities to Madarsas under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI (Ujjiyarpur) : I through you, would like to draw the attention of the Government towards as basic problem. The Government has recognised the education of Madarsas as equivalent to education from any Education Board. Even after being conferred with due recognition, these Madarsas are not getting any funds for constructing building. Therefore, it has to conduct classes somewhere in huts or at someone else's premises.

Therefore, I request the Government that it should also be brought under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan so that it can receive benefit same as under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Government assistance must be provided to Madarsas for constructing school buildings.

(xv) Need to strengthen the banks of river Bhagirathi to prevent land erosion along its course in Ranaghat Parliamentary Constituency and nearby areas in West Bengal

[English]

DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR (Ranaghat): The river Ganges enters my Parliamentary Constituency Ranaghat at Nabadwip Assembly Constituency which is one of the seven assembly constituencies of my Parliamentary Constituency in West Bengal.

The Ganges here is named the Bhagirathi or the Hooghly which ultimately drains into the Bay of Bengal and on which the Kolkata Port is located.

Nabadwip is famous for the birth-place of Chaitanya Mahaparabhu. ISKCON (International Society for Krishna Consciousness) is also having its Head Quarters at Mayapur — a part of Nabadwip. As a result, Nabadwip — Mayapur is an international place of pilgrimage for millions of people from all over the world round the year.

For the last more than 50 years or so, the river Hooghly i.e. the Bhagirathi is causing erosion on its eastern bank engulfing into it villages after villages making thousands of people losing their home. This devastation involves Nabadwip, Shantipur, Ranaghat South and Chakdah – 5 Assembly constituencies of my parliamentary constituency and parts of Kalyani Assembly Constituency of the neighbouring Bongaon Parliamentary Constituency. All these constituencies are located on the eastern bank of the Hooghly.

As a permanent solution to this perpetual devastation, a concretized embankment on the eastern bank of the Hooghly has to be constructed right from Nabadwip in the north to Kalyani in the South with constant vigil round the year. This constant vigil may be efficiently maintained by making a motorable metalled road along the whole length of it from Nabadwip to Kalyani. This will open up a new economic front for the thousands of people living there. Most of them are the weavers of the world famous Shantipuri Cotton and Silk Sarees. This will also generate thousands of associated employment opportunities. It may be done on PPP method. I am sure this will be both socially and economically viable. Pilgrimage from all over the world will travel by this road to Mayapur-Nabadwip after landing at Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport (Kolkata Airport) enjoying this riverside vista all along. It will be a great tourist attraction also.

(xvi) Need to run Puducherry-New Delhi Express (Train Nos. 22403/22404), Howrah-Puducherry bi-weekly Train Nos. 12867-12868 via Tiruvannamalai, in Tamil Nadu

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvannamalai): Lakhs of people gather in Tiruvannamalai, the spiritual town, every month on the full moon day for Girivalam. On Kaarthigai Deepam day celebrated annually, a huge mass of more than 20 lakhs people throng Tiruvannamalai. The town also attracts several foreign devotees who visit the ashrams of Rammana Maharishi, Seshadri Swamigal and Yogi Ram

Suratkumar. So, in order to extend train connectivity to such passengers to visit Tiruvannamalai, Puducherry-New Delhi Express No. 22403/22404 must have Tiruvannamalai in its route. This will benefit thousands of village people in and around Tiruvannamalai to reach Jimper Hospital in Puducherry. It is also to be noted that the foreigners visiting Tiruvannamalai would also prefer to visit the Auroville in Puducherry. Besides, a large number of businessmen and students visit Delhi from Tiruvannamalai.

Howrah-Puducherry bi-weekly Train No. 12867/12868 must be provided with a stoppage at Tiruvannamalai. Villupuram-Vellore Passenger Train and also Villupuram-Kharagpur, Villupuram-Purulia trains via Tiruvannamalai must be introduced soon.

During the annual and monthly festival period, special trains must be operated between Tiruvannamalai and several parts of the State like Chennai, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli and Tiruchi. Even from Delhi, introduction of special trains must be considered. As the public expected a lot from the railway authorities, they must ensure that the gauge conversion in Tiruvannamalai route at a cost of Rs. 500 crore should not go waste. Tiruvannamalai Railway Station should also be upgraded as a pilgrimage centre station in the similar pattern of Varanasi, Rameswaram, Kancheepuram and Madurai.

(xvii) Need to withdraw the enhanced rate of third party insurance premium to protect the interests of autorickshaw workers

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN (Coimbatore): At present the autorickshaw workers are in distress due to abnormal price rise of petrol, diesel, spare parts and maintenance charges apart from the new passenger vehicles like Call Taxis, Share Autos and Tata Magic vans. Adding fuel to the fire the third party insurance premium has been increased upto Rs. 1000/ for a single operator. Due to the increase of third party insurance premium amount, a single owner of Autorickshaw has to remit a third party insurance premium

amount upto Rs. 3000/instead of Rs. 1663/-. It is painful to note that the final compensation amount has not also increased proportionate to the increase of premium amount. The Autorickshaw workers are now in a pathetic economic condition.

In this circumstances, I request that the increase towards Third Party insurance Scheme be scrapped immediately and the Autorickshaw workers be provided relief.

(xviii) Need to construct highways from Guntur to Kondamodu (Piduguralla) and Guntur to Kurnool in Narasaraopet Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasaraopet): I would like to draw the kind attention of the August House towards the dire need for doubling of the State Highways from Guntur to (Kondamodu) Piduguralla and Guntur to Kurnool in my Narasaraopet Parliamentary Constituency of, Andhra Pradesh and demand for conversion of State Highways to National Highways with substantial financial assistance.

My Narasaraopet Parliamentary Constituency consists of seven Legislative Assembly Constituencies and both the State Highways pass through these seven Constituencies i.e., Sattenapalli, Gurajala, Macherla, Chilakaluripet, Narasaraopet, Vinukonda and Pedakurapadu and the people of these constituencies are facing much inconvenience due to heavy traffic like passenger and goods vehicles on both the Highways to go to the State Headquarters and also to District Headquarters.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways to intervene in the matter and to take all possible steps to provide highways from Guntur to (Kondamodu) Piduguralla and Guntur to Kurnool in my Parliamentary Constituency with by-passes provision for Sattenapalli and Vinukonda Municipalities respectively.

(xix) Need to review and withdraw the decision to decontrol urea prices

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): Fertilizer is the topmost input for agricultural and its increased productivity. However for the last many seasons, the rainfall were erratic and to make up for this, farmers had to resort to excess use of fertilizers to meet their targets. The major share of India's Urea requirement is produced domestically. But the requirements for grades like Phosphate and Potash fertilizers are met totally out of imports. The ruling global prices of both grades have risen four-fold adversely impacting the availability of compounded fertilizers in Indian market. Therefore, the farmers have to depend heavily on Urea for their requirement both for cash crops and food crops. Now the Government's decision to decontrol the urea prices has compounded the situation further. Even before the decontrol, there was acute shortage of fertilizers in Kerala during peak period of June and July. This anti-farmer step of the Government, based on its current policy of nutrient-based subsidy rationalization, has resulted into most harmful for the farmer. This policy is likely to witness an immediate hike of Rs. 500 per ton for Urea.

Taken together, it seems that the newly announced decontrol of Urea prices will lead to total scarcity of Urea and the compounded grades in the market affecting small and marginal farmers. I would, therefore, urge the Centre to revoke anti-farmer decision of de-controlling Urea prices at this crucial stage.

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 10. Shri Namo Narain Meena.

...(Interruptions)

14.03 hrs.

At this stage Shri Jagdish Sharma, Shri Dilip Kumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

14.03¼ hrs.

STATE BANK OF INDIA (SUBSIDIARY
BANKS LAWS) AMENDMENT BILL, 2011*

Amendment made by Rajya Sabha

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Madam, on behalf of my senior colleague Shri Pranab Mukherjee, I beg to move**:

"That the following amendment made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the State Bank of Hyderabad Act, 1956 and the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

**CLAUSE 10 Substitution of new
Section for Section 63.**

**Power of Subsidiary banks
to make regulations**

1. That at page 6, lines 1 to 3 be *deleted*."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the following amendment made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the State Bank of Hyderabad Act, 1956 and the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

CLAUSE 10

1. That at page 6, lines 1 to 3 be *deleted*."

The motion was adopted.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 5.9.11

**Moved with the recommendations of the President.

MADAM SPEAKER: We shall now take up the amendment made by Rajya Sabha.

The question is:

"Clause 10

That at page 6, lines 1 to 3 be *deleted*.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA: I beg to move:

"That the amendment made by Rajya Sabha be agreed to."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the amendment made by Rajya Sabha be agreed to."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you go back and take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4 p.m.

14.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Sixteen of the Clock.*

16.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Sixteen
of the Clock.*

[DR. GIRIJA VYAS *in the Chair*]

ACADEMY OF SCIENTIFIC AND INNOVATIVE
RESEARCH BILL, 2010

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Item no. 11.

...(Interruptions)

16.01 hrs.

*At this stage Shri C.R. Patil, Shri Jagdish Sharma,
Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Member
came and stood on the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI VILASRAO
DESHMUKH): Madam, I had a meeting with Dr. Joshi and
we discussed and agreed. Most of the issues were
settled. With your permission I lay my speech on the
Table of the House. ...(Interruptions)

*Madam, in the 21st century, leadership position in the
field of science and technology determines the strategic
positioning of a country in the global arena. Such
leadership would depend on the availability of highly
skilled scientific and technological human resource, poised
to deliver in the cutting edge and frontier areas of natural
and applied sciences. The Academy of Scientific and
Innovative Research Bill 2010 is an attempt to address this
challenge.

The vision of the first Prime Minister of India, Pt.
Jawaharlal Nehru Ji to set up the national laboratories
of CSIR across the country, IITs and other institutions led
the foundation for scientific research. Our Government
realizes that the time has come to build further on the
strong foundation to meet the challenges of tomorrow.
Therefore, we have moved to build several new IITs and
institutions for science and scientific training. It has been
clearly felt that the present output of trained post-
graduates and doctorates in science and engineering is
far from being adequate.

*...This part of the speech was laid on the Table.

The Academy is reflective of our efforts to create
institutions specializing in tomorrow's science which will be
trans-disciplinary. It takes advantage of the large invest-
ment our Government has done in the recent years in
establishing the National Knowledge Network to which all
CSIR laboratories are now connected enabling interdisci-
plinary and trans-disciplinary collaboration across the
laboratories.

The Academy is the most plausible option for
achieving the target of maximizing number of high quality
trans-disciplinary researchers with direct problem solving
experience, in a cost- effective manner without requirement
of any significant gestation period, using the existing state
of the art infrastructure and leading scientists and
technologists available within the CSIR framework.

Response to Discussion:

With these remarks let me thank the Members for
participating actively in the discussion and appreciating the
need for a stronger S&T system to produce high quality
postgraduates and PhD's in the country. I thank all the
parliamentarians who have participated in the discussions.

Hon. Members have expressed a concern that the
proposed Academy will have adverse impact on the
University system.

This Bill is not intended to weaken the University
system, but is complementary and supplementary to the
good work done in the University system.

Hon. Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi Ji had expressed this
concern and my predecessor had assured that this will be
discussed with him. I had met with Dr. Joshi Ji and as he
stated in his speech on the Bill, he wanted to have linkages
between the CSIR research laboratories and the University
system. I had held a meeting of several eminent scientists
and academicians of the country where Dr. Joshi Ji was
also present. We discussed how the linkages that exist
between CSIR and University system can be strengthened
further. As an outcome of this meeting both Director
General, CSIR and Chairman, UGC are engaged in
discussions to tap synergies of both sectors for mutual

[Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh]

benefit. It may be noted that the Chairman UGC is also a member of AcSIR Governing Board. I thank Dr. Joshi Ji for his keen interest, valuable suggestions and scholarly inputs.

Currently, CSIR is working extensively with University system and that collaboration will continue. CSIR programmes have benefited the University system immensely over the years. This is an organization which has supported almost every productive researcher in some way or the other whether he or she belonged to University system or National Laboratory network. The fellowships provided by CSIR have helped nurture the S&T human resource for the entire country.

CSIR, through its Open Source Drug Discovery (OSDD) has launched a Open Chemistry initiative by associating 30 universities and institutes, including IITs and universities from Jammu and Kashmir to Thiruvanthapuram, from North East to Saurashtra, to synthesize drug like molecules for research of drugs for poor man's diseases like TB and Malaria. This is a unique research project in the world, first of its kind, which imparts education innovatively to geographically distributed students and faculty. We have ensured that there are specific clauses in the Bill which ensure the synergy between university system, CSIR and the Academy.

Clause 4(2) of the Bill states that the Academy would focus subjects that are not ordinarily taught in regular academic Universities. Its focus is to do trans-disciplinary and interdisciplinary research in such areas like Mechatronics, Avionics, Fabronics, Ayurgenomics, System and Synthetic Biology, Open Source Sustainable Energy, Green Chemistry, Smart Materials, and so on.

The Clause 5(3) of the Bill retains the freedom of independent CSIR laboratories across the country to work with Universities and other institutions even after the Academy is in operation. Shri Vijay Bahadur Singh Ji felt the Selection Committee of the Chairman of the Board of Governors was composed of bureaucrats. The relevant

Clause 12 States that selection committee shall consist of four eminent scientists and technologists of international repute, out of which two shall be heads of international societies, academies or similar organizations in the field of science and technology. This clause is reflective of the Government's commitment to ensure that the selection committee is completely professional whereby persons of highest quality get selected as the Chairperson of Board of Governors of the Academy.

Shri Prabodh Panda Ji stressed on the need for autonomy. The Board of Governors of the Academy as provided in clause 11 of the Bill is composed of scientists and technologists and other persons of high eminence. This will ensure academic and administrative autonomy.

Sk. Saidul Haq Ji cautioned us that marks alone should not be determinative in the Academy. Clause 4(3) provides that the curricula, pedagogy and evaluation of the Academy shall be innovative and directed to creating highest quality personnel with cross disciplinary knowledge. Thus the knowledge space occupied by the Academy is unique which sets it apart from other conventional institutions.

Shri Mahtab Ji wanted non degree programmes and skill development programmes. The Bill empowers the Academy to do so and the Academy may introduce such courses in advanced areas of science and technology.

Shri Shailendra Kumar Ji and Dr. Joshi Ji pointed to the need to promote socially relevant innovations. CSIR has initiated a programme called CSIR-800 specifically with the objective of developing applications of technologies with social relevance for economic empowerment of the almost 800 million Indians, the relatively deprived sections in rural and urban population. An example is Soleckshaw, the pedal assisted electric powered cycle rickshaw for rickshaw pullers. All PhD students of the Academy would be required to undergo a compulsory internship in a CSIR 800 project focused at bringing in S&T intervention for the benefit of our brethren at the bottom of the economic pyramid. They will work with Micro, Small and Medium (MSME) enterprises to foster innovation in that sector. I

thank Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav Ji and Shri Ninong Ering Ji for supporting this Bill.

Madam, in India, we have traditionally had a hunger for knowledge and a reverence for science. Learning was revered. Knowledge was respected. Education is empowerment. We have to build on this foundation to make India a knowledge superpower in the frontier areas of Science and Technology.

As the twenty-first century unfolds, we are called to meet the new challenges of a global economy. It requires innovative thinking, comprehensive understanding and superior communication. Science and technology education is the foundation of this opportunity.

We are in the decade of innovation. We need our researchers to be innovative. We need our institutions to be innovative. We need to learn the art of converting inventions into innovations faster and then create an enterprise around it.

CSIR has been the fountain head of nation's innovation through the decades, providing innovations for our daily use, from the indelible ink used in our democratic process' to some of the tractors that plough our fields, the Mark-II pump we pump the water, from generic drugs to genomic medicine, from oceanography to aerospace, supporting mushroom farming in north east to lavender farming in Jammu and Kashmir, and working with people in the remote parts of India where CSIR laboratories are located. More than 90% of the US patents held by public funded institutions in India are held by CSIR with several of them have been commercialised. I am proud to say that CSIR scientists actively support the space and atomic energy programmes.

Madam, we need to be globally competitive in science and technology. We need to transform the research in science and technology to one that constantly strives for excellence. We need institutions that will prepare our researchers for the 21st century. We want our doctors to learn engineering skills, engineers to address biological challenges, chemists to learn physics, mathematicians to learn biology and so on and solve problems facing our society.

Through the Academy we are opening the world-class infrastructure of CSIR which is a national resource, painstakingly set up over the years, and its highly talented internationally recognized faculty, some of whom are best in the world, to our students. This will attract the best students to remain in the country and we will train them in the frontier areas of science and technology, enabling them to out-compete and out-innovate the rest of the world.

Madam, Pandit Nehru Ji said that 'science and technology alone has the power to change our destiny'. This Bill is reflective of the commitment of our Government to shape our destiny, to be leaders in science and technology, than be passive spectators. We need to educate to innovate and to innovate to educate. We cannot prepare our researchers for 21st century science and technology by sending them through the doors of 20th century systems alone or losing them to institutions of higher learning abroad.

Our youngsters have brilliant minds. Given the right environment and facilities they can match up to the best minds of science. The Academy is instituted to secure India's leadership in tomorrow's science. I urge our youngsters to take up this challenge of securing our leadership. We need to out-innovate, out-educate, and out-perform the rest of the world.

The Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill 2010, is our Government's attempt to secure India's leadership in tomorrow's science and technology, in the fields of integrative and trans-disciplinary areas of science and engineering. With these words, thanking all the parliamentarians who participated in the debate and saluting all the teachers of science and technology on this Teacher's Day and I commend this Bill for passing.*

Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to establish an Academy for furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in the field of science and technology in association with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and to declare the institution known as the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, to be

[Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh]

an institution of national importance to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith and incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to establish an Academy for furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in the field of science and technology in association with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and to declare the institution known as the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, to be an institution of national importance to provide for its incorporation and matters connected therewith and incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House now takes up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 38 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 38 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1	Short title, extent and commencement
-----------------	---

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 3,—

for "2010"

substitute "2011" (2)

(Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

Enacting Formula

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Sixty-first"

substitute "Sixty-second" (1)

(Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Long Title was added to the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

16.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, September 06, 2011/ Bhadra 15, 1933 (Saka).

ANNEXURE-I

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Questions Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Adsul, Anandrao	443
2.	Shri Bhoi, Sanjay	450
3.	Shri Bhujbal, Sameer	446
4.	Shri Sivasami, C.	441
5.	Shri Chauhan, Dara Singh	449
6.	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	457
7.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	444
8.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	459
9.	Shri Hussain, Syed Shahnawaz	460
10.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	445
11.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	450
12.	Dr. Killi Kruparani	452
13.	Shri Kumar Vishwa Mohan	445
14.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	456
15.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	458
16.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	446
17.	Shri Naqvi Zafar Ali	444

1	2	3
18.	Shri Paswan, Kamlesh	454
19.	Shri Patel, Bal Kumar	458
20.	Shri Pathak Harin	451
21.	Shri Premdas	443
22.	Shri Radadiya Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai	448
23.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	453
24.	Shri Rana Jagdish Singh	451
25.	Dr. Rao, K.S.	455
26.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	456
27.	Shri Reddy, Anantha Venkatarami	442
28.	Shri Roy, Nripendra Nath	459
29.	Shri S. Semmalai	460
30.	Shri Shanavas M.I.	455
31.	Dr. Singh Bhola	449
32.	Shri Singh Pashupati Nath	447
33.	Shri Singh, Vijay Bahadur	442
34.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	452
35.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shankar Alias Kushal	457
36.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	448
37.	Shri Viswanathan P.	447

Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Questions Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Handique, B.K.	5192

1	2	3
2.	Shri Adhalrao, Patil Shivaji	5094, 5168, 5210, 5264, 5281
3.	Shri Adhikari, Suvendu	5226
4.	Shri Adsul, Anandrao	5168, 5264, 5281
5.	Shri Agarwal, Jai Prakash	5156
6.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	5199
7.	Shri Ahir, Hansraj G.	5140
8.	Shri Ajmal, Badruddin	5168, 5210
9.	Dr. Ajnala, Rattan Singh	5163
10.	Shri Ananth, Kumar	5166
11.	Shri Anant, Kumar, Hegde	5220, 5254, 5267
12.	Shri Angadi, Suresh	5157
13.	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	5161, 5200
14.	Shri Argal, Ashok	5142, 5146
15.	Shri Awale, Jaywant Gangaram	5174
16.	Shri Azad, Kirti	5196
17.	Shri Babar, Gajanan D.	5103, 5168, 5210, 5264
18.	Shrimati Badal, Harsimrat Kaur	5181
19.	Shri Bais, Ramesh	5121
20.	Shri Baitha, Kameshwar	5139, 5247, 5248, 5269
21.	Dr. Baliram	5175
22.	Dr. Barq, Shafiqur Rahman	5260
23.	Shri Basheer, Mohammed E.T.	5187
24.	Shrimati Bauri, Susmita	5125

1	2	3
25.	Shri Bavalia Kunvarjibhai Mohanbhai	5072
26.	Shri Bhadana, Avtar Singh	5151, 5186
27.	Shri Bhagat, Sudarshan	5196, 5211
28.	Shri Bhagora, Tara Chand	5183
29.	Shri Bhaiya, Shivraj	5202
30.	Shri Bhoi, Sanjay	5258
31.	Shri Bhujbal, Sameer	5256
32.	Shri Biju, P.K.	5113
33.	Shri Biswal, Hemanand	5253
34.	Shri Bundela, Jitendra Singh	5182, 5190, 5210, 5233, 5268
35.	Shri Sivasami, C.	5154, 5196, 5254, 5278
36.	Shri Chacko, P.C.	5243
37.	Shrimati Chakravarty, Bijoya	5165
38.	Shri Choudhary, Harish	5222, 5255, 5260
39.	Shri Chaudhary, Jayant	5255, 5257
40.	Shri Chauhan, Mahendrasinh P.	5117, 5124, 5153, 5254
41.	Shri Chauhan, Sanjay Singh	5158
42.	Shri Chauhan, Dara Singh	5257
43.	Shri Chauhan, Prabhatsinh P.	5111, 5168, 5197, 5245, 5265
44.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	5236
45.	Shri Choudhary, Bhudeo	5219, 5250, 5268
46.	Shrimati Choudhry, Shruti	5113, 5115, 5254
47.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	5203

1	2	3
48.	Shri Das, Bhakta Charan	5125, 5259
49.	Shri Das, Khagen	5093
50.	Shrimati Dasmunsi, Deepa	5209
51.	Shrimati Davidson, J. Helen	5200, 5239
52.	Shri Deka, Ramen	5196, 5228
53.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh Narayan Singh	5190
54.	Shri Deshmukh, K.D.	5064
55.	Shrimati Devi, Rama	5227, 5246
56.	Shri Dhanapalan, K.P.	5063, 5259, 5283
57.	Shri Dhotre, Sanjay	5233, 5269
58.	Shri R. Dhruvanarayana	5206
59.	Smt. Dhurve, Jyoti	5111, 5163, 5168, 5218, 5247
60.	Shri Dias, Charles	5167
61.	Shri Dubey, Nishikant	5249
62.	Shri Gaddigoudar, P.C.	5262
63.	Shri Gaikwad, Eknath Mahadeo	5214, 5258, 5266
64.	Shri Gajender, Singh Rajukhedhi	5151
65.	Shri Gandhi, Varun	5130
66.	Shri Gandhi, Dilipkumar Mansukhlal	5248
67.	Shri Ganeshamurthi, A.	5224
68.	Shri Gavit, Manikrao Hodlya	5128, 5251, 5271
69.	Shri Geete, Anant Gangaram	5240
70.	Shri Rajagopal, L.	5146, 5265

1	2	3
71.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	5109
72.	Shri Gowda, D.B. Chandre	5196, 5229, 5251
73.	Shrimati Gulshan, Paramjit Kaur	5150
74.	Shri Haque, Mohd. Asrarul	5158, 5238
75.	Shri Hazari, Maheshwar	5196
76.	Shri Hussain, Syed Shahnawaz	5085, 5163, 5221
77.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao, Ganpatrao	5222, 5285
78.	Shri Jadhav, Baliram	5132
79.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	5177
80.	Shri Jakhar, Badri Ram	5061, 5254, 5263, 5289
81.	Shrimati Jardosh, Darshana	5245, 5254, 5265
82.	Shrimati Jat, Poonam Veljibhai	5124
83.	Shri Jawale, Haribhau	5147
84.	Shrimati Jayaprada	5125, 5164, 5232, 5263
85.	Shri Jigajinagi, Ramesh	5247
86.	Shri Jindal, Naveen	5223
87.	Shri Joshi, Mahesh	5184
88.	Dr. Joshi, Murli Manohar	5254
89.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	5152
90.	Shri Judev, Dilip Singh	5081
91.	Dr. Mirdha, Jyoti	5132, 5150, 5249, 5250, 5263
92.	Shri K. Shivkumar, Alias J.K. Ritheesh	5263
93.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	5075, 5125

1	2	3
94.	Shri Kashyap, Virender	5092, 5196
95.	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	5096, 5287
96.	Shri Kataria, Lalchand	5122
97.	Shri Kateel, Nalin Kumar	5262, 5263
98.	Shri Kaushalendra, Kumar	5070, 5200, 5275
99.	Shri Khaire, Chandrakant	5086, 5272
100.	Dr. Khatri, Nirmal	5213
101.	Dr. Killi, Kruparani	5265
102.	Dr. Kirodi, Lal Meena	5244
103.	Shri Kishor, Kamal 'Commando'	5168, 5261
104.	Shri Koda, Madhu	5180
105.	Shri Kumar, Vishwa Mohan	5209
106.	Dr. Kumar, Ajay	5194
107.	Shri Kumar, P.	5154, 5200
108.	Shri Laguri, Yashbant	5177
109.	Shri Sukhdev Singh	5085
110.	Shri Lingam P.	5150, 5230
111.	Shri M. Krishnasswamy	5112
112.	Shri Madam, Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	5290
113.	Shrimati Mahajan, Sumitra	5158, 5249
114.	Shri Maharaj, Satpal	5145
115.	Shri Mahato, Baidyanath Prasad	5200
116.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	5133, 5190

1	2	3
117.	Shri Mahtab, B.	5176, 5255
118.	Shri Majhi, Pradeep	5120, 5131
119.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta Kumar	5210, 5267
120.	Shri Mandal, Mangani Lal	5249
121.	Shri Mani, Jose K.	5069, 5274
122.	Shri Manjhi, Hari	5095, 5121
123.	Shri Meena, Raghuvir Singh	5199
124.	Shri Meghwal, Arjun Ram	5160, 5248, 5260, 5261
125.	Shri Mishra, Mahabal	5209
126.	Shri Mishra, Govind Prasad	5086, 5218, 5250
127.	Shri Mitra, Somen	5163
128.	Shri Munde, Gopinath	5106, 5244
129.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	5259
130.	Shri Nagpal, Devendra	5074
131.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	5173
132.	Shri Namdhari, Inder Singh	5196, 5257
133.	Shri Kachhadia, Naranbhai	5111, 5124, 5245, 5257
134.	Shri Narayanrao, Sonawane Pratap	5089
135.	Kumari Natrajan, Meenakshi	5251
136.	Shri Nirupam, Sanjay	5126
137.	Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	5066, 5105
138.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	5132, 5171
139.	Shri Pal, Jagdambika	5217, 5263

1	2	3
140.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	5169, 5210, 5270
141.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	5118
142.	Shri Pandey, Ravindra Kumar	5138
143.	Kumari Pandey, Saroj	5212
144.	Shri Pangi, Jayaram	5079
145.	Shri Paranjpe, Anand Prakash	5146, 5214, 5258, 5266
146.	Shri Paswan, Kamlesh	5255
147.	Shri Patel, Devji M.	5166
148.	Shri Patel, R.K. Singh	5189
149.	Shrimati Patel, Jayshreeben	5124, 5125, 5216
150.	Shri Patel, Bal Kumar	5260
151.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	5131
152.	Shri Patel, Nathubhai Gomanbhai	5196
153.	Shri Pathak, Harin	5124, 5197, 5245, 5265
154.	Shrimati Gawali, Bhavana Patil	5198
155.	Shri Patil, C.R.	5124, 5197, 5245, 5254
156.	Shri Khatgaonkar, Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil	5214, 5258, 5266
157.	Dr. Patil, Padmasinha Bajirao	5170
158.	Shrimati Patle, Kamla Devi	5067
159.	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnarn	5201, 5218
160.	Shri Pradhan, Nityananda	5169, 5210, 5270
161.	Shri Premchand, Guddu	5259
162.	Shri Premdas	5161

1	2	3
163.	Shri Punia, P.L.	5071
164.	Shri Raghavan, M.K.	5160
165.	Shri Raghavendra, B.Y.	5091
166.	Shri Rahman, Abdul	5229, 5235, 5251
167.	Shri Rai, Prem Das	5185
168.	Shri Rajbhar, Ramashankar	5193
169.	Shri Rajendran, C.	5215, 5251, 5267
170.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	5144
171.	Shri Ram, Purnmasi	5089
172.	Shri Ramkishun	5070, 5172, 5275, 5285
173.	Shri Rana, Jagdish Singh	5259
174.	Shri Rane, Nilesh Narayan	5105, 5132, 5265
175.	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	5208, 5216, 5271
176.	Shri Rashid, J.M. Aaron	5188, 5199
177.	Shri Rathwa, Ramsinh	5124
178.	Dr. Ratna, De	5160, 5251
179.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	5084, 5156
180.	Shri Roy, Arjun	5220, 5254
181.	Shri Ray, Bishnu Pada	5087, 5286
182.	Shri Ray, Rudramadhab	5090, 5284
183.	Shri Reddy, M. Sreenivasulu	5254
184.	Shri Reddy, Anantha Venkatarami	5196, 5255, 5265
185.	Shri Reddy, K.J.S.P.	5179, 5210

1	2	3
186.	Shri Reddy, M. Venugopala	5108
187.	Shri Roy, Nripendra Nath	5133, 5190
188.	Shri S. Semmalai	5200, 5263
189.	Shri S. Pakkirappa	5104
190.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	5119, 5196
191.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	5107
192.	Shri Sachan, Rakesh	5141
193.	Shri Sampath, A.	5195
194.	Shri Sanjoy, Takam	5136
195.	Shrimati Saroj, Sushila	5196, 5257
196.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	5080, 5282
197.	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	5076, 5206, 5251, 5280
198.	Shri Shanavas, M.I.	5249, 5255
199.	Shrimati Shantha, J.	5110, 5208, 5215, 5251, 5253
200.	Shri Shariq, S.D.	5252
201.	Dr. Sharma, Arvind Kumar	5062
202.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	5268
203.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	5125, 5164, 5263
204.	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	5208, 5254
205.	Shri Shetti, Raju	5256
206.	Shri Anto, Antony	5162, 5267
207.	Shri Shukla, Balkrishna Khanderao	5124, 5196, 5197
208.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	5082, 5249

1	2	3
209.	Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	5178
210.	Shri Singh, Bhoopendra	5099, 5168, 5260
211.	Shri Singh, Dushyant	5264
212.	Shri Singh, Ganesh	5127, 5161
213.	Shri Singh Ijyraj	5241, 5255, 5260
214.	Shri Singh, Jagdanand	5249
215.	Shri Singh, K.C. 'Baba'	5078, 5145, 5247
216.	Shrimati Singh, Meena	5134, 5250
217.	Shri Singh, Pashupati Nath	5277
218.	Shri Singh, Radha Mohan	5219, 5268
219.	Dr. Singh, Raghuvansh Prasad	5242, 5257, 5261
220.	Shri Singh, Rakesh	5065, 5249, 5276
221.	Shri Singh, Ravneet	5097, 5150, 5249
222.	Shri Singh, Uday	5077, 5116, 5251
223.	Shri Singh, Yashvir	5125, 5164, 5263
224.	Singh, Lal Chaudhary	5135
225.	Shri Singh, Brijbhushan Sharan	5149
226.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	5155, 5263
227.	Shri Singh, Radha Mohan	5206
228.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>Alias</i> Lalan Singh	5267
229.	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	5191
230.	Shri Singh, Umashankar	5137
231.	Shri Singh, Vijay Bahadur	5131, 5251

1	2	3
232.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	5191, 5260, 5285
233.	Shri Siricilla, Rajaiah	5216, 5254
234.	Dr. Solanki, Kirit Premjibhai	5114, 5197, 5242, 5245, 5254
235.	Shri Solanki, Makansingh	5106, 5244
236.	Shri Sugumar, K.	5237
237.	Shri Sugavanam, E.G.	5068, 5267, 5273
238.	Shri Sugumar, K.	5101
239.	Shrimati Sule, Supriya	5163, 5196
240.	Shri Suresh, Kodikkunnil	5083, 5242, 5267
241.	Shri Swamy, N. Cheluvaraya	5100, 5204, 5226
242.	Shri Tagore, Manicka	5225, 5251
243.	Shrimati Tandon, Annu	5153
244.	Shri Taware, Suresh Kashinath	5174
245.	Shri Tewari, Manish	5148
246.	Shri Thakor, Jagdish	5088, 5274
247.	Shri Thakur, Anurag Singh	5143, 5196
248.	Shri Thamaraiselvan, R.	5102
249.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	5247, 5249
250.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	5210, 5267
251.	Shri Tomar, Narendra Singh	5073, 5183, 5202
252.	Shri Toppo, Joseph	5203, 5231
253.	Shri Tudu, Laxman	5205
254.	Shri Udasi, Shivkumar	5077

1	2	3
255.	Shrimati Upadhyay, Seema	5196
256.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	5220, 5254
257.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	5197, 5227, 5246
258.	Dr. Venugopal, P.	5154, 5200
259.	Shri Verma, Sajjan	5159, 5252
260.	Shrimati Verma, Usha	5196, 5257
261.	Shri Virendra, Kumar	5202
262.	Shri Viswanathan, P.	5160, 5200, 5267, 5279, 5290
263.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	5098, 5269, 5268
264.	Shri Wankhede, Subhash Bapurao	5233, 5269
265.	Shri Yadav, Anjankumar M.	5227
266.	Shri Yadav, Dharmendra	5094, 5168, 5281
267.	Shri Yadav, Dinesh Chandra	5220, 5234
268.	Prof. Yadav, Ranjan Prasad	5145, 5207
269.	Shri Yadav, Hukmadeo Narayan	5123, 5275
270.	Yogi, Aditya Nath	5129, 5196, 5247

ANNEXURE-II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions

Commerce and Industry	:	452, 455, 459
Defence	:	449, 451
Environment and Forests	:	446, 453, 454
Labour and Employment	:	447, 458, 460
Road Transport and Highways	:	442, 456, 457
Shipping	:	448
Social Justice and Empowerment	:	441, 443
Steel	:	444
Textiles	:	445, 450

Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions

Commerce and Industry	:	5094, 5107, 5108, 5118, 5125, 5132, 5199, 5201, 5210, 5216, 5256, 5258, 5267, 5271, 5290
Defence	:	5065, 5070, 5083, 5084, 5086, 5089, 5098, 5106, 5109, 5113, 5121, 5136, 5141, 5144, 5148, 5150, 5155, 5156, 5157, 5160, 5164, 5166, 5172, 5183, 5185, 5187, 5195, 5196, 5203, 5204, 5207, 5213, 5221, 5222, 5226, 5244, 5246, 5249, 5250, 5251, 5252, 5255, 5261, 5263, 5268, 5275, 5276, 5277
Environment and Forests	:	5062, 5063, 5090, 5091, 5095, 5099, 5103, 5104, 5110, 5116, 5138, 5142, 5145, 5147, 5149, 5151, 5153, 5154, 5159, 5161, 5162, 5170, 5178, 5182, 5189, 5190, 5191, 5192, 5193, 5202, 5205, 5208, 5214, 5233, 5239, 5240, 5248, 5266, 5269, 5283, 5286
Labour and Employment	:	5066, 5069, 5072, 5075, 5076, 5078, 5082, 5092, 5101, 5105, 5126, 5133, 5134, 5137, 5140, 5171, 5175, 5184, 5188, 5194, 5198, 5200, 5212, 5218, 5225, 5241, 5242, 5259, 5262, 5279, 5284

Road Transport and Highways	:	5061, 5064, 5068, 5073, 5077, 5079, 5080, 5081, 5088, 5093, 5096, 5097, 5100, 5102, 5114, 5115, 5117, 5122, 5123, 5124, 5127, 5128, 5129, 5130, 5139, 5143, 5146, 5158, 5165, 5167, 5173, 5176, 5179, 5180, 5186, 5197, 5211, 5219, 5220, 5223, 5224, 5227, 5228, 5231, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5243, 5253, 5273, 5274, 5278, 5282, 5287
Shipping	:	5074, 5119, 5120, 5131, 5169, 5206, 5215, 5217, 5229, 5265, 5270
Social Justice and Empowerment	:	5067, 5071, 5085, 5087, 5111, 5112, 5135, 5152, 5163, 5168, 5174, 5181, 5232, 5245, 5247, 5257, 5272, 5280, 5281, 5285, 5288
Steel	:	5177, 5209
Textiles	:	5230, 5254, 5260, 5264, 5289.
