

Monday, August 13, 2012
Sravana 22, 1934 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eleventh Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, August 13, 2012/Sravana 22, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER

Congratulations to sportspersons for winning medals for India in different sports events in London Olympics, 2012

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am sure, all of you will join me in conveying our heartiest congratulations to Shri Sushil Kumar, Shri Yogeshwar Dutt and Ms. MC Mary Kom for bringing glory to the country by winning the medals for India in different sports events in London Olympics, 2012.

Shri Sushil Kumar won a silver medal in Men's Sixty-six kilogram freestyle wrestling event. Shri Sushil Kumar becomes the first Indian to win individual medals at consecutive Olympic Games in Beijing and London.

Shri Yogeshwar Dutt won bronze medal for the country in the Men's Sixty kilogram freestyle wrestling event.

Ms. MC Mary Kom won bronze medal for boxing in Women's fifty-one kilogram category.

These exceptional accomplishments will inspire upcoming sportspersons across the country.

These sportspersons have made India proud by increasing the final medal tally to six which is a remarkable achievement.

I am sure that House would join me in conveying our best wishes to them and the Indian Sports fraternity for their future endeavours.

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour, Q. 41, Shri Pradeep Majhi.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): Madam Speaker, I have given a notice on black money. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Madam, I have also given a notice. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Not now. In the Zero hour, I will allow Rajnath Singhji and Gurudas Dasguptaji to speak. Let the Question Hour continue now. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: The Question is on manual scavenging. The Question relates to the indignation and insults suffered by the manual scavengers. Therefore, please do not interrupt.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 41 Shri Pradeep Majhi.

Eradication of Manual Scavenging

*41. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey recently to ascertain the number of dry toilets and manual scavengers in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has prepared any action plan including introduction of a new legislation to eradicate manual scavenging in the country and rehabilitation of manual scavengers and their family members;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated and utilized for various programmes/schemes for eradication of manual scavenging during the last three years;

(e) whether the guidelines issued by the National Commission for Safai Karamcharies for utilization of funds, are effectively being complied with; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective action taken in the matter?

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

Statement

(a) and (b) Houselisting and Housing Census Data-2011 released by the Registrar General of India in March, 2012, has, inter alia, provided the number of Households (HHs) having latrines from which night soil is removed by humans. The number of such HHs is 7,94,390. The State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Annexure.

The ongoing Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011, in rural India is, inter alia, capturing the data about the manual scavengers in rural areas, including the non-

statutory towns. A fresh survey of the manual scavengers in the statutory towns, is also being planned.

(c) and (d) A multi-pronged strategy has been followed for eradication of manual scavenging and rehabilitation of manual scavengers. This, inter-alia, consists of:—

- (i) Administration of the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993;
- (ii) Conversion of dry latrines into water seal toilets, and
- (iii) Rehabilitation of manual scavengers and their dependents, into alternative occupations.

The Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) was launched in January, 2007 for providing financial assistance to the manual scavengers and their dependants for undertaking alternative occupations, through the State Channelising Agencies. Under the Scheme, an amount of Rs.173.50 crore has been released to the State Channelizing Agencies. Utilization of Rs. 147.61 crore has been confirmed by them so far.

Under the "Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme", subsidy is provided to Households, in urban areas, belonging to the economically weaker sections for conversion of dry latrines into low cost pour flush latrines and to construct new ones where none exist. During the last three years, an amount of Rs. 215.16 crore (Central subsidy under the Scheme) has been released to the States/UTs for this purpose, out of which Rs. 113.91 crore has been utilized by the States.

Total Sanitation Campaign [now revised and renamed as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)], *inter-alia*, aimed to accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas by providing access to toilets to all. During the last three years, an amount of Rs. 4009.25 crore has been released to the States/UTs, as Central share under the Scheme, out of which an expenditure of Rs. 3844.86 crore has been incurred, including Rs. 2568.72 crore as Central share of incentive for individual household latrines.

The Government is contemplating bringing a new legislation with more stringent provisions for eliminating manual scavenging.

(e) The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis has not issued any guidelines for the utilization of funds.

(f) Does not arise.

Annexure*State/UT-wise number of households having latrines from which night soil is removed by humans.*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of latrines serviced manually		
		Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	0	11
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3246	7111	10357
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	959	100	1059
4.	Assam	15961	6178	22139
5.	Bihar	9765	3822	13587
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	552	184	736
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	55	113	168
9.	Daman and Diu	16	0	16
10.	Goa	0	0	0
11.	Gujarat	1408	1158	2566
12.	Haryana	658	685	1343
13.	Himachal Pradesh	310	0	310
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	160770	17673	178443
15.	Jharkhand	1061	775	1836
16.	Karnataka	2052	5688	7740
17.	Kerala	1358	1653	3011
18.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	2947	2717	5664
20.	Maharashtra	4291	5331	9622
21.	Manipur	6097	3965	10062
22.	Meghalaya	1657	305	1962
23.	Mizoram	107	14	121
24.	Nagaland	678	108	786
25.	NCT of Delhi	0	583	583
26.	Odisha	18949	7547	26496
27.	Puducherry	25	108	133

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Punjab	2625	840	3465
29.	Rajasthan	772	1800	2572
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	10245	17414	27659
32.	Tripura	712	118	830
33.	Uttar Pradesh	219401	106681	326082
34.	Uttarakhand	3451	1250	4701
35.	West Bengal	115928	14402	130330
	Total	586067	208323	794390

[Translation]

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to know from the Minister, regarding the Government's stand on abolishing manual scavenging. So far the Government has not taken even a single step in this direction. The Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act was enacted in 1993. However, neither a single case has been registered nor anyone has been punished under this Act till date. There are about ten lakh manual scavengers in the country, which is shameful for the country. The Government has not taken any step in this regard. Hence, I request to the Minister to spell out the government's stand in the House. Whether, it intends to prevent manual scavenging or wants it to flourish?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam Speaker, the practice of manual scavenging prevalent in our society is a matter of serious concern to all of us as a society as well as a country. The Government have accorded national priority to make efforts to deal it. It is a different matter that even after implementing several schemes during the year 1992 to 2011, to rehabilitate the manual scavengers, the problem still persists. So far as the Act of 1993 mentioned by the hon. Member is concerned, even after so many years, we have no information on the number of persons punished under this Act. There are some lacuane in the 1993 Act. In view of this the Government is going to enact a new law, shortly to completely to away with dry latrines in order to put an end to manual scavenging. We are working on a plan to revamp the rehabilitation scheme so as to rehabilitate the manual scavengers in a better way. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Madam Speaker, if the Government wants to abolish manual scavenging, what is the reason for not introducing the new law. The Prohibition of Employment on Manual Scavenger and their Rehabilitation Act, 2012, in this session? What was the compulsion of the Government? All other Bills in the Agenda have been introduced, but not the Manual Scavenger Rehabilitation Bill. When will the Minister introduce the Bill in the House? ... (Interruptions)

11.08 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam Speaker, I respect the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member regarding the new law. The draft of the new legislation has been sent to the Law Ministry for vetting. After it is received, further necessary action would be taken at the earliest.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam Speaker, manual scavenging in the 21st Century, which is still continuing, is a national shame. On a number of occasions, the Government has assured the House that they would bring a new legislation in order to eradicate manual scavenging. Still today, nothing has been done. More than ten crore people are engaged in the manual scavenging who are carrying the night soil on their heads. You cannot find this system anywhere in the world except in India and in

Pakistan, where this uncivilized system is still continuing. The Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh in June, 2011 had given an assurance that within six months, the manual scavenging would be completely eradicated. Already one year has passed since the Prime Minister has given the assurance. Nothing has been done. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ask your question.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Nothing has been done in regard to eliminate this practice and save these workers who are engaged in this shameful activity. May I know from the Minister whether by the end of this Session, he would bring legislation in this regard? Secondly, I would like to know as to how many of those who are engaged in manual scavenging have been rehabilitated. What is the plan and programme of the Government to rehabilitate ten lakh workers who are engaged in manual scavenging?

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam Speaker, I would like to assure the hon. Member and the entire House that, as I have mentioned earlier, we take this as a national priority. There is no doubt that continuation of the practice of carrying night soil by human being is a matter of great concern. The sooner we are over with this, the better it is for our society and for our nation.

As far as the legislation is concerned, we are taking it up and I am hopeful that during this Session of the Lok Sabha, we will be able to introduce that. Presently, it is with the Law Ministry which is vetting the draft Bill. After we receive that, we will move for the Cabinet for its consideration. But I would like to tell the hon. Member that the Government, including the Prime Minister, the Chairperson of the NAC, is totally committed. This is the central focus of my Ministry. We will do everything possible to eradicate this practice.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: What about rehabilitation? ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: This Question relates to the scavengers. I wish other Members had participated.

...*(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

FDI in Single Brand

*42. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to modify the sourcing norms in respect of 20 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in single brand retail trading;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps/decision taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of proposals of multinational companies pending with the Government to start single brand retail trading; and

(d) the decision taken/being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) As per extant FDI policy, as contained in Para 6.2.16.4 of 'Circular 1 of 2012-Consolidated FDI Policy', FDI, up to 100%, is permitted in Single Brand product retail trading, under the Government approval route, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) Products to be sold should be of a 'Single Brand' only.
- (ii) Products should be sold under the same brand internationally i.e. Products should be sold under the same brand in one or more countries other than India.
- (iii) 'Single Brand' product-retail trading would cover only products which are branded during manufacturing.
- (iv) The foreign investor should be the owner of the brand.
- (v) In respect of proposals involving FDI beyond 51%, mandatory sourcing of at least 30% of the value of products sold would have to be done from Indian 'small industries/village and cottage industries, artisans and craftsmen'.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly. No decision has been taken to modify the sourcing norms.

(c) Two proposals have been received (from M/s Pavers England and IKEA Group) for FDI up to 100% in single brand retail trading. Further, six proposals (from M/s Fapa Company Ltd., Samoa; M/s Promod S.A.S, France; M/s Tommy Hillfiger B.V., The Netherlands; M/s NA Pali Europe SARL; M/s Brooks Brother Group Inc., USA; and M/s Damiani International B.V, The Netherlands), have been received for single brand retail trading with up to 51% foreign equity participation.

(d) No decision has been taken on these proposals.

[Translation]

Road Accidents

*43. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether as per a recent report, there is a steep rise in deaths due to road accidents in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of road accidents occurred in the country particularly on National Highways (NHs) in the year 2011-12 along with the reasons therefor and the position in other countries in this regard;

(c) the States which have registered an increase in the number of road fatalities and the States wherein the number of accidents has reduced;

(d) whether a meeting of State Road Transport Ministers was recently held by the Ministry;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the issues discussed in the meeting and the steps suggested and resolution adopted for future strategy to reduce road accidents; and

(f) whether the Government has also reviewed the monitoring of safety on NHs and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) No Madam. As per the

latest issue of "Road Accidents in India 2011" published by the Transport Research Wing of the Ministry, the annual growth rate in the number of deaths due to road accidents has decreased to 5.9 per cent during 2011 as compared to 7 per cent in the year 2010.

(b) Details of State-wise/Union Territory wise number of total road accidents including those on National Highways reported during the year 2011 (the latest available data) are at Statement-I. The analysis of road accident data received from States/UTs reveals that drivers' fault is the single most important factor responsible for accidents (77.5%). Some of the other factors responsible for road accidents are as under:

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

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

As per the latest issue of the "World Road Statistics" (WRS) 2011, brought out by the International Road Federation, (IRF) Geneva, United States of America has reported the maximum number of injury accidents at 15,47,797 in the world followed by Japan at 7,36,688 and India at 4,86,384 for the year 2009. The incidence of road accident related deaths and injury accidents per lakh persons shows lower incidence of both the parameters for India in comparison to many developed and developing countries. The number of road accident deaths per lakh of population at 10.83 in India is much lower compared with 11.98 in the Republic of Korea, 11.01 in USA and 18.39 in the Russian Federation during the year 2009.

(c) The details of states which have registered an increase in the number of road fatalities and the States wherein the number of accidents has reduced during 2011 are given at Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. A meeting was held on 31st July 2012 in New Delhi which was attended by the Transport Ministers from the States, Pr. Secretaries/ Secretaries/Commissioners of Transport and DG/IG of Police of States/UTs. The issues of increase in road

accident deaths, institutional mechanism at state/district level to address road safety issues, setting up of state level council/district level committee, creation of state road safety fund, states' annual action plan on road safety, funding of road safety plan on road safety etc. were discussed in the meeting.

The steps suggested and the resolution adopted as a future strategy to reduce road accidents included setting up of state road safety councils and district road safety committees, setting up of road safety funds by pooling of 50% of the penalties realised by way of compounding of traffic offences, identifying and rectification of black spots on state highways and rural roads, setting up of more driving schools with private participation, inclusion of road safety curriculum in school syllabus, enforcement of use of seat belt by four wheelers and use of helmets by two wheelers, action against over-loading, action against drunken driving etc.

(f) Yes, Madam. The Government has reviewed the monitoring of safety on National Highways. The 192 National Highway Administrators notified under National Highways (Land & Traffic) Act 2002 have been designated as nodal officers for road safety for monitoring road safety measures on the NHs under their jurisdiction which would inter alia include monitoring of deployed resources such as ambulances, cranes, maintaining data base on road accidents within their jurisdiction, treatment of black spots and training of first responders on trauma care on NHs etc. Meetings were held with the National Highways Administrators on 5th June-8th June 2012 to sensitize them about their powers and responsibilities.

Statement I

State-wise number of total Road Accidents

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Road Accidents on all roads in States/UTs during the year 2011	Total Number of Road accidents at National Highways during the year 2011
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44,165	13,651
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	263	95

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	6,569	3,425
4.	Bihar	10,673	4,018
5.	Chhattisgarh	14,108	5,314
6.	Goa	4,560	1,775
7.	Gujarat	30,205	6,485
8.	Haryana	11,128	4,066
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3,099	1,296
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6,655	2,425
11.	Jharkhand	5,451	2,167
12.	Karnataka	44,731	14,128
13.	Kerala	35,216	9,519
14.	Madhya Pradesh	49,406	11,556
15.	Maharashtra	68,438	12,530
16.	Manipur	692	378
17.	Meghalaya	599	429
18.	Mizoram	97	32
19.	Nagaland	39	20
20.	Odisha	9,398	4,279
21.	Punjab	6,513	2,428
22.	Rajasthan	23,245	7,273
23.	Sikkim	406	151
24.	Tamil Nadu	65,873	22,932
25.	Tripura	834	339
26.	Uttarakhand	1,508	781
27.	Uttar Pradesh	29,285	11,566
28.	West Bengal	14,945	4,787
UTs			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	234	63
2.	Chandigarh	437	89
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	103	0
4.	Daman and Diu	50	0
5.	Delhi	7,281	986
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0
7.	Puducherry	1,480	749
Total		497,686	149,732

Statement II

State-wise/Union Territory-wise where number of road accidents has increased/decreased

Sl. No.	States/UTs where Number of Road Accident Fatalities increased during 2011	States/UTs where Number of Road Accident reduced during 2011
1.	Assam	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Chhattisgarh	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Arunachal Pradesh
4.	Daman and Diu	Bihar
5.	Goa*	Chandigarh
6.	Gujarat	Goa*
7.	Haryana*	Haryana*
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jharkhand*
9.	Jharkhand*	Karnataka
10.	Kerala	Lakshadweep
11.	Maharashtra*	Madhya Pradesh
12.	Manipur	Maharashtra*
13.	Meghalaya	Mizoram
14.	Punjab	Odisha
15.	Rajasthan*	Puducherry
16.	Sikkim	Rajasthan*
17.	Tamil Nadu	Tripura*
18.	Tripura*	
19.	Uttarakhand	
20.	Uttar Pradesh	

*Indicates States where fatalities have increased although number of accidents have reduced during 2011

[English]

National Manufacturing Policy

*44. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the proposed National Investment and Manufacturing Zones under the recently unveiled National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) have potential to increase the share of manufacturing sector in the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and creation of more jobs in the next ten years;

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

(c) whether the Government has sorted out the differences amongst the various Central Ministries and/or the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the points of difference with various stakeholders; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to include any special provisions in NMP to promote investment in the naxal affected regions in the country including Jharkhand and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) are envisaged as integrated industrial townships with state-of-the art infrastructure and land use on the basis of zoning; clean and energy efficient technology; necessary social infrastructure; skill development facilities; etc., to provide a productive environment to persons transitioning from the primary sector to the secondary and tertiary sectors. The NIMZ is an important instrumentality of the National Manufacturing Policy which aims, inter alia, to increase the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% and to create 100 million jobs by 2022. The policy provides that a NIMZ would have an area of at least 5000 hectares in size. The State Governments would be responsible for selection of land suitable for development of the NIMZ. NIMZs would be managed by Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) which would ensure master planning of the Zone; pre-clearances for setting up the industrial units to be located within the zone and undertake such other functions as specified in the policy. To enable the NIMZ to function as a self governing and autonomous body, the policy requires that it would be declared by the State Government as an Industrial Township under Art 243 Q (1) (c) of the Constitution.

(c) and (d) The position of all ministries were duly aligned before the policy was approved. The labour and environment related issues were addressed and agreed formulations incorporated in the policy.

(e) The proposals in the policy are generally sector neutral and location neutral. There are no special provisions for any region including naxalite affected regions. While the NIMZs are an important instrumentality, the proposals contained in the Policy apply to manufacturing industry throughout the country including wherever industry is able to organize itself into clusters and adopt a model of self-regulation as enunciated therein. The Policy is based on the principle of industrial growth in partnership with the states. State Governments are encouraged to adopt the instrumentalities provided in the policy. It is the prerogative of the State Government to make a proposal for a NIMZ.

De-Militarisation of Siachen Glacier

*45. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) India's official position with regard to the De-militarisation of the Siachen Glacier;

(b) whether the Indian position takes into account the United Nations (U.N.) Resolution of 13 August, 1948 and the Ceasefire Agreement of 29 July, 1949 signed between the military representatives of India, Pakistan and the U.N. Military Observer Group;

(c) whether the Ceasefire Agreement of 29 July, 1949 clearly states that the ceasefire line would run "Thence north to the glaciers" beyond NJ 9842;

(d) if so, the reasons for insistence by the Government of India as reported after every round of Defence Secretary-level talks on the authentication of the Actual Ground Position Line and not the delineation of the Cease Fire Line (CFL) in terms of the 29 July, 1949 Karachi Agreement; and

(e) the steps taken by India to tackle the Cartographic Aggression whereby international Maps now depict the CFL as extending from NJ 9842 to a point west of the Karakoram Pass?

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

(a) and (b) The area of Siachen Glacier is an integral part of India. Government's principled and consistent position is that the entire State of Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of the Indian Union. A part of the territory of the State is under the illegal and forcible occupation of Pakistan. The issue that remains to be resolved in Jammu and Kashmir is the vacation by Pakistan of the area under its illegal occupation. India

remains committed to resolving all outstanding issues with Pakistan bilaterally and peacefully in accordance with the Shimla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration.

(c) The Cease Fire Line (CFL) has to be interpreted in the light of the Karachi Agreement, 1949 and the Simla Agreement, 1972. The LC is interpreted to run northwards to glacier from point NJ 9842 and as per the principles of International Law along the watershed formed by the Salto Range.

(d) The official Indian standpoint considers Siachen holistically and it is based upon our principled and consistent positions as mentioned vide parts (a) and (b) above and ensures that adequate safeguards are in place to ensure the integrity of our territorial borders.

(e) As and when any map depicting Indian borders inaccurately is brought to the notice of the Government, the matter is taken up with the publisher through the concerned Indian Mission besides impressing upon them that the distortions/discrepancies should not be repeated in future publications. This cartographic aggression, on the basis on incorrect delineation, was taken up with the US Government in 1983 itself. Besides, the position of Government of India has also been conveyed to the Government of Pakistan through military and diplomatic channels.

Central Road Fund

*46. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) the procedure and criteria for allocation of funds being followed for selection of roads to be funded under the Central Road Fund (CRF) Scheme on receipt of proposals from the State Governments;

(b) the State-wise and year-wise details of proposals received and approved under the said scheme particularly from Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the State-wise details of the CRF accruals and releases under the scheme during the said period; and

(d) the details of the pending and rejected proposals, State-wise alongwith the reasons therefor and the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The funds for development of State roads under Central Road Fund (CRF) scheme are distributed to the States on the basis of 30% weightage to fuel consumption and 70% weightage to the geographical area of the States. The funds under CRF are released to the States on the basis of Utilization Certificates (UCs) received from the States.

(b) The State-wise details of proposals received and approved under CRF scheme including from the State of Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year are at Statement-I.

(c) The State-wise details of accruals and releases made under CRF scheme during the last three years and the current year are Statement-II.

(d) The list of proposals submitted by the respective State Governments under CRF schemes are approved in accordance with Central Road Fund (State Road) Rules, 2007, subject to overall availability of funds and inter-se priority of works. However, the total cost of the schemes to be approved shall not normally exceed, at any point of time, two times of the annual accrual for the year in which the schemes are sanctioned in respect of any State.

Statement I

The State-wise details of proposals received and approved under CRF scheme including from the State of Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13*	
		No. of proposal received	No. of proposal approved	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal approved	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal approved	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	10	0	0	10	10	4	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	23	3	9	7	27	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	58	12	42	36	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	15	15	1	1	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	4	5	5	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	8	11	11	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	6	6	14	14	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	9	9	17	16	108	0	1	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	60	60	62	62	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	46	46	57	57	388	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Manipur	3	3	0	0	0	0	4	0
17.	Meghalaya	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	7	7	0	0	1	1	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	10	3	18	8	11	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	15	11	10	10	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	72	65	100	32	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	107	16	60	17	75	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18	18	25	25	16	16	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	11	11	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	11	5	0	0	3	0	3	2

* – As on June, 2012.

Statement II

The State-wise details of accruals and releases made under CRF scheme during the last three years and the current year

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 ^s	
		Accruals	Releases	Accruals	Releases	Accruals	Releases	Accruals	Releases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	148.91	175.05	170.33	172.20	191.06	187.65	196.09	32.68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.38	18.44	35.42	35.72	40.24	55.36	41.49	0.00
3.	Assam	35.05	32.87	38.91	45.47	44.42	33.53	46.02	0.00
4.	Bihar	46.28	50.49	53.61	48.30	62.00	20.17	64.61	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	58.43	22.19	66.39	64.99	74.97	46.31	77.30	0.00
6.	Goa	5.87	2.82	6.19	17.02	6.60	0.00	6.57	1.10
7.	Gujarat	107.48	0.00	119.81	208.03	135.00	132.58	139.42	0.00
8.	Haryana	47.55	18.16	55.36	50.57	66.17	64.99	67.56	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	24.81	12.06	27.48	17.44	3122	26.04	32.19	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	86.81	86.81	96.97	97.79	110.59	108.61	113.58	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	39.44	32.64	44.13	40.88	50.56	16.28	52.14	0.00
12.	Karnataka	105.84	120.30	118.45	96.01	133.67	13128	138.29	0.00
11.	Kerala	36.54	49.27	40.26	80.49	45.29	0.00	46.47	7.75
14.	Madhya Pradesh	133.63	45.76	152.33	281.58	173.02	233.87	179.55	000
15.	Maharashtra	174.92	72.97	199.75	256.82	225.57	0.00	234.63	39.11
16.	Manipur	8.90	2.20	10.07	5.28	11.43	5.84	11.56	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	10.40	3.04	11.81	16.76	13.41	16.50	13.83	0.00
18.	Mizoram	8.20	6.73	9.29	3.10	1055	6.90	10.88	0.00
19.	Nagaland	6.61	4.63	7.35	2.17	8.57	11.53	8.84	0.00
20.	Odisha	70.56	70.56	79.74	91.50	91.46	110.47	94.53	0.00
21.	Punjab	48.69	68.69	50.71	80.35	57.82	105.32	57.36	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	158.91	158.91	177.30	178.79	201.16	196.92	207.43	0.00
23.	Sikkim	2.99	3.41	3.48	2.48	3.96	4.05	4.08	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	93.98	54.89	109.16	203.01	123.78	160.10	128.77	21.46
25.	Tripura	4.62	5.27	5.22	7.95	5.94	981	6.12	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	140.65	161.07	157.93	189.87	180.28	177.06	184.76	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	25.74	8.01	28.84	34.89	33.19	0.00	34.01	0.00
28.	West Bengal	53.02	53.02	59.23	67.51	66.62	63.33	68.92	11.49

§ – As on June, 2012.

Irregularities in Procurement

*47. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities in the bidding process and deviations from established procedures have been reported in purchase/acquisition of arms and ammunition, including attack helicopters, for the use by the Army;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has cancelled/put on hold the orders/contract for supply of these material;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the details of the individuals involved in the whole process; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) Madam, complaints are received from time to time regarding irregularities at various stages of the procurement process. These complaints are examined and appropriate action taken.

There is no procurement case for acquisition of attack helicopters for the use of Army.

(c) to (e) In a recent case of receipt of illegal gratification by Shri Sudipto Ghosh, the former DG Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) from various foreign and domestic suppliers, in March 2012 the Ministry of Defence has debarred the following six firms from further business

dealings with Ministry of Defence for a period of ten years:—

- (i) M/s Israel Military Industries Ltd. (IMI).
- (ii) M/s Singapore Technologies Kinetics Ltd. (STK).
- (iii) M/s T.S. Kisan and Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- (iv) M/s R.K. Machine Tools, Ludhiana.
- (v) Rheinmetall Air Defence (RAD), Zurich.
- (vi) M/s Corporation Defence, Russia (CDR).

All ongoing contracts between OFB and above noted companies have been cancelled.

CBI has also charge-sheeted among others, Shri Sudipto Ghosh and two firms i.e. M/s T.S. Kisan and Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi and M/s R.K. Machine Tools, Ludhiana.

Besides, in a case of contractual violations by M/s Denel, South Africa, two contracts signed with them were cancelled and further dealings with them were also put on hold by the Ministry of Defence in the year 2005.

[*Translation*]

Density of Forests

*48. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government has been conducting any regular study to assess the total forest cover and density in the country in each State;

(b) if so, the details of the techniques used for the purpose and the findings thereof during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the forest cover as well as density and assess the trend through modern techniques like satellite mapping on regular basis; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) Forest Survey of India, Dehradun has been mapping and assessing the country's forest cover biennially using remote sensing technology. The assessment of forest cover of the entire country each carried out at an interval of two years by interpretation of satellite data. The process involves various steps, viz. image enhancement, registration, interpretation, ground truthing, validation by the States Forest Departments. The assessment in India State of Forest Report, 2011 is based on interpretation of IRS Resources-1 P6 LISS-III data pertaining to the period October, 2008- February, 2009. State-wise forest cover as per India State of Forests Report, 2011 and 2009 are given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(c) and (d) The Forest Survey of India was mandated to carry out forest cover mapping of the country in the year 1986 using modern techniques including interpretation of satellite imageries. Over the years there has been significant technological improvement in the mapping process with change in resolution and scale of mapping from 80 meter and 1:1 million in 1987 to 23.5 meter and 1:50,000 respectively as on date.

The following initiatives have been taken by the Government to expand forest cover in the country:

- (i) 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 levels. As on 31.03.2012, 800 FDA projects have been approved in 28 States in the country to treat an area of 18.86 lakh hectares since inception of the Scheme in 2002.
- (ii) The Ministry release funds to the states under the Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (IFMS), for strengthening of forest protection such as infrastructure, fire protection, demarcation of forest boundaries, construction of facilities for frontline staff and communication which also contributed towards increase in the forest cover.
- (iii) Under the National Action Plan on Climate Change, a National Mission for a 'Green India'

has been mooted with major objectives to increase forests/tree cover on 5 million ha. of forest/non-forest lands and also to improve the quality of the forest cover on another 5 million ha.

- (iv) Under the award of 13th Finance Commission, a grant of Rs. 5000 crores has been allocated as "Forest Grants" to the states on the basis of their forest cover in the State in relation to the

national average. It has been further weighted by the quality of the forests in each state as measured by density.

- (v) Afforestation activities are also undertaken under various External Aided Projects in Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Odisha, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim and Rajasthan.

Statement I

Forest cover in States/UTs in India as per India State of Forest Report, 2011

(area in sq km)

State/UT	Geog. Area	Forest Cover in 2011			Total	% of GA
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	275069	850	26242	19297	46389	16.86
Arunachal Pradesh	83743	20868	31519	15023	67410	80.50
Assam	78438	1444	11404	14825	27673	35.28
Bihar	94163	231	3280	3334	6845	7.27
Chhattisgarh	135191	4163	34911	16600	55674	41.18
Delhi	1483	7	49	120	176	11.88
Goa	3702	543	585	1091	2219	59.94
Gujarat	196022	376	5231	9012	14619	7.46
Haryana	44212	27	457	1124	1608	3.64
Himachal Pradesh	55673	3224	6381	5074	14679	26.37
Jammu and Kashmir	222236	4140	8760	9639	22539	10.14
Jharkhand	79714	2590	9917	10470	22977	28.82
Karnataka	191791	1777	20179	14238	36194	18.87
Kerala	38863	1442	9394	6464	17300	44.52
Madhya Pradesh	308245	6640	34986	36074	77700	25.21
Maharashtra	307713	8736	20815	21095	50646	16.46
Manipur	22327	730	6151	10209	17090	76.54
Meghalaya	22429	433	9775	7067	17275	77.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mizoram	21081	134	6086	12897	19117	90.68
Nagaland	16579	1293	4931	7094	13318	80.33
Odisha	155707	7060	21366	20477	48903	31.41
Punjab	50362	0	736	1028	1764	3.50
Rajasthan	342239	72	4448	11567	16087	4.70
Sikkim	7096	500	2161	698	3359	47.34
Tamil Nadu	130058	2948	10321	10356	23625	18.16
Tripura	10486	109	4686	3182	7977	76.04
Uttar Pradesh	240928	1626	4559	8153	14338	5.95
Uttarakhand	53483	4762	14167	5567	24496	45.80
West Bengal	88752	2984	4646	5365	12995	14.64
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8249	3761	2416	547	6724	81.51
Chandigarh	114	1	10	6	17	14.72
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	0	114	97	211	42.97
Daman and Diu	112	0	0.62	5.53	6	5.49
Lakshadweep	32	0	17.18	9.88	27	84.56
Puducherry	480	0	35.37	14.69	50	10.43
Grand Total	3287263	83471	320736	287820	692027	21.05

Statement II*Forest cover in States/UTs in India as per India State of Forest Report, 2009*(area in km²)

State/UT	Geog. Area	Forest Cover in 2007				% of GA
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	275,069	820	24757	19525	45102	16.40
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	20858	31556	14939	67353	80.43
Assam	78,438	1461	11558	14673	27692	35.30
Bihar	94,163	231	3248	3325	6804	7.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chhattisgarh	135,191	4162	35038	1667	55870	41.33
Delhi	1,483	7	50	120	177	11.94
Goa	3,702	511	624	1016	2151	58.10
Gujarat	196,022	376	5249	8995	14620	7.46
Haryana	44,212	27	463	1104	1594	3.61
Himachal Pradesh	55,673	3224	638	5061	14668	26.35
Jammu and Kashmir	222,236	4298	8977	9411	22686	10.21
Jharkhand	79,714	2590	9899	10405	22894	28.72
Karnataka	191,791	1777	20181	14232	36190	18.87
Kerala	38,863	1443	941	6471	17324	44.58
Madhya Pradesh	308,245	6647	35007	36046	77700	25.21
Maharashtra	307,713	8739	20834	21077	50650	16.46
Manipur	22,327	701	5474	11105	17280	77.40
Meghalaya	22,429	410	9501	7410	17321	77.23
Mizoram	21,081	134	6251	12855	19240	91.27
Nagaland	16,579	1274	4897	7293	13464	81.21
Odisha	155,707	7073	21394	20388	48855	31.38
Punjab	50,362	0	733	931	1664	3.30
Rajasthan	342,239	72	4450	11514	16036	4.69
Sikkim	70,96	500	2161	696	3357	47.31
Tamil Nadu	130,058	2926	10216	10196	23338	17.94
Tripura	10,486	111	4770	3192	8073	76.99
Uttar Pradesh	240,928	1626	4563	8152	14341	5.95
Uttarakhand	53,483	4762	14165	5568	24495	45.80
West Bengal	88,752	2987	4644	5363	12994	14.64
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,249	3762	2405	495	666	80.76
Chandigarh	114	1	10	6	17	14.91
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	0	114	97	211	42.97
Daman and Diu	112	0	1	5	6	5.04
Lakshadweep	32	0	16	10	26	82.75
Puducherry	480	0	13	31	44	9.14
Grand Total	3,287,263	83,510	319,012	288,377	690,899	21.02

[English]

Relaxation in Cabotage Law

*49. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the income of Cochin Port Trust during the last three years, year-wise and the impact of Cabotage law on the earning of the Vallarpadam Transshipment Terminal;

(b) whether the Government has taken any final decision in relaxation of the existing Cabotage law's restrictions in favour of the International Container Transshipment Terminal at Vallarpadam, Cochin and other ports making similar requests;

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

(d) the criteria for deciding exemption from Cabotage law restrictions in various ports?

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

(a) The year-wise operating income of Cochin Port Trust during the last three years are Rs. 232.07 crore in the year 2009-10, Rs. 276.08 crore in 2010-11 and Rs. 307.10 crore in 2011-12 respectively. Relaxation of Cabotage Law may attract mainline foreign vessels to Vallarpadam Transshipment Terminal, thereby enhancing their earning.

(b) No final decision has been taken yet on relaxation of Cabotage law in favour of International Container Transshipment Terminal at Vallarpadam, Cochin.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Provision exists under Section 407 (2) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1958 for grant of licence to foreign vessels to engage in coasting trade, for a specific period or voyage, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Director General of Shipping. The extant guidelines on the subject are at enclosed Statement.

Statement

Shipping Development Circular No. 2 of 2002 dated 8.11.2002

Sub : Guidelines for grant of Licence of Foreign-Flag Vessels.

1. Legal Provisions and Objectives:

1.1 In public interest and to ensure transparency and equitable consideration for Indian ship-

owners, shippers, Project authorities, other public and private parties (citizens/companies/societies and PSUs and joint ventures), and above all, for the Indian consumers, the Director-General of Shipping is hereby pleased in supersession of all earlier guidelines to lay down the following guidelines for grant of licence for chartering of foreign-flag vessels for export, import, for coasting trade, implementation of projects etc.

1.2 In Part XIV — of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 — entitled 'Control of Indian ships and ships engaged in Coasting Trade', the provisions of Section 406 deal with Indian ships and chartered ships to be licensed and provisions of Section 407 deal with licensing of ships for coasting trade in India. As laid down in these sections, the licence has to be granted by the Director-General of Shipping (hereinafter referred to as D.G. Shipping) for taking to sea from a port or place within and outside India of Indian or other ship by a citizen of India or a company or a co-operative society under Section 406. The same is true for ship other than Indian ship or a ship chartered by a citizen of India or a company or a co-operative society for engaging in the coasting trade of India under Section 407.

1.3 Sub-Section (3) of Section 406 and sub-section (2) of Section 407 empower the D.G. Shipping to grant the licence subject to such conditions as may be specified by him. Consolidated guidelines had been issued by the Director-General of Shipping in this same regard *vide* No. SD-9/CHART(82)/97-II dated 27 March, 2000. As a result of experience gained during the last 2 Vi years, it is felt necessary to issue the present updated and fresh guidelines.

1.4 It is well-known that in recent years, there has been a tremendous growth in the development of off-shore shipping industry in all its various aspects. It is necessary for the Central Government to ensure the growth and development of Indian off-shore sector, vessels, equipment etc. Consequently while considering the application for grant of licence to any foreign-flag vessel of any type to work in Indian waters anywhere in entire Exclusive Economic Zone, it will be necessary for D.G. Shipping to consider the effect on the growth and encouragement of Indian off-shore industry and vessels, irrespective of whether they are fitted with mechanical means

of propulsion or not. Therefore, these Guidelines are applicable to all vessels, as defined under M.S. Act, supporting or performing any services/functions as enumerated below:—

- (i) Capital intensive assets such as Floating Storage and Offloading devices etc.
- (ii) Oil-field Support Services-rendering vessels engaged in towing, anchor-handling, dredging, off-shore drilling/production rigs, diving support, maintenance support, various types of surveys, cable laying, sea-bed mining operations, pipe-laying, lighterage, salvage marine construction, hook-up, supply and transport of passengers, goods and material, and
- (iii) Port and Terminal related support services-rendering vessels.

1.5 These guidelines shall be applicable to any foreign-flag vessel chartered by anyone for operation in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone of India including its territorial waters and contiguous zone.

1.6 These Guidelines shall come into operation with immediate effect.

2. Chartering of foreign flag vessels for export/import:

2.1 The Applicant should submit the enquiry consisting of details regarding specification of the requirement of vessel, quantity of cargo, nature of cargo, laycan, port of loading and discharge etc. to the Indian National Shipowners' Association (hereinafter referred to as INSA) and to the D.G. Shipping at least three working days prior to laycan. He should submit the application in the appropriate format as prescribed at Annex A, B, C and D with necessary fees, at least three working days prior to commencement of the laycan.

2.2 INSA shall circulate the enquiry to its Member Companies who shall forward to the Applicant the offer they wish to make giving details of a suitable Indian flag vessel, Charter hire/freight etc. informing INSA that the offer has been made giving all details except the price offer and endorsing a copy of the offer made to the D.G. Shipping. The offers should be made by the

INSA Members within not more than two working days after receipt of the enquiry in respect of all vessels, except Crude Carriers, Product Tankers, Chemical Carriers, Ammonia Tankers, Gas Carriers, Feeder and Container Vessels. In respect of these latter vessels, INSA Member Companies shall make their offers to the Applicant within one working day after receipt of the enquiry. INSA shall, in response to the enquiry of the Applicant, inform the D.G. Shipping of the offers made by its Member Companies and endorse a copy of the same to the Applicant Company within two working days after receipt of the enquiry in respect of all vessels except Crude Carriers, Chemical Carriers, Ammonia Tankers, Gas Carriers, Product Tankers, Feeder and Container Vessels. In respect of the latter category vessels, INSA shall in response to the enquiry of the Applicant inform the D.G. Shipping of the offers made by its Member Companies and endorse a copy of the same to the Applicant Company within one working day after receipt of the enquiry. In case no copies of offer are received by INSA from its member companies within the stipulated time, INSA shall inform the D.G. Shipping accordingly, with a copy of the same to the Applicant.

3. Chartering permission for Coasting Trade/Offshore Support Operation/Port-related Support Services for Spot Requirement:

3.1 The Applicant should submit the enquiry consisting of details regarding specification of the requirement of vessel, quantity of cargo, nature of cargo, laycan, port of loading and discharge etc. to the Indian National Shipowners' Association (hereinafter referred to as INSA) and to the D.G. Shipping at least three working days prior to laycan. He should submit the application in the appropriate format as prescribed at Annex A, B, C and D with necessary fees, at least three working days prior to commencement of the laycan.

3.2 INSA shall circulate the enquiry to its Member Companies who shall forward to the Applicant the offers they wish to make giving details of a suitable Indian Flag Vessel, Charter hire etc., informing INSA that the offer has been made giving the details thereof except the price offer and endorsing copies of the offer made to the

D.G. Shipping. The offers should be made by the INSA Members within not more than two working days after receipt of the enquiry in respect of all vessels, INSA shall in response to the enquiry of the applicant inform D.G. Shipping the offers made by its Member companies and endorse a copy of the same to the applicant company immediately within one day in respect of all vessels.

- 3.3 The procedure specified in the Guidelines (Paragraphs 2.1—2.2) also applies to all applications for permission for spot requirements for coasting trade and time or voyage charter of foreign flag vessels where no tender process has been followed for coasting trade. The Applicant shall however refer the enquiry to the Indian Coastal Conference (hereinafter referred to as ICC) as well as to INSA. The ICC shall also follow the same procedure as INSA as specified earlier in Paragraphs 2.1 to 2.2. However, Paragraphs 3.1 to 3.2 shall apply to all requirements in the Offshore Support Services and/or Port/Terminal Support Services where no tender process is followed.

4. Chartering of Vessels done through Tender Process for all types of Requirements:

- 4.1 Unless the Indian vessel becomes successful in the evaluation of the technical bid, it will not of course be eligible for any consideration and support under the provisions of Section 407 of the M.S. Act, 1958.
- 4.2 Whenever charter of vessel is undertaken through a tender process, open, closed or global tender, or any other process of tender, the provisions of these guidelines are required to be incorporated. Whether the guidelines have been incorporated in any tender or not, the said guidelines would be deemed to have been incorporated as a part of the tender documents.
- 4.3 Every tender process would provide scope for Indian Citizens/Companies/Cooperative Societies having Indian flag vessels to participate in the said tender. Where the said Indian Citizens/Companies/Co-operative Societies have failed either to participate or obtain the order, they cannot be allowed to obtain the same or part of the same work at any cost merely through the provisions found in Section 407 and Section 406

of the M.S. Act, 1958. In the said tender process, the right of first refusal will remain with the Indian vessel owner on his showing readiness to take up the job at the lowest price indicated by the foreign flag vessels.

“Right of first refusal” is a right which accrues to a bidder in a tendering process — who offers an Indian flag vessel and whose rate though not being the lowest — to be awarded the tender, subject to his matching of the lowest rate offered by a bidder who offers a foreign-flag vessel. This right is conferred based upon the practices of the industry, and the deliberate intention of the Central Government towards encouragement and development of the Indian shipping industry.

4.4 Right of first refusal will be applicable to:—

- (a) A vessel, which has been offered by an Indian bidder, and which remains under foreign flag on the date of the price bid opening, would be treated as a foreign-flag vessel for the purpose of bid evaluation. Accordingly, the lowest Indian-flag vessel would be granted the right of first refusal against the foreign-flag vessels including the foreign flag vessel(s) which are offered with an undertaking to convert to Indian flag prior to commencement of operations.
- (b) Above the lowest tender with a foreign-flag vessel, where there are more than one Indian tenderer offering Indian flag vessel(s), then the first right of first refusal will be given to the lowest among such Indian tenderers, and on his failure to match the lowest tender, the next higher Indian tenderer will be given the offer and so on.
- (c) The offer of any foreign flag vessel by an Indian bidder with an undertaking to convert it to Indian flag prior to commencement of operations but later than the price bid opening can be considered only when and if the Indian bidder/s offering Indian-flag vessel/s have failed to match the lowest price offered by the foreign-flag vessel. In such event the tender-awarding authority shall incorporate deterrent penalties in the award of tender to ensure that the bidder will convert the vessel to Indian flag before commencement of operations.

(d) Similarly, an Indian bidder who offers an Indian flag vessel(s) for a particular tender will not be granted licence by D.G. Shipping to charter a foreign flag vessel(s) for the same work either at the commencement of charter or at any time during the tenure of the charter. The Indian bidder will not be allowed to substitute the Indian flag vessel(s) with a vessel that was being constructed, contracted or flying a foreign flag at the time of bidding but was to be converted to Indian flag prior to commencement of operations, but later than the price bid opening. Nor will he be allowed to bring in another Indian-flag vessel from elsewhere hoping to replace it with a foreign-flag vessel, irrespective of whether tender process was followed or not. Such a request to grant licence for a foreign-flag vessel will not be granted by D.G. Shipping to replace an Indian-flag vessel.

(e) In short, both in (c) and (d), equity will be maintained to ensure a balance between both the objectives of encouraging the existing Indian-flag vessels on the one hand, and of encouraging the acquisition of new Indian tonnage, but with a slight tilt in favour of existing Indian-flag vessels since the investment here has already been made.

4.5 The party, which offers the Indian flag vessel, should meet the commercial requirement by matching the lowest composite effective price and there shall be no price preference in favour of the Indian flag vessels. If any expenditure incurred by the Indian vessel-owner is being borne by the charterer for the foreign-flag vessel that shall be suitably added to the price while comparing the costs. On such calculation if the Indian vessel is offered at the same price as the foreign vessel, the licence under Section 406 and/or 407 will not be granted for the said foreign-flag vessel.

Composite Effective Price is the derived figure from the various price inputs submitted by a bidder/participant in a tender process, wherein all the costs/inputs are summarized. While working out such Composite Effective Price, inputs such as daily hire/daily rate, mob/demob charges, call out rates and conversion charges etc. are taken into account.

5. Amendment to Licence already granted:

5.1 Amendment to licence will be governed by the following provisions:—

- (a) Not more than twice will amendments be allowed in respect of the same licence.
- (b) If an amendment seeks variations in more than three parameters, it will be treated as a fresh case.
- (c) Any variation on laycan exceeding one week on either side will be treated as a fresh case.
- (d) The fees once paid will not be automatically refunded or adjusted again any fresh application. Separate and adequate justification for refund or adjustment will have to be advanced before the D.G. Shipping, and be accepted by him.
- (e) A fresh case would mean that the applicant has to follow the procedure from the beginning once again.

6. Penalty for deviations:

6.1 If INSA or any of the Shipping Companies brings to the notice of the D.G. Shipping that a charterer has violated these Guidelines in chartering foreign-flag vessels, the D.G. Shipping after due verification of the complaint shall take appropriate measures to penalize the charterer concerned as he may consider necessary to prevent recurrence of such events.

6.2 If there is a doubt that technical specifications of the vessel given in the tender advertisement were drawn up with the deliberate intention of avoiding Indian-flag vessels, the matter may be referred to the D.G. Shipping for decision as to whether the Indian vessel with minor difference in specifications should be chartered, and not the foreign flag vessel. As far as practicable, this decision will be taken after discussion with the concerned parties.

6.3 If past payment due on charter of Indian-flag ships is not cleared in time, the D.G. Shipping may decide that no further licence is granted to applicants who are in such arrears.

7. Non-INSA/ICC Members:

For non-INSA/ICC Members, a copy of the enquiry shall, as has been the prevailing practice, be displayed on the notice board of the Office of the D.G. Shipping within the relevant time stipulated.

8. Exceptions in public interest:

To expedite national project-implementation, to increase Indian tonnage, to encourage development — of Indian hub-ports and sea-trade routes, both new or existing — and to tackle an emergency or overcome a crisis, the D.G. Shipping retains the right to take action as deemed fit, overriding any of the guidelines laid down hereinabove.

Shipping Development Circular No. 2 of 2007 NO: SD-9/CHRT(82)/97-III dated 20.04.2007

Sub: Simplification of procedure for issuance of licence under section 406 and 407 of M.S. Act, 1958.

(This circular is to be read with SD Circular nos. **2/2002, 8/2003, 1/2005, 3/2005, 3/2006** and **4/2006**)

1. This Directorate had earlier issued SD Circular 3/2006 on the cited subject wherein an attempt was made to streamline the procedure for issue of licences under section 406 and 407 to reduce delays due to incomplete paper work.
2. Delays, however, in issue of licences continue to be a source of concern. Taking into account the growth in cargo and the further enhancement in cargo availability envisaged @ 20% p.a. over the next 5-6 years and the consequent increase in licensing work, this Directorate had switched to an online system of processing of licences since 1st January, 2007, as announced and described in DGS Circular **4 of 2006**.
3. In order to streamline the procedures further, it has been decided to shift to a system with greater reliance on self declaration and self certification which acknowledges that the onus of maintaining the seaworthiness of the vessel rests squarely with its owner and that it is in the own interest of the charterer and shipper to ensure that the vessel contracted is seaworthy and has valid registration certificate and insurance cover.

4. Procedure for issue of approvals for chartering/Licensing:

Applicants wishing to engage a foreign flag vessel and applying for licences under section 406 and 407 for specified period or specified voyage licence/permission would no longer be required to mail/send/enclose copies of any of the certificates concerning the registration, survey or certification of the ship. Instead, they would need to submit complete details on the online form of such documentation, including details of issue and validity of relevant certificates and to certify that all information contained in the checklist has been verified by the applicants against the certificates held by the ship or as submitted by the ship owner and that such all information submitted is true and correct to the best of their knowledge and belief, with full knowledge of the consequences, which may extend to targeting the ship-owner concerned under Port State Control inspection, revoking the licence and reverting the applicant to the existing procedure of verification of all documentation by the Directorate and penal action under M.S. Act 1958.

However, all applicants would need to submit enclose:

- (i) the fees prescribed with a signed print out of the on-line application with the DD.

4.1 It may further be noted that this relaxation in procedure will not be available to:—

- (i) Offshore Vessels which carry more than 12 persons;
- (ii) Other Offshore Vessels more than 15 years old;
- (iii) Single hull oil tankers more than 15 years old; and
- (iv) All passenger vessels,
- (v) Any vessel more than 25 years old.

Applicants desirous of engaging such ship would need to continue to send copies of the appropriate certificates and all documentation to the DGS for verification as per existing procedure.

5. It may be noted that the information furnished by the applicant would be liable for audit and random cross verification and if in course of such audit or verification it comes to light that a firm, company, master or agent of the vessel has furnished false declaration they would also be liable for penal action under M.S. Act, 1958.

6. Procedure for issue of General Trading Licence:

Greater self regulation is now introduced in the procedure under section 406 in respect of Indian ship-owners applying for a General Trading Licence.

- 6.1 Henceforth, the licence will be issued for a period of 10 years without consideration of the validity of the statutory certificates held by the ship.
- 6.2 Ship-owners are required to submit undertaking to keep all applicable certificates and insurance cover in place and valid at all times with full knowledge of the consequences of default, which will be an automatic suspension of the licence as well as a reversal in his case to the previous procedure under section 406.
- 6.3 In cases where a new or second hand vessel is issued provisional registry/temporary pass under section 41 of M.S. Act, 1958, such vessels would be issued with provisional General Trading Licence for up to the period of the validity of the provisional registry/temporary pass under section 41. In order to obtain provisional GTL, ship-owners are required to submit application along with duly filled check list indicating details of existing certificates and the prescribed fees.
7. This issues with the approval of the Director General of Shipping and Ex-officio Additional Secretary to the Government of India.

Sd/-

(S.G. Bhandare)

Asstt. Director General of Shipping

Extension of Validity Period for SEZs

- *50. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether there are any specific provisions in the rules relating to Special Economic Zones (SEZs) regarding the prescribed validity period for completion of projects by the developers and extension of validity period under certain conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some SEZ developers have sought extension of validity period for the execution of their projects on certain grounds;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has granted/proposes to grant extra time to any of these developers for the execution of their projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In terms of Rule 6(2)(a) of The Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006 the letter of approval granted to a SEZ developer is valid for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved proposal. The Board of Approval may, on an application by the developer, extend the validity period of the letter of approval.

(c) to (f) SEZ developers have sought extension of validity period of the letter of approval granted to them for the execution of their projects for various reasons including adverse business climate due to global recession, delay in approvals from statutory State Government bodies, delay in environmental clearance, lack of demand for space in SEZs, unstable fiscal incentive regime for SEZs etc. 283 developers (details as per Statement) have been granted extension of validity period of the letters of approval granted to them for the execution of their projects.

Statement

List of SEZ Developers

Sl. No.	State	No. of SEZ Developers granted extension of Formal Approvals
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56
2.	Chhattisgarh	1
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
4.	Goa	6
5.	Gujarat	22
6.	Haryana	30

1	2	3	4
7.	Jharkhand		1
8.	Karnataka		25
9.	Kerala		12
10.	Madhya Pradesh		6
11.	Maharashtra		52
12.	Nagaland		2
13.	Odisha		5
14.	Puducherry		1
15.	Punjab		2
16.	Rajasthan		7
17.	Tamil Nadu		29
18.	Uttar Pradesh		13
19.	Uttarakhand		1
20.	West Bengal		11
Grand Total			283

[*Translation*]

Diseases Caused by Water Pollution

*51. SHRI GORAKH NATH PANDEY:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) whether the pollution level of water in the major rivers of the country is very high resulting in rise in water borne diseases and deaths therefrom; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to save the rivers from pollution along with the funds spent thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) According to the Central Pollution Control Board, the downstream of rivers of the cities and towns located at the banks of the rivers are showing water quality deterioration with reference to Dissolved Oxygen, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and coliform bacteria. The prime cause of such deterioration is on account of disposal of sewage. Health effects could be associated with water pollution. However, there is no conclusive data available to confirm these figures.

Ministry of Environment and Forests is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in rivers through the centrally sponsored National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), which presently covers 40 rivers in 190 towns spread over 20 States. Pollution abatement schemes implemented under the plan include interception, diversion and treatment of sewage; low cost sanitation works on river banks; electric/improved wood based crematoria etc. Sewage treatment capacity of 4664 mld (million litres per day) has been created under this scheme. The details of funds released by the Ministry under NRCP during last three years, State-wise and river wise is at Statement.

Statement

Details of funds released to States under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) during 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	River	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari & Musi	36.89	—	—
2.	Bihar	Ganga	15.37	20.00	—
3.	Gujarat	Sabarmati	—	0.39	—
4.	Karnataka	Bhadra, Tunga-Bhadra, Cauvery, Tunga & Pennar	—	0.96	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Maharashtra	Krishna, Godavari, Tapi & Panchganga	7.38	11.82	—
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa, Tapti, Wainganga, Khan, Narmada, Kshipra, Beehar, Chambal & Mandakini	0.90	—	—
7.	Odisha	Brahmini & Mahanadi	—	—	5.00
8.	Punjab	Satluj & Beas	—	45.75	47.53
9.	Rajasthan	Chambal	20.00	—	20.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery, Adyar, Cooum, Vennar, Vaigai & Tambarani	3.10	—	—
11.	Delhi	Yamuna	66.50	83.29	34.88
12.	Haryana	Yamuna	14.90	4.10	—
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna, Ganga & Gomti, Ramganga	112.80	238.59	72.75
14.	Uttarakhand	Ganga	17.94	31.88	—
15.	West Bengal	Ganga, Damodar & Mahananda	57.08	194.13	—
16.	Sikkim	Rani Chu	15.00	26.14	9.30
Total			367.86	657.05	189.46

[English]

Suicide Cases in Army

*52. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been rise in suicide cases in the Army;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the reasons for such suicides;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) to (e) There is no increasing trend in suicide cases

in the Army. The details of suicide cases during the last three years and the current year are as under:—

Year	Total
2009	96
2010	115
2011	102
2012 (upto 31st July)	62

Defence Institute of Psychological Research (DIPR) has conducted a number of studies to find out the reason for suicides in the Army. As per the study report, the major causes of suicides in army are domestic problems, marital discord, stress and financial problems. In order to reduce such cases, the Government has taken a number of measures, viz., deployment of psychological counsellors, improvement in quality of food and clothing, liberalised leave policy and establishing a grievance redressal mechanism for defence personnel in the States etc.

*[Translation]***Unemployment**

*53. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI LALJI TANDON:

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

(a) the growth rate of employment generation as well as the rate of unemployment in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to check the growth in the rate of unemployment; and

(c) if so, the details of the measures taken to mitigate unemployment in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per the two most recent quinquennial surveys on employment and unemployment, estimated employment in the country on usual status basis was 459.10 million in 2004-05 and 465.48 million in 2009-10, registering an average annual rate of growth of 0.28 percent during 2004-05 to 2009-10. Unemployment rates were estimated at 2.3 percent in 2004-2005 and 2.0 percent in 2009-2010.

(b) and (c) Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment in the country. The focus is on creation of productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise incomes of masses to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports, etc. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

*[English]***Investments from Pakistan**

*54. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether measures have been taken by India and Pakistan to improve the bilateral trade and economic relations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to permit Foreign Direct Investment from Pakistan and exempt such investments from the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) regulations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the security issues are also being considered while finalizing the proposals in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government proposes to set up India-Pakistan Business Council and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As an outcome of the bilateral discussions between the two countries, in March, 2012 Government of Pakistan replaced its 'Positive List' comprising 1963 items that could be exported by India to Pakistan with a 'Negative List' of 1209 items. This implies that except for these 1209 items, all other items can be exported. Such substantial increase in tradable commodities is expected to reduce trade through third countries.

A liberalized visa regime for business persons has also been agreed between both countries and is ready to be signed.

Separate Joint Expert Groups have been set up to examine the feasibility of trade in electricity and initiate trade in petroleum products.

Central Banks of both countries are working out modalities for opening of bank branches in each other's countries.

Inauguration in April 2012 of the state of the art Integrated Check Post at Attari has helped businessmen on both sides to expand trade by the Attari-Wagah land route.

(c) and (d) D/o Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), vide Press Note No. 3 (2012 Series) dated 1st August, 2012 reviewed the FDI Policy and decided to permit a citizen of Pakistan or any entity incorporated in Pakistan to make investments in India, under the Government route, in sectors/activities other than defence, space and atomic energy.

(e) Yes, Madam. According to the Press Note, FDI is not being allowed in the sectors related to defence, space and atomic energy. Further, a citizen of Pakistan or an entity incorporated in Pakistan can invest only under the Government route. This would involve necessary security clearances.

(f) Commerce Ministers of India and Pakistan during the bilateral meeting held in New Delhi on 13th April 2012, agreed to constitute a Joint Business Council. The Joint Statement issued mentions, inter-alia, that this Joint Business Council shall provide an additional institutional framework for regular and sustained dialogue between the business communities. It shall also strategize and implement mechanisms for deepening the business to business trade and commerce relations between both countries.

[Translation]

Trade Deficit

*55. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the details of the targets fixed and achieved for export and import during each of the last three years and the current year, item-wise and value-wise along with the reasons for variations, if any;

(b) whether India's trade deficit has continuously increased during the said period as compared to other developing countries;

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

(d) whether the Government has received representations from various trade organizations/Export Promotion Councils to give impetus to exports; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to reduce the trade deficit and promote exports?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA):
(a) to (e) (i) The details of the country's export target fixed, achieved and trade deficit during last three year and current year(as per DGCI&S, Kolkata) are as under:

(Values in US \$ Billion)

Year	Export Target	Export Achieved	Trade Deficit (US \$ Billion)
2009-10	Target was not fixed	178.8	109.6
2010-11	200	251.1	118.6
2011-12	300	304.6	184.8
		Provisional	Provisional
2012-13	350	75.2	40.0
		(April-June) Provisional	(April-June) Provisional

Item-wise export targets are not fixed. No target is fixed for import.

(ii) Based on the WTO figures, there is a mixed trend in growth of trade deficit in developing countries.

(iii) The global economic crisis, the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the economic slowdown in developed economies has adversely impacted demand for our exports. The imports have also been growing both because of higher prices of importables and increased

demand. The international prices of petroleum, fertilizers, gold, edible oil etc. have increased. Their demand also has increased. These lead to a higher value of imports. As a result the trade deficit has increased in the above said period.

(iv) Representations from various trade organizations/ Export Promotion Councils were received for incentivizing the exports under chapter 3 schemes of Foreign Trade Policy and were duly considered while announcing the Annual Supplement to Foreign Trade Policy on 5th June 2012.

(v) To increase our exports and reduce trade deficit a strategy paper to double our exports by 2013-14 was released in May 2011 as part of plan of action. Earlier measures taken by the Government and RBI include the announcements made in the Budget 2009-10 and 2010-11; in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-14; thereafter in January/March 2010; in the Annual Supplement to FTP released on 23rd August, 2010; and in announcements made in February and October, 2011. In the wake of continuous economic slowdown which has impacted the trade, a number of measures/incentives as part of the Annual Supplement to Foreign Trade Policy were announced on 5th June 2012.

[English]

Housing Facility for Mine Workers

*56. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to provide housing facility to the mine workers in the country including Maharashtra;

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

(c) the number of housing units proposed to be constructed in each State and the amount of housing loan proposed to be given to the mine workers, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam. Schemes have been formulated for providing housing facilities to the mine workers.

(b) Following schemes have been formulated to provide housing facility to the mine workers.

(i) Type-I housing scheme - Under this scheme subsidy of Rs. 40,000 per unit is given to the mine management for construction of houses for mine workers.

(ii) Type-II housing scheme - Under this scheme subsidy of Rs. 50,000 per unit is given to the mine management for construction of houses for mine workers.

(iii) Revised Integrated housing scheme - Under this scheme subsidy of Rs. 40,000 per unit is given to the individual mine workers.

(c) The amount of Rs. 40,000/50,000 sanctioned per unit is by way of subsidy and not loan. The units of houses and the amount for the current financial year will be based on the proposals received from field offices/states. The state-wise statement for the year 2011-12 is enclosed.

Statement

Name of the State	Year - 2011-12 (unit)	Amount in (Lakhs)
Rajasthan	69	13.80
Odisha	344	68.80
Madhya Pradesh	02	0.40

[Translation]

Closure of Textile Mills

*57. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Textile mills operating at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of textile mills closed/declared sick during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to revive the said closed mills including those in Bihar;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the rehabilitation of employees/workers rendered unemployed due to closure of textile mills in the country;

(f) whether the Government has received any representation regarding problems faced by small and medium scale textile industries; and

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

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

(a) 1957 textile mills are operating in the Country. State-wise details are at Statement.

(b) 150 textile mills having 50151 workers were closed during the 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto February 2012). The details are as under:-

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto Feb. 2012)	Total
No.of mills closed	27	11	82	30	150
No.of Workers on roll of closed mills	5370	3322	29900	11559	50151

The main causes have been cited as financial and labour problems.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Government has no schemes of financial assistance for revival of closed textiles mills.

(e) Government of India under Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) provides interim relief to the textile workers rendered unemployed as a consequence of permanent closure of any particular portion or entire textile unit in the private sector. Assistance under the Scheme is payable to eligible workers after the mill is formally closed for the purpose of enabling them to settle in another employment.

(f) and (g) Yes, Madam. The Confederation of Indian Textile Industry has reported that out of 287 companies listed in the Bombay Stock Exchange 122 companies have reported net losses in Q1 of 2011-12 and 166 companies have shown poorer results in compared to previous year. Many companies are reported to be finding it difficult to repay term loans and finance working capital. The extraneous reasons for the slowdown necessitated consideration of a restructuring programme for the textiles industry. Government has issued directions to Banks for restructuring of textiles industry loans on a case by case basis in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India's prudential guidelines on re-structuring of advances by banks.

Statement

State-wise details of Textile Mills operating in the country up to February 2012

Sl.No.	State	No. of Mills		
		Spg.	Comp.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	162	2	164
2.	Assam	5	2	7

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	5	1	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	-	1
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9	2	11
6.	Daman and Diu	1	-	1
7.	Goa	1	-	1
8.	Gujarat	42	47	89
9.	Haryana	69	2	71
10.	Himachal Pradesh	16	-	16
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	-	2
12.	Jharkhand	1	-	1
13.	Karnataka	46	7	53
14.	Kerala	31	3	34
15.	Madhya Pradesh	43	14	57
16.	Maharashtra	153	37	190
17.	Manipur	1	-	1
18.	Odisha	15	1	16
19.	Puducherry	9	1	10
20.	Punjab	92	8	100
21.	Rajasthan	50	12	62

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	919	40	959
23.	Uttar Pradesh	57	9	66
24.	Uttarakhand	8	1	9
25.	West Bengal	23	7	30
Total		1761	196	1957

[English]

Contracts for Road Projects

*58. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) the details of the road projects awarded and those pending during the current financial year;

(b) whether several projects for which tenders were floated did not receive even a single bidder;

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

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve the targets for construction of National Highways in different parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. C.P. JOSHI): (a) The Government has fixed a target for award of 9500 kilometers (kms) of National Highways for upgradation under different phases of National Highways Development Project (NHDP) and other schemes of the Government. As on date, projects covering length of 560.4 kms have been awarded and its details are placed at Statement-I. National Highways of 8939.6 kms are yet to be awarded and its details are placed at Statement-II.

(b) and (c) No bids were received in respect of 5 projects covering length of 705.74 km. by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and its details are placed at Statement-III. NHAI has reinvited the bids in respect of all such projects.

(d) Government has taken a number of steps to ensure that targets are achieved. Regular interactions are held with the contractors, developers and financial institutions to address and resolve their concerns. Within the Government, meetings are held at the highest levels to simplify and rationalize procedures. Further, in the current year a significant proportion of the target would be public funded Engineering Procurement Contracts (EPC), which would infuse liquidity in the system.

Statement I

Details of works awarded during the Financial Year 2012-13

Sl.No.	Name of project
1.	Kundapur-Goa/Karnataka Border section of NH 17 under NHDP- IV (Length 187 km.) in Karnataka
2.	Walayar-Vadakanchery section of NH 47 under NHDP-II (Length 54 km.) in Kerala
3.	Coimbatore-Mettupalayam section of NH 67 under NHDP-III (Length 53 km.) in Tamil Nadu
4.	6 laning of km. 192 to 198 between Vadodara-Surat section of NH 8 including construction of a new 4 lane bridge across river Narmada in the State of Gujarat under NHDP-V (Length 7 km.)
5.	2 lane with Paved shoulder of Raibareilly to Jaunpur section (km. 0 to km. 166.4) of NH-231 in the State of UP under NHDP-IV (length 166.4 km.)
6.	6 laning of Walahajpet-Poonamallee section of NH 4 in the State of Tamil Nadu (length 93 km.)

Statement II

*Details of identified works out of which targetted length of 8939.6 kms
yet to be awarded during the Financial Year 2012-13*

Sl.No.	Name of Project	NH No.	Phase/Scheme	Length (Km.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Vikramvandi-Thanjavur	45C	IV	164
2.	Chandikhole-Dubari-Talcher	200	III	133
3.	Ghaghra Bridge- Varanasi	233	IV	178
4.	Varanasi-Sultanpur	56	IV	155
5.	Ambedkarnagar-Raebareilly	232	IV	165
6.	Raebareilly-Banda	232	IV	140
7.	Chandikhole-Paradeep	5A	V	77
8.	EPE		Others	135
9.	Chutamalpur-Saharanpur-Yamunanagar- Haryana/UP Border Section	73 and 72A	IV	94
10.	Ramban-Banihal	1A	II	36
11.	Udhampur-Ramban	12A	II	40
12.	Rohtak-Hissar	10	III	100
13.	Parwanoo-Solan	22	III	41
14.	Madurai-Parmakundi-Ramanathpuram	49	III	115
15.	Muradabad-Aligarh	93	IV	145
16.	Rajasthan Border-Fatehpur-Salasar	65	IV	154
17.	Bhavnagar-Verawal	8E	IV	263
18.	Allahabad Bypass-Varanasi	2	V	160
19.	Port Connectivity to JNPT		Others	44
20.	Ghoshpukur-Salsalabari	31D	II	168
21.	Shimal-Solan	22	III	60
22.	Baleashwar-Baripada-Jharpokhria	5	IV	90
23.	Baharagora-Sambhalpur	6	IV	368
24.	Varanasi-Gorakhpur	29	IV	206
25.	Sitarganj-Kashipur	74	IV	77
26.	Khed-Sinner	50	IV	150

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Tamil Nadu/KNT Border-Bangalore	209	IV	204
28.	Chakeri-Allahabad	2	V	146
29.	Denow-Dibrugarh	37	SARDP-NE	46
30.	Numaligarh-Jorahat	37	SARDP-NE	51
31.	Jorahat-Demow	37	SARDP-NE	60
32.	Dimapur-Kohima	39	SARDP-NE	60
33.	Karaikudi-Ramanathapuram	210	III	80
34.	Patana-Gaya-Dobhi	83	III	127
35.	Ambala-Kaithal	65	III	86
36.	Rajasmand-Bhilwara	758	IV	86
37.	Hospet-Hubli	63	IV	131
38.	Yadgiri-Warangal	202	IV	96
39.	Bhilwara-Ladpura	758	IV	72
40.	Dhule-Aurangabad	211	IV	140
41.	Uniara-Gulabpura	148D	IV	205
42.	Padhi-Dahod	113	IV	86
43.	Varanasi-Hanumanha	7	IV	125
44.	Unnao-Lalgañj	232A	IV	6S
45.	Villupuram-Puducherry-Nagapattinam	45A	IV	194
46.	New Chowk-Manali	21	IV	119
47.	Chas-Ramgarh	23	IV	78
48.	Jhalawar-Rajasthan/MP Border	12	IV	62
49.	Karauli-Dholpur	11B	IV	101
50.	Aurangabad-Vedhishi	211	IV	175
51.	Solapur-Vedhishi	211	IV	85
52.	Pratapgarh-Padhi	113	IV	100
53.	Ludhiana-Chandigarh	95	V	60
54.	Chitradurga-Harishar-Haveri Including Chitradurga Bypass	4	V	150
55.	Jalandhar-Amritsar	1	II	20
56.	Bareilly-Sitarganj	74	IV	87

1	2	3	4	5
57.	Kashipur-Haridwar	74	IV	167
58.	Sitarganj-Tanakpur	125	IV	52
59.	Dindigul-Coimbatore	209	IV	150
60.	Chhapra-Rewaghat-Muzaffarpur	102	IV	75
61.	Biharsharif-Barbigha-Mokama	82	IV	52
62.	Junction with NH-2 at Govindpur-Chas upto JHR/WB Border	32	IV	71
63.	Ranchi-Nagar Untari	75	IV	260
64.	Ranchi-Birmitrapur	23	IV	210
65.	Ladnu (Nimbi Jodhan)-Degna-Merta City	458	IV	139
66.	Merta City-Lambia-Jaltaran-Raipur	458	IV	79
67.	Raipur-Bheem (Jassa Khera)	458	IV	32
68.	Bheem-Tarsoli including Bheem Bypass	148D	IV	31
69.	Parsoli-Gulabpura	148D	IV	39
70.	Nagapattinam-Thanjavur	66	III	77
71.	Ramanathapuram-Dhnushkodi	49	III	70
72.	Barhi-Rajauli	31	IV	48
73.	Lalsot-Karauli	11B	IV	85
74.	Mettupalayam-Karnataka Border	67	IV	103
75.	Hasan-BC Road	48	IV	130
76.	Udaipur (NH-8)-Kumdal Naya Kheda-Jhadol-Somnalwa Daiya (Gujarat Border)-Idar	58E	IV	154
77.	Uncha Nagla-Khanuawa-Roppas-Dholpur	123	IV	80
78.	Kaithal-Haryana/Rajasthan Border	65	IV	160
79.	Hissar-Dabwali	10	IV	160
80.	Gulabarga-Bijapur-Homnabad	218	IV	200
81.	Delhi-Meerut Expressway		VI	152
82.	Kerala/Tamil Nadu Border-Kanniyakumari	47 and 47B	III	70
83.	Charthalai-Ochira	47	III	84
84.	Ochira-Thiruvannthapuram	47	III	86
85.	Thiruvananthapuram-TN/Kerala Border	47	III	43
86.	Kuttipuram-Edapally	17	III	116

1	2	3	4	5
87.	Ahmedabad-Bamanbore-Samkhiali and Bamanbore-Rajkot	8A and 8B	IV	338
88.	Kanktora-Jharsuguda Junction	200	IV (Through State Government)	68
89.	Chitradurga-Shimoga	13	IV (Through State Government)	102.60
90.	Kerala Border-Mysore-Kollegal	212	IV (Through State Government)	150.20
91.	Sri Ganganagar (Rajasthan/Punjab Border)-Amritsar	15	IV (Through State Government)	172
92.	Jalandhar-Punjab/Haryana Border	71	IV (Through State Government)	199
93.	Jabalpur-Bhopal	12	IV (Through State Government)	290
94.	Nasik-Sinnar (4L)	50	NH(O)	25
95.	Nagaur-Bikaner	11	NH(O)	107
96.	Nagaur-Jodhpur	65	NH(O)	136
97.	Jodhpur-Pali	65	NH(O)	73
98.	Bela-Rewa-Sidhi	75	NH(O)	72
			Total	11465.8

Statement III

List of project for which tender were floated but did not received even a Single Bidder during current financial year

Sl.No.	Name of project
1.	Ghaghra Bridge-Varanasi section of NH 233 under NHDP-IV (Length 178 km.) in Uttar Pradesh.
2.	Varanasi-Sultanpur section of NH 56 under NHDP-IV (Length 155 km.) in Uttar Pradesh.
3.	Chandikhole-Paradeep section of NH 5 A under NHDP-V (Length 77 km.) in Odisha
4.	Chandikhole-Dubari-Talcher section of NH 200 under NHDP-III (Length 133 km.) in Odisha.
5.	Vikaramvandi-Thanajavur section of NH 45C under NHDP-IV (Length 164 km.) in Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

Compliance of Conditions on Environment in Dams Projects

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

(a) whether the conditions laid down by the Government while granting clearances to the Sardar Sarovar Project in Gujarat and Indira Sagar Project in Madhya Pradesh have been adhered to during the construction of these projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Monitoring Committee or Assessment Committee has been constituted for overseeing the compliance of these conditions;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Committee has made any recommendations to the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Sardar Sarovar Project (SSP) and Indira Sagar Project (ISP) were accorded environment clearance in June, 1987. As per one of the conditions of the environment clearance, the Narmada Control Authority (NCA) has to ensure that environment safeguard measures are planned and implemented pari passu with progress of work on projects. Accordingly, the Environment Sub-Group of NCA has been monitoring the compliance and safeguard measures for the projects regularly.

(c) and (d) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Devendra Pandey was constituted for Assessment of Survey/Studies/Planning and Implementation of the Plans on Environment safeguard measures for Sardar Sarovar & Indira Sagar Projects.

(e) and (f) The report submitted by the Committee, inter alia recommended that no further reservoir filling either at SSP or at ISP be permitted. Action plans with

time schedule for implementation of the remaining Environmental Safeguard Measures by the State Governments have also been suggested. Subsequently, the plans were considered and accepted by the Environmental Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its meetings held during April and May, 2011. These plans are now under implementation.

[English]

Ayurveda System for Defence Forces

*60. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines for inclusion and implementation of Ayurveda under authorized medical reimbursement scheme for members of the Armed Forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the Ayurveda system is likely to be put under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam. The Government does not propose to introduce the Indian system of Medicine in the Armed Forces.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Jat Community in OBC List

461. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the persons belonging to the Jat community residing in the Bharatpur and Dholpur Districts in Rajasthan are not included in the list of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) of the State of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to include the Jat community of Bharatpur and Dholpur areas of Rajasthan in the list of OBCs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Request for inclusion of Jat community in the Central List of OBCs for Rajasthan was considered by the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) in the year 1997. The Commission *inter-alia* recommended inclusion of Jat caste/community in the Central List of OBCs for Rajasthan (except Bharatpur and Dhaulpur districts) and accordingly Notification in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part I, Section I No. 241 dated 27.10.1999 was published.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal at present to include Jat caste/community of Bharatpur and Dhaulpur districts in the Central List of OBCs for Rajasthan. Representations for inclusion of Jat caste/community in the Central List of OBCs, as and when, received have been forwarded to the NCBC for consideration and appropriate action.

[*English*]

Status of AVTAR Project

462. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Aerobic Vehicle for Hypersonic Aerospace Transportation (AVTAR) project being developed by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); and

(b) the time by which the first prototype is likely to be ready for testing?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Feasibility study was done by a group of scientists in Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). However, there was no proposal for making prototype and flight testing of Aerobic Vehicle for Hypersonic Aerospace Transportation (AVTAR) in this project.

[*Translation*]

Unemployed Persons

463. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of number of unemployed persons in the country particularly in Bhiwandi area of Maharashtra;

(b) the total number of persons given employment during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise including Bhiwandi; and

(c) the amount of allowance being paid by the Government to the unemployed persons in the country alongwith the action being taken by the Government for providing employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per latest information available with Directorate General of Employment & Training Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, number of job seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges in the country and in the State of Maharashtra including Bhiwandi was 401.72 lakh and around 27.35 lakh, respectively as on 31.12.2011.

(b) State-wise placement effected through employment exchanges in the country during 2009, 2010 and 2011 is at Statement-I.

(c) As per the information available, the details of unemployment allowance paid by the State Governments to unemployed persons are at Statement-II. Government of India has been making constant efforts to generate employment through growth process and implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Statement I*State-wise details of placement effected through employment exchanges during 2009, 2010 and 2011*

(in thousand)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Placement		
		2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.0	0.9	0.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0
3.	Assam	2.9	0.6	3.1
4.	Bihar	4.0	3.2	2.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.5	2.2	0.9
6.	Delhi	@	4.1	0.2
7.	Goa	1.8	1.8	1.4
8.	Gujarat	153.5	202.8	223.9
9.	Haryana	1.8	5.5	6.9
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.3	1.1	3.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.5	1.7	1.3
12.	Jharkhand	2.7	12.5	8.7
13.	Karnataka	1.3	2.0	2.1
14.	Kerala	14.2	11.5	13.5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5.2	9.0	6.6
16.	Maharashtra	23.9	207.3	165.6
17.	Manipur	@	0.6	@
18.	Meghalaya	0.1	0.0	@
19.	Mizoramt	0.0	0.0	0.0
20.	Nagaland	0.1	0.0	@
21.	Odisha	4.8	5.4	2.9
22.	Punjab	1.7	2.1	3.2
23.	Rajasthan	4.7	0.8	1.1
24.	Sikkim*			
25.	Tamil Nadu	16.4	17.4	11.2
26.	Tripura	0.7	0.7	0.9

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttarakhand	5.5	1.3	1.1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	6.4	7.2	5.6
29.	West Bengal	2.6	2.5	3.0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.5	0.3	0.1
31.	Chandigarh	2.2	0.0	0.2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0.0
35.	Puducherry	1.3	0.5	0.1
Total		261.5	509.6	469.9

Note: @Figures less than 50.

*No Employment Exchange is working in the State.

Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Statement II

Payment of Unemployment Allowance to the Unemployed Persons by the State Governments

Sl. No.	Name of State	Year	Category of Persons to whom Unemployment allowance is paid	Educational/Technical Qualifications Prescribed	Rate of Unemployment allowance permonth
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Haryana	2010	Educated Unemployed Youth	Metric/Higher Secondary (10+2) Male & Female Applicant	Rs. 100/-
				10+2 and above (without Science)	Rs. 500/-
				10+2 (With Science)	Rs. 750/-
				10+2 and above (Female Applicant)	Rs. 900/-
				Graduate and above without Science (Male Applicant)	Rs. 750/-
				Graduate and above with Science (Male Applicant)	Rs. 1000/-
				Graduate and above (Female Applicant)	Rs. 1500/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Kerala	2010	Unemployed Youth	SC/ST, Physically Handicapped Registrants	Rs. 120/-
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	2010	Matric but not 10+2 examination		600/-
			10+2		650/-
			10+2	Additional skilled based qualification such as ITI and other equivalent qualification.	700/-
			10+2	Who have additional professional qualification (recognized) equivalent to three years diploma from recognized Polytechnic Institutes.	850/-
			Graduate/below Post-Graduate level		1000/-
			Post Graduate, Engineering, Medical Graduates and equivalent levels in the field of computer science technology and education.		1250/-
4.	Tamil Nadu	2010	Unemployment Assistance Scheme for able-bodied Persons Applicants registered at the employment exchange continuously for a period of Five years or more.	SSLC Failed SSLC HSC Degree	Rs. 100/- Rs. 150/- Rs. 200/- Rs. 300/-
			Unemployment Assistance Scheme for Differently Abled Persons Applicants Registered at the employment exchange for a period of not less than one year	SSLC and Below HSC Degree	Rs. 300/- Rs. 375/- Rs. 450/-
			Unemployment Relief Scheme for Visually Handicapped Applicants Registered at the Employment Exchange for the period or not less than one year	SSLC and Below HSC Degree	Rs. 300/- Rs. 375/- Rs. 450/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh (Raipur)	2010	The scheme is open for the candidates belonging to all categories <i>i.e.</i> SC, ST, OBC & General who possess following eligibility criterion:- 1. Family member of a family included in survey list of families comes under poverty line. 2. Have educational qualification minimum Higher Secondary. 3. A live registration in employment exchange for minimum two years.	Minimum Higher Secondary Pass	Rs. 500/-
6.	Punjab (Chandigarh)	2010	All categories of unemployed educated persons Blind, Deaf & Dumb persons Orthopaedically Handicapped persons	Matric/Under Graduates Graduates and above Matric/Under Graduates Graduates and above Matric/Under Graduates Graduates and above	Rs. 150/-P.M. Rs. 200/-P.M. Rs. 450/-P.M. Rs. 600/-P.M. Rs. 225/-P.M. Rs. 300/-P.M.
7.	Tripura	2010	100% Blind	Class VIII	Rs. 1,000/-p.m

[English]

Report on Yamuna Water

464. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently directed the Central Water Pollution Control Board to submit a report on cleanliness of Yamuna river water;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when the report will be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of 'And Quiet Flow the Maily Yamuna' WP(C) 725/1994 in its order dated 27.02.2012 directed Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to take samples of water

of river Yamuna from States of Haryana, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh till Agra and submit the report.

(c) The CPCB, in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction has filed an affidavit in the matter referred in part (a) of the question above, annexing the report titled "Report of Yamuna River Water Quality in the States of Haryana, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh till Agra (March, 2012)".

Report of Tariff Commission

465. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tariff Commission set up for the study of a cost based petroleum products of the national oil marketing companies has given its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has referred the cost appraisal study of national upstream oil companies

for assessing the cost of indigenous crude oil and gas produced by both public and private sector companies to the Tariff Commission;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Tariff Commission had undertaken the study at the behest of Department of Expenditure and the report was sent to that Department on 4th January, 2012. A copy of the report was also sent to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas on 13th June, 2012. The study brought out that the current methodology needs to be revised in the changed import/export scenario. With the methodology suggested in the study, there is no under recovery in the case of Motor Sprit and High Speed Diesel. However, under recovery for LPG and special kerosene oil is much reduced.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) The Tariff Commission has sought concurrence of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for undertaking the similar cost based study of national oil and gas production companies like ONGC and OIL to assess the actual cost of production of crude oil and natural gas.

Appointment of Contract/Casual Labourers

466. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of central public sector undertakings working under the Government alongwith the number of contract/casual labourers appointed therein during the last three years;

(b) the areas/jobs in which these labourers were appointed;

(c) the number of such labourers who were regularized during the last three years;

(d) the mechanism adopted to ensure minimum, wages to these workers;

(e) the mechanism adopted to ensure that the provisions of various labour laws are not violated by contractors and others; and

(f) the action taken in case of complaints and violations by contractors and others?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The list incorporating names and locations of the central public sector undertakings is placed as Statement-I.

The Casual Labour are governed by the guidelines/ instructions issued by Department of Personnel and Training from time to time and engagement of contract labour is regulated under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The Casual and Contract Labour are engaged by the PSUs as per their terms of contract and requirement and no centralized data is maintained. However, the estimated number of contract labour engaged by licensed contractors in central sphere in the last three years is as under:—

Year	No. of contract labour covered by such licenses
2009-10	13.73 lakhs
2010-11	14.89 lakhs
2011-12*	13.07 lakhs

*Provisional.

(b) The contract labour can be engaged by an establishment in any kind of job, process or work unless that job, process or work is prohibited by the Government through a Notification in that particular establishment.

(c) No Centralized data is maintained.

(d) and (e) Complaints are received in the field offices of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) Organization under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and by other laws applicable on contract labour falling under the Central Sphere and such complaints are investigated and action is taken. Social security aspects of contract workers under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 and Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 are enforced by the Employees Provident Fund organization and Employees State Insurance Corporation respectively provided the establishments in which outsourced workers are working are covered under the said Acts.

(f) Apart from the prosecutions, Central Government has prohibited employment of contract labour in various establishments in central sphere through 84 Notifications issued from time to time under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The details of prosecution launched and persons/employers convicted during last three years under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Building And Other Construction Workers Act, 1996 is at Statement-II.

Statement I

List of Central Public Sector Enterprises

1. Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India Ltd., **Kanpur-208 016 (Uttar Pradesh)**
2. Airports Authority of India, **New Delhi-110003**
3. Air India Charters Ltd., **Mumbai-400021**
4. Airline Allied Services Ltd., **New Delhi-110037**
5. Antrix Corporation Ltd., **Bangalore-560231**
6. Air India Engineering Services Ltd., **Mumbai-400021.**
7. Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forests and Plantation, Development Corporation Ltd., **Port Blair-744102 Andaman**
8. Assam Ashok Hotel Corporation Ltd., **Guwahati-781001**
9. Akaltara Power Ltd., **New Delhi-110001**
10. Air India Air Transport Services Ltd., **Mumbai-400021**
11. Andrew Yule and Company Ltd., **Kolkata-700001**
12. Balmer Lawrie and Co. Ltd., West Bengal
13. Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., **Kolkata-700013**
14. Bharat Dynamics Ltd., **Hyderabad-500058**
15. Bharat Electronics Ltd., **Bangalore-560045**
16. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., **New Delhi-110001**
17. Bridge and Roof Company (I) Ltd., **Kolkata-700071**
18. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., **Kolkata-700027**
19. Braithwaite and Co. Ltd., **Kolkata-700043**
20. Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd., **Kolkata-700027**
21. British India Corporation Ltd., **Kanpur-208 001 (U.P.)**
22. Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd., **Allahabad-211010 (U.P.)**
23. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., **New Delhi-110049**
24. Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd., **Visakhapatnam-530012**
25. Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Ltd., Bulandshahr, **U.P.-203203**
26. Bharat Refractories Ltd., **Steel City-827004, Jharkhand**
27. Brahmaputra Crackers and Polymer Ltd., **NOIDA-201301 (U.P.)**
28. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., **Mumbai-400001**
29. Birds Jute and Exports Ltd., **Kolkata-700001**
30. Biecco Lawrie Ltd., **Kolkata-700088**
31. Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. **NOIDA-201301**
32. Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd., **Mumbai-400005**
33. Bharat Wagon and Engineering Co. Ltd., **Patna-800001**
34. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad, Jharkhand
35. BEML Ltd., **Bangalore-560027**
36. Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Ltd., **New Delhi-110002**
37. Braithwaite, Burn and Jessop Construction Co. Ltd., **Kolkata-700001**
38. Balmer Lawrie Investments Ltd., **Kolkata-700001**
39. Bihar Drugs and Organic Chemicals Ltd., **Gurgaon-122016**
40. Bharat Petro Resources Ltd., Bharat Bhavan, **Mumbai-400038**
41. Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Ltd., **New Delhi-110003**

42. Bharat Petro Resources JDBA, Bharat Bhavan, **Mumbai-400038**
43. BEL Optronics Devices Ltd., **Bangalore-560045**
44. Bokaro Kodarma Maithon Transmission Company Ltd., **New Delhi-110001**
45. Cement Corporation of India Ltd., **New Delhi-110003**
46. Central Coalfields Ltd., **Ranchi-834001** (Jharkhand)
47. Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd., **Kolkata-700001**
48. Central Electronics Ltd., **Sahibabad-201010** (U.P.)
49. Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd., **New Delhi-110001**
50. Central Mine Planning and Design Instituted Ltd., **Ranchi-834031**
51. Central Railside Warehouses Co. Ltd., **New Delhi-110016**
52. Central Warehousing Corporation, **New Delhi-110016**
53. Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd., **Chennai-600018**
54. Certification Engineers International, **New Delhi-110066**
55. Coal India Ltd., Coal Bhawan, **Kolkata-700001**
56. Cochin Shipyard Ltd., **Cochin-682015**
57. Container Corporation of India Ltd., **New Delhi-110076**
58. Cotton Corporation of India Ltd., **Navi Mumbai-400614**
59. Coastal Karnataka Power Ltd., **New Delhi-110001**
60. Coastal Maharashtra Mega Power Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
61. Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Ltd., **New Delhi-110001**
62. Creda HPCL Biofuel Ltd., **Mumbai-400020**
63. Dredging Corporation of India Ltd., **Visakhapatnam-530035**
64. Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Ltd., **New Delhi-110001**
65. Donyi Polo Ashok Hotel Corporation Ltd., Arunachal Pradesh
66. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria, **Burdwan-713333** (West Bengal)
67. East-North Interconnection Co. Ltd., **New Delhi-110001**
68. Educational Consultants of India Ltd., **Noida-201301**, U.P.
69. Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., **Hyderabad-500062**
70. Engineers India Ltd., **New Delhi-110066**
71. Engineering Projects (India) Ltd., **Delhi-110003**
72. Ennore Port Ltd., **Chennai-600001**
73. Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd., **Mumbai-400021**
74. Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd., **Bhilai-490001**
75. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., **Noida-201301** (U.P.)
76. FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Ltd., **Jodhpur (Rajasthan)**
77. FACT Ltd., **Kochi, Kerala**
78. Food Corporation of India, **New Delhi-110001**
79. Fresh and Healthy Services Ltd., **New Delhi-110076**
80. Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd., **Kolkata-700024**
81. Goa Shipyard Ltd., Vasco-da-Gama, **Goa-403802**
82. GAIL (India) Ltd., **New Delhi-110066**
83. GAIL Gas Ltd., **New Delhi-110066**
84. Ghoearpalli Integrated Power Company Ltd., **New Delhi-110001**
85. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., **Bangalore-560001**
86. HSCC (India) Ltd., **Noida-201301** (U.P.)
87. Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd., **Kolkata-700001**

88. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.,
Visakhapatnam-530 005
89. Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
90. Hooghly Printing Co. Ltd., **Kolkata-700 001**
91. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 003
92. Hindustan Copper Ltd., **Kolkata-700 019**
93. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.,
Mumbai-400 020
94. Hindustan Prefab Ltd., **New Delhi-110 014**
95. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.,
Nodia-201 301 (U.P.)
96. Hindustan Newsprint Ltd., **Kerala-686 616**
97. Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 015
98. Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co. Ltd.,
Ootacamund-643 005
99. Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd.,
Kolkata-700 022
100. Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd., **Hyderabad**
101. Hindustan Salts Ltd., **Jaipur-302 017**
102. HMT (International) Ltd.,
Bangalore-560 032
103. HLL Life care Ltd., **Trivandrum-695 012**
104. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., **Pune-411 018**
105. H.M.T. Ltd., HMT Bhavan,
Bangalore-560 032
106. HMT Bearings Ltd., **Hyderabad-500 040**
107. HMT Chinar Watches Ltd., **Srinagar-190 012** (Jammu and Kashmir)
108. HMT Machines Tools Ltd.,
Bangalore-560 032 (Karnataka)
109. HMT Watches Ltd., **Bangalore-560 032**
110. Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corpn. of India Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
111. Hindustan Cables Ltd., **Kolkata-700 020** (West Bengal)
112. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.,
Mumbai-400 002
113. Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.,
Kolkata-700 016
114. Hotel Corporation of India Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 037
115. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.,
Ranchi-834 004
116. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.,
Gurgaon-122 016
117. Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd., **Uttarakhand-244 715**
118. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 049
119. Indian Oil Technologies Ltd.,
Faridabad-121 007 (Haryana)
120. ITI Ltd., **Bangalore-560 016**
121. India Infrastructure Finance Co. Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 001
122. India Trade Promotion Organisation,
New Delhi-110 001
123. IRCON International Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 017
124. Instrumentation Ltd., **Kota-324 005**
125. Instrumentation Control Valve Ltd.,
Kota-324 005
126. Instrumentation Digital Control Ltd.,
Kota-324 005
127. I.L. Power Electronics Ltd., **Kota-324 005**
128. Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
129. Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.,
New Delhi-110003
130. Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
131. India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
132. Indian Rare Earths Ltd., **Mumbai-400 028**
133. IDPL Complex, **Gurgaon-122 016**

134. Indian Vaccine Corporation Ltd.
135. IAL Airport Services Ltd., **Mumbai-400 021** (Maharashtra)
136. Jammu and Kashmir Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., **Jammu-180 004**
137. Jharkhand Integrated Power Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
138. Jute Corporation of India Ltd., **Kolkata-700 087**
139. Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., **Bangalore-560 010**
140. Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
141. Karnataka Trade Promotion Organisation **Bangalore-560 001**
142. Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd., **Navi Mumbai-400 614**
143. KIOCL Ltd., **Bangalore-560 034** (Karnataka)
144. Kumarakruppa Frontiers Hotels (P) Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
145. MP Ashok Hotel Corporation Ltd., **Bhopal-462 003**
146. Madras Fertilizers Ltd., **Chennai-600 068**
147. Mazagaon Dock Ltd., **Mumbai-400 010**
148. Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., **Sambalpur-768 020** (Odisha)
149. MOIL Limited Manganese Ore (India Ltd.), **Nagpur-440 013**
150. Maharashtra Elektros melt Ltd., **Chandrapur-442 401** (Maharashtra)
151. Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Ltd., **Mumbai-400 020**
152. Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd., **Hyderabad-500 258**
153. Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd., **Nagpur-440 006** (Maharashtra)
154. MMTC Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
155. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd., **Mangalore-575 030**
156. MECON Ltd., **Ranchi-834 002** (Jharkhand)
157. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
158. MSTC Ltd., **Kolkata-700 020**
159. Millennium Telecom Ltd., **Mumbai-400 006**
160. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation, **Faridabad-121 007**
161. National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation Ltd., **Delhi-110 092**
162. National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation, **New Delhi-110 048**
163. Nagaland Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd., **Nagaland**
164. National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd., **New Delhi-110 019**
165. National Seeds Corporation Ltd., **New Delhi-110 012**
166. National Film Development Corporation Ltd., **Mumbai-400 018**
167. National Fertilizers Ltd., **NOIDA-201 301** (U.P.)
168. National SC Finance and Development Corporation, **Delhi-110 092**
169. National ST Finance and Development Corporation, **New Delhi-110 066**
170. National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., **New Delhi-110 020**
171. National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
172. National BC Finance and Development Corporation **New Delhi-110 016**
173. Numaligarh Refinery Ltd., **Assam-785 699**
174. NHDC Ltd., **Bhopal-462 013**
175. NHPC Ltd., **Faridabad-121 003** (Haryana)

176. National Research Development Corporation of India **New Delhi-110 048**
177. NTPC Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
178. NTPC Hydro Ltd., **Noida-201 301**
179. NTPC Electric Supply Co. Ltd., **Noida-201 301**
180. NTPC Vidvut Vyapar Nipam Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
181. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd., **Tamil Nadu**
182. National Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd., **Lucknow-226 001**
183. NEPA Ltd., **Madhya Pradesh-450 221**
184. National Textile Corporation Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
185. National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Ltd., **Kolkata-700 001**
186. NMDC Ltd., **Hyderabad-500 028**
187. National Aluminum Company Ltd., **Bhubaneshwar-751 007.**
188. National Informatics Centre Services Inc., **New Delhi-110 066**
189. National Aviation Company of India Ltd., **Mumbai-400 021**
190. Northern Coalfields Ltd., **Madhya Pradesh-486 889**
191. National Instruments Ltd., **Kolkata-700 032**
192. North Eastern Handicrafts and Handloom, Development Corporation Ltd., **Guwahati-781 021**
193. North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Ltd., **Guwahati-781 005**
194. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd., **Mumbai-400 094**
195. North Karanpura Transmission Company Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
196. NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd., **Tamil Nadu**
197. Oil India Ltd., **NOIDA-201 301** (U.P.)
198. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
199. ONGC Videsh Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
200. Odisha Drugs and Chemicals Ltd., **Bhubaneswar-751 010**
201. Odisha Integrated Power Ltd. **New Delhi-110 001**
202. Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
203. PEC Ltd., Hansalaya, **New Delhi-110 001**
204. Puducherry Ashok Hotel Corporation Ltd., **Puducherry-605 014**
205. Power Finance Corporation, **New Delhi-110 001**
206. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., **Gurgaon-122 001** (Haryana)
207. PFC Consulting Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
208. Projects and Development India Ltd., **Gautam Budh Nagar** (U.P.)
209. Punjab Ashok Hotel Co. Ltd., **Chandigarh** (Punjab)
210. RITES Ltd., **Gurgaon-122 001**
211. Rail Tel Corporation of India Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
212. Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd., **New Delhi-110 066**
213. Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corporation Ltd., **Ranchi-834 002**
214. Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., **Jaipur-302 013**
215. Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Ltd., **Jaipur-302 016**
216. Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
217. REC Power Distribution Co. Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
218. REC Transmission Projects Co. Ltd., **New Delhi-110 003**
219. RCF Ltd., **Mumbai-400 022**
220. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd., **Vishakhapatnam-530 031**

221. Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Ltd.,
Mumbai-400 008
222. Satluj Jal Vidvut Nigam Ltd.,
Himachal Pradesh-171 009
223. Scooters India Ltd. **Lucknow-226 008**
(U.P.)
224. Security Printing and Mining Corporation of
India Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
225. Sponge Iron India Ltd., **Hyderabad-500 028**
226. State Trading Corporation of India Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 001
227. South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.,
Bilaspur-495 006, Chhattisgarh
228. STCL Ltd., **Bangalore-560 096**
229. State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 019
230. Steel Authority of India Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 003
231. Sambhar Salts Ltd., **Jaipur-302 017**
232. Sethusamudram Corporation Ltd.,
Chennai-600 001
233. The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.,
Mumbai-400 021
234. Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 001
235. Tamil Nadu Trade Promotion Organisation,
Chennai-600 089
236. Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Ltd.,
Rishikesh-249 001 (Uttarakhand)
237. Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd.,
New Delhi-110 048
238. Triveni Structural Ltd., **Allahabad-211 010**
239. Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.,
Tungabhadra Dam-583 225 Karnataka
State
240. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.,
Kolkata- 700 087 West Bengal
241. Utkal Ashok Hotel Corporation Ltd.,
Puri-752 001
242. Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.,
Jharkhand-832 102
243. Vignyan Industries Ltd., **Tarikere-577 228**,
Karnataka
244. WAPCOS Ltd., **New Delhi-110 001**
245. Western Coalfields Ltd., **Nagpur-440 001**
246. NEEPCO Ltd., **Shillong-793 003**
(Meghalaya)

Statement II

I. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970

Sl.No.	Particulars	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	No. of Inspections Conducted	6925	9428	7327	3886
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	3573	5181	4908	2451
3.	Persons Convicted				

II. Minimum Wages Act, 1948

1.	No. of Inspections Conducted	15671	14720	16780	8842
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	4631	4382	5950	4497
3.	No. of Claim cases disposed	2237	2046	1964	1591

1	2	3	4	5	6
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III. Building and Other Construction Workers Act, 1996 under Section (47, 48 and 49)

1.	No. of Inspections Conducted	2651	3036	2657	1220
2.	No. of Prosecution Proposal received	705	670	922	330
3.	No. of Prosecution Proposal Sanctioned	680	622	894	324
4.	Fine imposed by Courts	Rs. 1,18,450	Rs. 1,28,600	Rs. 2,13,800	Rs. 49,500

No of persons convicted

Sl.No.	Particulars	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Minimum Wages Act, 1948	3585	3415	4459
2.	Building and Other Construction Worker Act, 1996	680	622	894
3.	Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970	738	2318	1528

Equity on Road Projects

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

(a) whether the average return on equity on road projects awarded in 2010-11 is likely to be 6-8 per cent lower than those contracted before 2009; and

(b) if so, the comparative figures thereof during the last three years alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) In case of all Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) projects, the commercial risk is borne by the Concessionaire in projects awarded and the Government does not maintain any information on average return of equity on such road projects awarded to the private concessionaires.

Tea as National Drink

468. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to declare tea as national drink;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether declaring tea as national drink is likely to have any adverse impact on the production of coffee which is being produced in Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Sainik Welfare Boards

469. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-servicemen registered in Rajasthan;

(b) the number of districts where Sainik Welfare Boards are located;

(c) whether such boards have not been established in certain districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds made available to Sainik Welfare Boards alongwith the schemes for which expenditure made during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) According to available data, at present there are 1,77,630 ex-servicemen in Rajasthan.

(b) All the districts in the State are covered by Zila Sainik Welfare Boards. The districts where Zila Sainik Welfare Board offices do not exist are covered by Zila Sainik Welfare Offices in the adjoining or the nearest district. At present there are 19 District Sainik Welfare Offices in Rajasthan in following districts:- Ajmer, Alwar,

Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Churu, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Sikar, Sriganganagar, Tonk, Udaipur.

(c) and (d) As per stipulated norms Zila Sainik Welfare Boards are established by the State Government usually in districts having ex-servicemen and dependant population of 7500 or more.

(e) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

During last three years Scheme wise funds provided to Rajasthan Rajya Sainik Board are as under:-

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Maintenance of Rajya and Zila Sainik Welfare Boards	200.88	117.58	314.51
2.	Financial Assistance under Raksha Mantri Discretionary Fund State Government Funded Schemes	47.89	59.89	136.00
3.	WW-II pension by State Government	720.00	893.00	893.00
4.	Honorarium by the State Government	747.00	738.00	728.00
5.	Scholarships from Amalgamated Fund	5.45	9.20	12.40

[English]

Launch of Eco-City Projects

470. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has initiated the eco-city projects on bringing in visible environmental improvement in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Location-wise and the Status of the project; and

(c) the extent to which success has been achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Eco-City Scheme was initiated by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in 2002-

03 in selected towns/cities, namely, Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh), Puri (Odisha), Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh), Kottayam (Kerala), Thanjavur (Tamil Nadu) and Vrindavan (Uttar Pradesh) with a view to improving the environment through implementation of identified environmental improvement projects.

Funds were to be provided by CPCB to the Municipalities for the identified projects, on 50:50 cost-sharing basis, wherein 50% of the total budget was to come from Municipalities either from their own funds or through financial institutions or any other means.

Limited success was observed at Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh, Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh and Kottayam in Kerala under the scheme. In view of the limited capacities of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs), issues of coordination between CPCB, SPCBs and Municipalities, and availability of other schemes for Urban development like Jawahar Lal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), it was decided in October, 2011 to close the eco-city scheme of CPCB in public interest.

Quota in Mining Operations

471. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to reserve quota in mining operations for public sector units;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the modalities thereon; and

(c) the details of the public sector steel plants proposed to be covered under such quota?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Section 17A (1A) and 17A (2) of the existing Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 provides reservation of areas for Public Sector Undertakings for prospecting or mining operations as per details given below:—

Section 17A (1A): The Central Government may in consultation with State Government, reserve any area not already held under any prospecting licence or mining lease, for undertaking prospecting or mining operations through a Government company or corporation owned or controlled by it, and where it proposes to do so, it shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the boundaries of such area and the mineral or minerals in respect of which such area will be reserved.

Section 17A (2): The State Government may, with approval of Central Government, reserve any area not already held under any prospecting licence or mining lease, for undertaking prospecting or mining operations through a Government company or corporation owned or controlled by it and where it proposes to do so, it shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the boundaries of such area and the mineral or minerals in respect of which such areas will be reserved.

(c) The proposals for reservation of area for exploration and mining in favour of Public Sector Undertakings are considered on case-by-case basis by the Ministry of Mines in consultation with the concerned State Government as and when such proposals are received.

New Corps for Mountain Warfare

472. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to build a new offensive corps for mountain warfare to meet new threat perception;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has felt the need to hike the defence budget in view of the growing demand for creating more vigilant units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (d) Modernization and capability development of the Army is a dynamic and continuous process based on operational requirements and threat perceptions. Capability enhancement to effectively respond to the spectrum of challenges is a continuous process. Necessary budgetary support to facilitate this is optimally ensured.

Export of Cotton

473. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether any ban has been imposed on the export of cotton;

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

(c) whether this ban on export of cotton has been opposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and also by several State Governments particularly Gujarat;

(d) if so, the detail thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government proposes to review the ban imposed on export of cotton; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time likely to be taken in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Upgradation of Ports

474. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade any other port of Gujarat to international standard apart from Kandla port in order to mitigate the load of Mumbai Port keeping in view the coastline of Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) There is no other major Port in the State of Gujarat, apart from Kandla. The Non-Major Ports in the State of Gujarat are under the jurisdiction of the State Government/Gujarat Maritime Board.

Construction of Hostels

475. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

(a) the States which have been provided financial assistance for construction of hostels and providing scholarship to scheduled caste students under the Babu Jagjivan Ram Hostel Scheme and National scholarship Scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of hostels constructed in the various States under Babu Jagjivan Ram Hostel Scheme, State-wise;

(c) the number of proposals of the State Governments pending with the Union Government under the said scheme till date; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Central Government to approve the pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Under 'Babu Jagjivan Ram

Chhatrawas Yojana' (BJRCY), Central Assistance is provided to the States/UTs etc., only for construction/expansion of hostels for Scheduled Caste Boys and Girls. There is no provision under BJRCY for providing Scholarship. Number of hostels sanctioned to the States during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) under the Scheme are at Statement-I. The Ministry does not implement 'National Scholarship Scheme'. However, details of Central Assistance released to States/UTs under Ministry's 'Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste students' Scheme during last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) are at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The proposals of States, complete in all respects, are processed and approved within the same financial year, subject to availability of funds.

Statement I

Number of Hostels sanctioned under the Scheme 'Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna' during the years 2009-10 to 2011-12

Sl.No.	State	No. of Hostels sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Assam	4
3.	Bihar	12
4.	Chhattisgarh	3
5.	Haryana	3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5
7.	Karnataka	3
8.	Kerala	4
9.	Madhya Pradesh	15
10.	Maharashtra	46
11.	Punjab	2
12.	Rajasthan	36
13.	Uttar Pradesh	7
14.	Uttarakhand	1
15.	West Bengal	16
16.	Puducherry	2
	Total	162

Statement II

Central Assistance released to States/UTs under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for SC students during 2009-10 to 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Central Assistance released in 2009-10	Central Assistance released in 2010-11	Central Assistance released in 2011-12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21182.31	57023.48	64360.00
2.	Assam	1014.99	504.99	1310.00
3.	Bihar	1000.00	3472.07	5714.75
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	1207.79	4601.07
5.	Goa	0.00	18.05	6.26
6.	Gujarat	2741.34	5560.09	3599.08
7.	Haryana	6962.57	3600.00	13702.47
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	500.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	150.00	100.00	359.05
10.	Jharkhand	514.74	100.00	1045.93
11.	Karnataka	11819.35	15718.32	11224.9S
12.	Kerala	3200.00	2400.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3653.86	6721.19	15311.66
14.	Maharashtra	13400.00	28161.01	45339.90
15.	Manipur	185.70	100.00	397.98
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	14.30
17.	Odisha	0.00	2697.51	3974.64
18.	Punjab	0.00	5814.58	5095.92
19.	Rajasthan	5397.72	3900.00	2982.32
20.	Sikkim	1.00	16.56	31.91
21.	Tamil Nadu	5369.97	17847.60	14338.38
22.	Tripura	410.16	498.25	1171.82
23.	Uttar Pradesh	19967.13	49804.19	50537.24
24.	Uttarakhand	789.70	2155.15	3376.54
25.	West Bengal	3835.67	2200.00	20738.22
26.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	15.01
27.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	979.40
28.	Puducherry	0.00	100.00	405.60
	Total	101596.21	209720.83	271134.44

*[English]***Tea Cultivation**

476. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from State Government of Chhattisgarh for central financial assistance to upgrade the green tea cultivations and for providing support to the tea producers and farmers in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Funds for NH-26 and NH-86**

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

(a) the year-wise details of funds released and spent on upgradation and repair of National Highways (NHs) 26 and 86 during the last three years and current year;

(b) the present status of works completed so far on the said NHs;

(c) the details of the road accidents took place on these National Highways during the period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reduce road accidents thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The funds are released state/project wise and not National Highway (NH) wise. However, details of funds spent on upgradation and repairs of NHs 26 and 86 during last three years and current year is as below:-

(Rs. in crore)

NH No.	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
				(upto 30.06.2012)
NH-26	321.59	328.40	286.00	27.10
NH-86	14.81	10.16	45.42	46.64

(b) Out of 7 works on NH-26, 1 work has been completed, 2 works substantially completed and remaining 4 works are at different stages of completion. Similarly on NH-86, out of 11 works, 5 works have been completed and remaining 6 works are at different stages of completion.

(c) Road accident data is compiled in the Ministry in a format developed as per the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific (UNESCAP). In this format, specific NH-wise data of road accidents is not compiled.

(d) Government has approved National Road Safety policy which includes promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws, setting up of state road safety council and district road safety committees etc. Besides this road safety has been made an integral part of road design at planning stage, conducting road safety audit of selected stretches of National Highways/Expressways, enforcement of safety standards of vehicles, publicity campaigns on road safety awareness etc.

*[English]***Ahmedabad-Bamanbore Section of NH-8A**

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

(a) whether the Government has approved the proposal received from the State Government of Gujarat for six laning of Ahmedabad-Bamanbore section of NH-8A;

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

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Maritime Agenda

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

(a) whether the Government has released the maritime Agenda for 2010- 2020 with an eye on increasing India's share in global ship building to five per cent;

(b) if so, the details and salient features of the Agenda; and

(c) the names of major ports to be developed during the said period?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Maritime Agenda aims to navigate and steer the Indian maritime sector realistically into the premier maritime nations of the world. The Agenda acknowledges that the Indian maritime sector needs simultaneous multiple interventions to achieve certain goals which are concomitant with the economic growth of the country. The main features of the Agenda are as follows:—

- (i) Create Port capacity of 3200 MT by 2020 for handling about 2500 MT of cargo.
- (ii) Improve Port performance on par with the best in the world.
- (iii) Increase tonnage under the Indian flag as well as under Indian control.
- (iv) Increase coastal shipping and facilitate hassle-free multimodal transport.
- (v) Increase India's share in global ship building to 5%.
- (vi) Promote use of the inland waterways for cargo movement.
- (vii) Increase the strength of Indian seafarers to 9% of the global strength by 2015 and sustain above this level.

(c) The Maritime agenda contains schemes for the development of all major ports in the country.

FDI in Pharma Sector

480. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment in pharmaceutical sector through the automatic route; and

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to put restriction on FDI in the pharmaceutical sector and to

allow local pharmaceutical makers to produce patented drugs to check medicine prices in the wake of multinational companies acquiring Indian companies and if so, the details thereof and steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Extant FDI policy, as contained in 'Circular 1 of 2012 – Consolidated FDI Policy', issued by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, on 10.04.2012, permits FDI, up to 100%, under the automatic route, only for greenfield investments in the pharmaceuticals sector.

(b) FDI, for brownfield investments (*i.e.* investments in existing companies), in the pharmaceuticals sector, has been placed under the Government approval route, owing to concerns arising out of the recent acquisitions of Indian pharmaceutical companies, by multinational companies.

Census for Elephants

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to conduct National Elephant census in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The nationwide census of Elephant population in the country is conducted at the interval of 5 years and the previous such census was carried out during 2007-08. The elephant census is being conducted in the current financial year in all the elephant ranging States. Since elephants are long ranging animals, the nationwide census is undertaken simultaneously across all the States in a range, by coordinating the census exercise with all the neighboring States.

[*Translation*]

Textile Park

482. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up more textile parks in the country including Odisha and Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the fund allocated for the purpose;

(c) whether any study has been carried out on the request of State Governments to open such parks; and (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No proposal is under consideration at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Modernisation of Special Forces

483. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army's much awaited project to modernise its special forces is on the track;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the huge budget earmarked for the purpose has remained largely unspent; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to utilise this budget effectively?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Divulging details of equipment provided to Special Forces would not be in the interest of national security.

(c) and (d) There is no separate budget provision for Special Forces.

Cultivation of Tussar/Eri Silk

484. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Silk Board (CSB) has drawn up a plan to promote cultivation of Tussar and Eri Silk varieties in the Central and Eastern States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Madam. The Central Silk Board provides required support for the development of all the three Vanya silk varieties — Tasar, Eri and Muga in the all the region of specific States.

(b) In order to promote cultivation of Tasar and Eri food plants, Central Silk Board (CSB) had implemented a Centrally Sponsored Scheme *viz.* "Catalytic Development Programme" (CDP) during the XI Plan period, in collaboration with all the State Sericulture Departments, including Central and Eastern States of the country. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the stakeholders of silk industry through the respective Directors of Sericulture. The components under CDP envisaged development and expansion of Tasar and Eri host plants, development of farm and post cocoon infrastructure, up-gradation of reeling and processing technologies in silk, Enterprise Development Programme, support for extension and publicity etc.

Special sericulture projects were also implemented through cluster approach, under Cluster Development Programme. CSB in co-ordination with State Sericulture Departments have jointly developed 10 clusters (7 Tasar + 3 Eri clusters) under Vanya sector in different States, as per details given below:—

State	No. of Clusters developed		Locations of the Clusters
	TASAR	ERI	
Manipur	2	—	Senapathy, Churchandapur
Uttarakhand	1	—	Bhageshwar
Himachal Pradesh	1	—	Mandi/Kullu
Odisha	2	—	Nuagaon and Pallahara
Chhattisgarh	1	—	Bastar
Assam	—	1	Udalgaon (BTC)
Nagaland	—	1	Dimapur
Uttar Pradesh	—	1	Fathehpur
Total	7	3	

[*Translation*]

Wage Board Report

485. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations notified by the Wage Board for journalists and non-journalists;

(b) whether there is an inordinate delay with regard to the enforcement of the said recommendations;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the above recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The details of the recommendations notified by the Wage Boards for journalists and non-journalists have been loaded in the website of Ministry of Labour & Employment, www.labour.nic.in

(b) to (d) The Government notified the recommendations of the Majithia Wage Boards vide S.O. No. 2532(E) dated 11.11.2011 subject to the outcome of the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 246 of 2011 in the matter of ABP Pvt. Ltd. & ANR Vs. Union of India & others. In addition, 10 other Writ Petitions have also been filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court by the different employers of newspaper industry. However, there is no stay order by the Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding the implementation.

The primary responsibility for implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Boards lies with the State Governments/UTs. Accordingly, a copy of the notification was forwarded to all the State Governments/UTs. The State Governments/UTs have been requested by the Ministry repeatedly to create special cells to oversee the progress of implementation, constitute Tripartite Monitoring Committee and gear up the State Labour Enforcement Machinery to ensure speedy and prompt implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Boards. In order to monitor the implementation of the notification, a Central Level Monitoring Committee has also been set up. No communication regarding implementation of the recommendations has been received from any of the states so far.

It is not possible at this stage to indicate the time by which the recommendations of the Wage Boards are likely to be implemented.

Funds to Spread Terror

486. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many terrorist outfits being operated across the border are sending funds in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra through hawala to spread terrorism in the country as per the report of the Army Headquarters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken to check terrorist activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) As per available information militants/terrorists active in India are also funded by their outfits based abroad, particularly in Pakistan, often routed through third countries. For the past several years Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) has been a well known source for terror financing in India.

(c) The Government has taken various measures to check terrorist activities in the country such as augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces, establishment of National Security Guards hubs, strengthening of Multi Agency Centre to function on 24x7 basis for real-time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies and effective border management. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency (NIA) has been constituted to investigate and prosecute offences under the NIA Act, 2008. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended to inter-alia include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 2009. The Government continues to raise the issues of cross border terrorism including its financing at various multi-level and bilateral fora and also at multi-level and bilateral interactions.

[*English*]

Four Laning of Kharar to Kurali Stretch on NH-21

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

(a) whether the project of four laning of Kharar to Kurali stretch on NH-21 has been approved;

(b) if so, the time by which the work on the project is likely to be started; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in granting approval to said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) It has been decided to develop about 39 km. section of NH-21 from Chandigarh to Kurali (including Kharar to Kurali) on BOT basis. National Highways Authority of India has been advised to prepare project accordingly.

Effect of Application of Modern Scientific Methodologies on Employment

488. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a threat to the existing labour and the possibility of future employment in the application of modern scientific methodologies in industries leading to reduction of labour;

(b) if so, whether this threat has been taken cognizance of by the Government; and

(c) if so, the measures taken to protect the existing labour strength on the one side and to develop potential areas for labour recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) Ministry of Labour and Employment has not conducted any study in this regard. However, NASSCOM has reported that the use of application of modern scientific methodologies has not led to reduction of labour and the possibility of future employment in Information Technology/Information Technology enabled Services (IT/ITeS) industry. The use of this application is not a threat to the IT/ITeS industry or any other sector. In fact, workforce has been continuously increasing from 39.7 crore in 1999-2000 to 45.9 crore in 2004-05 and 46.5 crore in 2009-10.

Delivery of AJT Hawk

489. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inability of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) to meet the delivery schedule of the Hawk-132 Advanced Jet Trainer (AJT) has delayed the Indian Air Force's fighter pilot training programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to meet the delivery schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) The Hawk Mk-132 Advanced Jet Trainer (AJT) was inducted into the Indian Air Force (IAF) in 2008 as a fighter trainer with the aim to replace the Kiran Mk-II/MiG-21 route of training. Keeping in view the delay in delivery of Hawk by HAL due to receipt of defective components, Jigs and fixtures from the foreign manufacturer on whom liquidated damages of 6.5 million GBP were levied, the original training plan by Hawk for 2010-11 was modified and pilots of the IAF were trained on the MiG-21 aircraft.

(c) The supplies of Hawk AJT to IAF was completed in 2011-12, hence does not arise.

MSP for Minor Forest Produce

490. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed Minimum Support Price (MSP) for Minor Forest Produce;

(b) if so, the number of persons/tribals who would get benefit once MSP is fixed for minor forest produce; and

(c) time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) is the nodal and administrative Ministry for operationalization of the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for Minor forest Produce (MFP) and the Ministry has in April, 2012, proposed a scheme for "Introduction of Minimum Support Price (MSP) for Minor forest Produce (MFP)". It is also proposed for constitution of a Central Price Fixation Commission for MFP as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for operationalization of the MSP Scheme for 13 important identified MFPs.

(b) As per the proposal of the Scheme an estimated 100 million people derive their source of livelihood from collection and marketing of MFPs. The Scheme would hence have huge social dividend for MFP gatherers, majority of whom are tribals and other traditional forest dwellers.

(c) The modalities of scheme for introducing MSP for MFP is being worked out by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Scheme is proposed to be introduced with effect from 01.01.2013.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Road Around Tiger Reserve

491. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Board for Wildlife (NBWL) opposed the BSF proposal seeking permission for building a patrol road in Mizoram along a tiger reserve bordering Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The revised proposal seeking permission for control of fencing and patrol road along the Indo-Bangladesh Border in Dampa Tiger Reserve, Mizoram, was considered by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its 25th Meeting held on 13th June 2012. The Standing Committee decided to get the recommendations of the State Board for Wildlife on the revised proposal, before consideration by Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife. Accordingly, the State Government of Mizoram has been apprised of the decision taken by the Standing Committee for appropriate action.

Speed Governors

492. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made installation of speed governors mandatory to control the speed of vehicles in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has issued any directions to the State Governments in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the names of States wherein installation of speed governors has been made compulsory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) A proposal to mandate fitment of speed governor (speed limiting device) or speed limiting function in certain categories of transport vehicles under the provisions of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, is under process.

[*English*]

Inspections by Labour Commissioners

493. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) undertake regular inspections for enforcement of Act related to non-payment, under-payment of minimum wages and other facilities of labour;

(b) if so, the number of cases of noncompliance that have been detected/identified during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the cases initiated under the penal provision against the defaulting employers during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the status of above the cases as on date?

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

(b) to (d) The details of inspections conducted under Minimum Wages Act by the Officers under the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) and the number of irregularities detected as well as prosecutions launched against the defaulting Employers, region-wise, for the last three years, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statements-I, II and III respectively.

Statement I*Details of inspections conducted under the Minimum Wages Act (Region-wise) for the year 2009-2010*

Sl. No.	Region	No of irregularities					No of Prosecution					Claims						
		No. of Insp. made	at Beginning	Dete-cted	Recti-fied	Pend-ing	at Beginning	Laun-ched	Convictions	With drawn	Pend-ing	Begin-ning	Filed	Decisions in favour	Against	With drawn	Pend-ing	
1.	Ahmedabad	820	3171	12064	12675	2560	1697	207	58	0	0	1846	43	111	31	0	0	123
2.	Ajmer	1312	6629	9972	12864	3737	5702	251	285	11	0	5657	184	139	135	0	0	188
3.	Asansol	267	1268	1747	2209	806	2612	130	86	0	0	2656	35	158	58	0	0	135
4.	Bangalore	1308	49515	13585	40549	22551	386	136	98	0	10	414	56	96	38	0	0	114
5.	Bhubaneswar	1104	7550	8893	8698	7745	2701	470	60	0	0	3111	1700	192	130	0	0	1762
6.	Chandigarh	747	1709	8279	5634	4354	915	352	356	0	3	908	46	101	61	0	0	86
7.	Chennai	1261	5755	12826	11037	7544	672	173	138	0	0	707	6	53	29	0	0	30
8.	Cochin	852	5145	10247	9627	5765	177	71	104	0	0	144	3	33	12	0	0	24
9.	Dehradun	367	2800	4929	5759	1970	1461	168	0	0	0	1629	75	187	103	0	0	159
10.	Delhi	495	3343	2316	2015	3644	1190	489	128	0	0	1551	47	213	110	0	0	150
11.	Dhanbad	718	3791	5411	5603	3599	5977	362	71	0	0	6268	408	212	250	0	0	370
12.	Guwahati	221	1472	4096	4851	717	1942	39	0	0	0	1981	29	10	16	0	0	23
13.	Hyderabad	751	1143	11370	6676	5837	2737	1017	227	0	0	3527	126	206	223	0	0	109
14.	Jabalpur	761	3767	3394	3486	3675	3868	262	92	0	0	4038	112	208	150	5	0	165
15.	Kanpur	389	9393	4269	4390	9272	4105	92	134	0	0	4063	31	136	109	0	0	58
16.	Kolkata	1176	9611	13281	12823	10069	1944	464	409	50	0	1949	116	89	106	0	0	99
17.	Mumbai	1291	14884	11811	8306	18389	2367	380	118	0	0	2629	351	261	86	0	2	524
18.	Nagpur	578	6744	8806	10107	5443	3995	182	42	0	0	4135	63	130	127	4	0	62
19.	Patna	1121	2333	8455	3396	7392	3158	106	16	0	0	3248	274	146	121	0	0	299
20.	Raipur	412	11708	5811	2520	14999	1722	248	918	1	0	1051	127	73	92	0	0	108

Statement II*Details of inspections conducted under the Minimum Wages Act (Region-wise) for the year 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Region	No of irregularities					No of Prosecution					Claims						
		No. of Insp. made	at Beginning	Dete-cted	Recti-fied	Pend-ing	at Beginning	Laun-ched	Convictions	With drawn	Pend-ing	Begin-ning	Filed	Decisions in favour	Against	With drawn	Pend-ing	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Ahmedabad	568	2560	6585	5848	3297	1846	119	46	0	0	1919	123	151	140	0	0	134
2.	Ajmer	1043	3737	88931	10094	2536	5657	162	721	0	0	5098	188	143	150	0	0	181

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3.	Asansol	259	806	2107	1437	1476	2656	101	228	0	0	2529	135	73	158	3	0	50
4.	Bangalore	1055	22551	10886	12444	20993	414	107	114	0	3	404	114	96	132	0	0	78
5.	Bhubneshwar	1217	7745	9965	12431	5279	3111	468	455	0	0	3124	1762	231	223	0	0	1770
6.	Chandigarh	711	4354	7425	10584	1195	908	315	877	0	0	346	86	294	214	0	0	166
7.	Chennai	1332	7544	13085	12029	8600	707	279	193	0	0	793	30	73	59	0	1	43
8.	Cochin	857	5765	9041	10898	3908	144	71	149	0	0	66	24	31	27	0	0	28
9.	Dehradun	441	1970	5605	4629	2946	1629	256	178	0	0	1707	159	151	185	0	0	125
10.	Delhi	566	3644	1973	2762	2855	1551	465	166	0	0	1850	150	114	152	0	0	112
11.	Dhanbad	606	3599	5392	3090	5901	6268	316	203	0	0	6381	370	301	330	1	0	340
12.	Guwahati	793	717	10948	5259	6406	1981	152	0	0	0	2133	23	96	29	0	0	90
13.	Hyderabad	1364	5837	16472	18048	4261	3527	942	1454	0	0	3015	109	207	154	0	0	162
14.	Jabalpur	607	3675	5877	2884	6668	4038	200	86	8	0	4144	165	111	153	12	0	111
15.	Kanpur	604	9272	6915	7026	9161	4063	177	193	0	0	4047	58	117	137	0	0	38
16.	Kolkata	1189	10069	10713	16756	4026	1949	892	824	10	0	2007	99	250	134	0	0	215
17.	Mumbai	1190	18389	10363	12229	16523	2629	284	37	0	0	2876	524	210	566	57	0	111
18.	Nagpur	743	5443	11337	10105	6675	4135	235	117	0	0	4253	62	192	169	2	0	83
19.	Patna	869	7392	6040	9423	4009	3248	265	25	0	0	3488	299	112	168	0	0	243
20.	Raipur	766	14999	6106	5631	15474	1051	202	58	0	0	1195	108	138	119	0	0	127

Statement III*Details of inspections conducted under the Minimum Wages Act (Region-wise) for the year 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Region	No of irregularities					No of Prosecution					Claims						
		No. of Insp. made	at Beginning	Dete-cted	Recti-fied	Pend-ing	at Beginning	Laun-ched	Convictions	With- drawn	Pend- ing	Begin- ning	Filed	Decisions in favour	Against	With- drawn	Pend- ing	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Ahmedabad	533	3297	6268	5585	3980	1919	98	23	0	0	1994	134	133	125	0	0	142
2.	Ajmer	1279	2536	14357	11169	5724	5098	374	209	0	2	5261	181	227	264	2	0	142
3.	Asansol	258	1475	2024	2107	1393	2529	59	2	0	0	2586	50	112	79	3	0	80
4.	Bangalore	857	20993	7964	8338	20619	404	62	85	0	3	378	78	88	94	0	0	72
5.	Bhubaneswar	869	5279	7146	7298	5127	3124	289	466	0	0	2947	1770	209	171	2	0	1806
6.	Chandigarh	651	1195	4999	5270	924	346	279	372	0	0	253	166	105	169	0	0	102

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
7.	Chennai	1349	8600	14688	15984	7304	793	347	675	0	0	465	43	610	266	1	2	384
8.	Cochin	920	3908	9112	8681	4339	66	82	62	0	0	86	28	37	28	3	0	34
9.	Dehradun	322	2946	4897	5321	2522	1707	255	263	0	0	1700	125	126	169	0	0	82
10.	Delhi	272	2855	1442	1852	2445	1850	220	270	0	0	1800	112	100	124	0	0	88
11.	Dhanbad	551	5901	5331	2247	8985	6381	526	125	0	0	6782	340	475	293	2	0	520
12.	Guwahati	819	6406	7985	5270	9121	2133	173	1	0	0	2305	90	80	33	3	2	132
13.	Hyderabad	1115	4261	16076	18126	2211	3015	832	2965	0	1	881	162	187	277	2	1	69
14.	Jabalpur	586	6668	8070	7706	7032	4144	626	568	0	0	4202	111	142	179	16	0	58
15.	Kanpur	364	9161	6993	7885	8269	4047	266	371	0	0	3942	38	129	138	0	0	29
16.	Kolkata	1216	4026	11038	10937	4127	2007	357	169	0	0	2195	215	201	67	0	0	349
17.	Mumbai	1532	16523	13587	11987	18123	2876	271	86	0	0	3061	111	168	119	43	0	117
18.	Nagpur	733	6675	9197	6284	9588	4253	257	66	0	0	4444	83	197	199	0	0	81
19.	Patna	808	4009	4642	4379	4272	3488	379	0	0	0	3867	243	180	137	0	0	286
20.	Raipur	238	15474	3027	10569	7932	1195	1184	38	0	0	2341	127	108	70	0	0	165

[Translation]

Air Pollution in Rural Areas

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

(a) whether air pollution is continuously increasing in rural areas due to expansion of industries;

(b) whether any study has been conducted regarding the outcome of air pollution in rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to create awareness among common people regarding air pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) According to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), it has not carried out any specific study on increasing air pollution due to expansion of industries in rural areas. However, the level of air pollution,

particularly in terms of Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) in ambient air, is showing an increasing trend in many areas in the country. This is due to industrialization including expansion of existing industries as well as rise in population, increasing number of vehicles and DG sets, rapid urbanization, construction activities and agricultural practices including burning of post-harvest residual stalks. The public awareness on air pollution control is created through electronic and print media from time to time.

[English]

Violation of Clearance Norms

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed the increasing violation of environmental clearance norms in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has proposed to bring in stringent rules to stop the violation and to entrust the State Government with adequate powers;

- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests accords environmental clearance for the developmental projects after following due procedures and suggesting various safeguard measures. The compliance of stipulated environmental clearance conditions is monitored by the six Regional Offices of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Central Pollution Control Board and also State Pollution Control Boards/UT Pollution Control Committees. No such trend of increasing violation of clearance norms has been noticed. However, if any violation is observed during site inspection, appropriate action is initiated against the defaulting Units. Necessary powers under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been delegated to the State Governments and State Pollution Control Boards/Committees for taking action against violation of environmental clearance norms.

Restoration of Elephant Corridors

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

- (a) whether the most of the elephant corridors in Karnataka were under threat according to experts;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the development activities, human settlements are narrowing elephant corridors;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the experts have opined for an urgent need to restore the elephant corridors in Karnataka; and
- (f) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has constituted Elephant Task Force chaired by Dr. R. Sukumar, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore to examine and report regarding various issues pertaining to human-elephant conflict including matters related to elephant corridors. In this regard, the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has ordered the Task Force to submit the

report on or before 06.09.2012. So far the report has not been submitted by the Task Force.

(e) and (f) No report has been received in this regard. However, the forest department in the interest of establishing corridor connectivity between existing wildlife habitats (protected area) has already taken many steps such as acquiring 25.37 acres of land in Chamarajanagara district between BRT Tiger Reserve and Kollegal Reserve Forests for establishing the elephant corridor between these two areas and also notified 50.49 sq. kms in Gundlupet Taluk adjoining the Bandipur Tiger Reserve as a part of Kanyanpura Elephant Corridor.

[*Translation*]

Exploitation of Workers by Private Security Agencies

497. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the private security service companies are bluntly exploiting the workers and security guards and indulging in irregularity in the Provident Fund (PF), Employees State Insurance (ESI) of these workers and guards;
- (b) if so, the number of such companies that have been found to be violating Labour and Social Security Laws during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government against such erring companies?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The general compliance of depositing the Provident Fund (PF) and Employees' State Insurance (ESI) dues by private security services/agencies covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (EPF&MP Act, 1952) and Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (ESI Act, 1948) in respect of their workers/guards is satisfactory. However, in some cases, irregularities in remittances of PF and ESI dues have been noticed.

- (b) The details regarding number of companies violating provisions of EPF&MP Act, 1952 and ESI Act, 1948 during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, is at Statements-I and II.
- (c) In all such cases of violation, necessary investigations are conducted and action as provided under the EPF & MP Act, 1952 and ESI Act, 1948 are taken.

Statement I*List of Private Security Service Companies found violating Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of companies			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 [As on 09.08.2012]
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57	53	51	23
2.	Bihar	1	2	12	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	2	4
4.	Delhi	20	17	14	5
5.	Goa	5	6	4	2
6.	Gujarat	39	31	27	15
7.	Haryana	27	28	16	09
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5	6	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	9	8	7	7
10.	Karnataka	47	45	52	18
11.	Kerala	11	18	25	19
12.	Madhya Pradesh	16	8	9	2
13.	Maharashtra	28	37	15	11
14.	North Eastern Regions	1	1	1	0
15.	Odisha	15	6	15	8
16.	Punjab	14	9	14	7
17.	Rajasthan	24	37	35	8
18.	Tamil Nadu	75	111	86	"30
19.	Uttar Pradesh	37	51	28	9
20.	Uttarakhand	37	23	8	4
21.	West Bengal	20	10	11	4
Total		488	508	432	185

Statement II*List of private security service companies found violating Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of companies			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 [As on 09.08.2012]
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Bihar	0	0	1	2
3.	Chhattisgarh	3	3	3	0
4.	Delhi	6	18	11	8
5.	Goa	9	6	14	17
6.	Gujarat	75	84	54	130
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	224	0	27
9.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	0	1	5	0
11.	Kerala	44	34	10	9
12.	Madhya Pradesh	136	129	132	148
13.	Maharashtra	46	93	77	80
14.	Assam	10	17	15	16
15.	Odisha	0	0	0	0
16.	Punjab	4	4	4	3
17.	Rajasthan	18	23	29	25
18.	Tamil Nadu	279	341	374	280
19.	Uttar Pradesh	35	31	14	15
20.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
21.	West Bengal	1	0	0	0
Total		666	1008	743	760

India International Trade Fair

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

(a) the purpose of organising India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan in New Delhi;

(b) whether these trade fairs have been successful in its purpose and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any stalls are reserved for handicraft artisans in the fair;

(d) if so, the number of artisans who were allotted stalls directly in Trade Fair during the last three years;

(e) whether the Trade Fair Organising Committee has received complaints regarding the intermediaries getting Shops allotted in the name of artisans and misusing them; and

(f) if so, the number of such intermediaries against whom the Trade Fair Organising Committee has taken any action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The purpose of organising India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi is to provide a platform to trade and industry comprising of small, medium and large scale companies to showcase their products and services to the business and consumers from India and other countries. The Fair also acts as a catalyst for domestic and international trade and serves as a platform expending business and trade.

(b) Yes, Madam. The organization of 31 successive editions of India International Trade Fair over the years indicates that the show has proved itself to be popular among exhibitors and visitors.

(c) No, Madam. The participation of the artisans in the fair is promoted by Govt. organization like CAPART, MSME, NSIC, DC Handicrafts and States. ITPO gives bulk space to these organizations.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

Financial Assistance to NGOs

499. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether any financial assistance has been provided to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for various schemes in the country, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and Odisha;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes during the last three years;

(c) the names of the NGOs which have been provided the same financial assistance alongwith the details of work done by these NGOs;

(d) whether the Government has conducted a review of the said work;

(e) if so, the outcome of the said review; and

(f) the names of those NGOs which have been found involved in financial irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Export of Gems and Jewellery

500. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the export of gems and jewellery during the last one year;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to boost the export of gems and jewellery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) According to DGCIS, the export of gems and jewellery during 2011-12 (P) was US \$ 46,956.95 million as compared to US \$ 40,508.72 million in 2010-11 and registered a growth of 15.92%.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government has taken a number of steps to increase the export, such as providing financial assistance for participation in international fairs, organizing buyer-seller meets etc. under Market Development Assistance

(MDA) and Market Access Initiative (MAI) Schemes of the Department of Commerce. Government has also announced a number of measures in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2009-14 to promote export of gem and jewellery such as permission to import diamonds on consignment basis for certification/grading and re-export by specified agencies, increasing the limit of personal carriage of Gems and Jewellery products in case of participation in overseas exhibitions and in case of export promotion tours etc.

Irregularities in Export by STC

501. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a large scale irregularities in exports under the schemes operated by State Trading Corporation (STC) during 2004-09 resulting loss to the exchequer of Rs. 725 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/being taken against the officials of STC who have been found guilty;

(d) whether the Government proposes to recover the loss to the exchequer; and

(e) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government the recommendation of CVCs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No loss has been suffered by Government of India exchequer in export schemes operated by STC during 2004-09. However, during 2005-06, STC, Mumbai conceptualized a Credit Link Insurance Scheme (CLIS) to cover credit risks in structured financing to be extended to its associates for undertaking exports of various items. Under the scheme, credit was sanctioned by Exim Bank to STC before exports were undertaken by its business associates. Export of Rs. 1493 crore was effected by STC through its associates. While Rs. 768 crores were realized through export proceeds, a balance of Rs. 725 crore is recoverable from foreign buyers, out of which STC involvement of funds is Rs. 397 crore.

(c) to (e) As regards outstanding recoveries under CLIS, STC has lodged a criminal complaint with Central Bureau of Investigation which is under investigation. Legal actions for recovery of funds initiated by STC against Business associates include action u/s 138 of Negotiable

Instrument Act, summary suit for recovery of entire outstanding dues and winding up petitions. RBI has also been requested to initiate action against defaulting associates for non-receipt of export proceeds under FEMA provisions.

Charge sheet(s) have been issued to seven officials of STC as per the advice of CVC.

[*Translation*]

Export of Commodities

502. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India exports only 6 items out of 100 major items being mostly imported and exported at the international level;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor alongwith the name of these items;

(c) whether the possibility to increase the number of such items for exports have been explored by the Government; 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) As per the United Nations' website <http://comtrade.un.org/pb/CommodityPagesNew.aspx?y=2010> India exports more than 6 commodities out of the top 100 maximum imported and exported commodities at the international level.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Transfer and Posting Policy

503. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no transfer and posting policy for Technical Officers in DG Shipping;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the details of steps taken/being taken to formulate the transfer and posting policy for Technical Officers in DG Shipping?

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

(a) to (c) Due to acute shortage of technical manpower in the Directorate General of Shipping, it has not been possible to operationalise a transfer policy. However, steps have been initiated to formulate a transfer policy in the office of the Director General of Shipping.

Creation of Protection Force

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

(a) the total number of Tiger Reserves on the recommendation of the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) formed 'Special Tiger Protection Force' in the country;

(b) whether the NTCA has identified Corbett National Park and Rajaji National Park in the State of Uttarakhand for Special Tiger Protection Force;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As reported by States, the Special Tiger Protection Force has been constituted in Bandipur Tiger Reserve (Karnataka), Pench Tiger Reserve (Maharashtra) and Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve (Maharashtra).

(b) and (c) Based on tiger abundance and vulnerability, 13 Tiger Reserves in the country have been identified for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force, which, inter alia includes the Corbett Tiger Reserve in Uttarakhand.

(d) The Rajaji National Park is not a Tiger Reserve hence, the said National Park has not been identified for the Special Tiger Protection Force.

(e) An amount of Rs. 93 lakhs has been released to the State of Uttarakhand for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force in the Corbett Tiger Reserve.

Low Tea Prices

505. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the low prices of tea in the international and the domestic markets have affected the green tea growers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to stabilise the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) From 2008 onwards Tea prices have remained stable and buoyant both in the international and domestic markets; the average prices for the last three years are given below:—

Year	Tea Prices (US\$/Kg.)				
	India	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	Indonesia	Kenya
2009	2.18	1.98	3.15	1.80	2.29
2010	2.29	2.61	3.28	1.82	2.54
2011	2.23	2.14	3.25	1.97	2.72

(c) A Price sharing formula has been notified as per the provisions of Tea (Marketing) Control Order, under Tea Act, for ensuring equitable sharing of the price realized (for the made tea) between green leaf producers and factory owners. For monitoring the price sharing mechanism, monitoring committees under the Chairmanship of the District Magistrates have been constituted in seven major tea growing districts (five in Assam and two in West Bengal).

The small Growers Directorate that is expected to become functional by September, 2012, the Board would have much closer interface with the growers and will be monitoring the tea factories as well in order to bring in transparency in the price sharing mechanism.

Relocation of Elephants

506. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a panel to take a new look at its order for relocation of elephants from zoos to forest camps near sanctuaries which had met with stiff resistance from several zoo directors across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the incidents reported so far during the last three years;

(d) the road plan prepared to avoid such incidents in future; and

(e) the guidelines given to States by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Madam. The Central Zoo Authority has set up a three members Appraisal Committee comprising of experts on elephant, animal welfare and rescue and rehabilitation of wild animals to carry out evaluation of the housing facilities provided to the elephants in zoos, so that necessary decision can be taken on the issue of relocation of elephants from zoos to forest camp.

(b) and (c) Directors of zoos at Hyderabad, Mysore, Bangalore, Trivandrum, Pune and others have requested to retain the elephants within the respective zoos providing justification for the same.

(d) The Central Zoo Authority has proposed to hold a stakeholders workshop on "Elephant upkeep in the Zoos" involving Animal Welfare Activists, NGOs, Scientists, Zoos, Forest Department Personnel including Chief Wildlife Wardens to come up with the recommendations to be adopted regarding the rehabilitation of the elephants in the zoos.

(e) As per the advisory issued by the Central Zoo Authority vide letter dated 7th November 2009, the zoos have been advised to rehabilitate elephants to the rehabilitation camps/elephant camps/facilities available with the forest department at National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Tiger Reserves for departmental use.

Sale of Canteen Items in Open Market

507. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of sale of liquor/groceries and other items of the defence canteens in open market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a Committee to ensure sale of only quality/branded products in defence canteens;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to monitor receipts and expenditure and make mandatory the audit of account of each defence canteen to check illegal sale of liquor/groceries/other items from canteen to open markets?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Sale of liquor/groceries to entitled customers of Defence canteens is through Unit Run Canteens (URCs). To stop irregularities, smart cards with confidential PIN (Personal Identification Number) have been introduced so that authorized persons alone can avail canteen facilities. Monetary limits for purchase of goods have been fixed and are strictly being followed. Surprise checks are carried out by the administrative/security staff of the respective canteens.

(c) and (d) Products are enlisted in the Canteen Stores Department (CSD) as per the needs of consumers. CSD ensures that only quality products are introduced.

(e) The URCs are audited by Chartered Accountants on annual basis.

Check on Pollution Problems of Surface Water

508. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether the setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) under the Ganga and Yamuna Action Plans is obligatory;

(b) if so, the total number of STPs set up under the Ganga and Yamuna Action Plan, State-wise;

(c) the costs involved in setting up of such plants and sources of funds mobilized therefor and the amount allocated and spent for each river during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

(d) whether the Government provides funds for such plants under any scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government also proposes to formulate any legislation to check pollution in rivers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) As a major cause of rising organic pollution in rivers, including Ganga and Yamuna, is the discharge of untreated and partially treated domestic effluents by various municipalities, Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) have been set up in different identified towns as one of the core pollution abatement schemes under the Ganga Action Plan (GAP) and Yamuna Action Plan (YAP). The sanctioned cost involved for setting up these STPs in the States implementing GAP and YAP is Rs. 938.30 crore. Japan International Cooperation Agency has extended loan assistance for YAP while projects under GAP are implemented from the Plan outlay of the Government of India. Sewage and sewerage projects amounting to Rs. 2372.76 crores have also been sanctioned under the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA). Schemes under NGRBA are implemented with funding from the Government of India as well as World Bank and JICA. These plans are implemented on cost sharing basis between Centre and States. State-wise details of projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), the Government of India has sanctioned various pollution abatement schemes namely, interception and diversion of sewage, low cost sanitation works, electric/improved wood crematoria, river front development works besides setting up of STPs. The NRCP presently covers pollution abatement works in 190 towns along polluted stretches of 40 rivers spread over 20 States.

(f) and (g) The Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Boards are vested with necessary powers under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for prevention of pollution in rivers and other water bodies.

Statement

Sewage treatment plants under National River Conservation Plan

Sl. No.	Plan/State	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. crore)	Sewage Treatment Plants (in numbers)
Ganga Action Plan Phase-I			
1.	Uttar Pradesh	102.25	13
2.	Bihar	15.14	7
3.	West Bengal	73.61	15
Total		191.00	35

Ganga Action Plan Phase-II			
1.	Uttarakhand	46.69	10
2.	Uttar Pradesh	29.42	6
3.	Bihar	0.00	0
4.	Jharkhand	0.00	0
5.	West Bengal	100.60	34
Total		176.71	49

Yamuna Action Plan Phases-I and II			
1.	Haryana	110.67	17
2.	Delhi	84.07	9
3.	Uttar Pradesh	375.85	17
Total		570.59	43

Details of projects sewerage and STP works sanctioned/ongoing under National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA)

Sl. No.	Plan/State	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. crore)	Sewage Treatment Plants (in numbers)
1.	Uttarakhand	151.30	8
2.	Uttar Pradesh	1314.31	7
3.	Bihar	441.85	4
4.	Jharkhand	0.00	0
5.	West Bengal	465.30	8
Total		2372.76	27

Weavers Service Centres

509. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Weavers Service Centres in the country, State-wise under the Diversified Handloom Development Scheme;

(b) the funds sanctioned and utilised by various States including Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the Weavers Service Centres in certain States are not functioning satisfactorily; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make the functioning of the Weavers Service Centres more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) At present, there are 25 Weavers Service Centres functioning in the country. In addition to these, in the budget speech for 2012-13, the Finance Minister has approved setting up of three new Weavers Service Centres, one each in Mizoram, Nagaland and Jharkhand under the Diversified Handloom Development Scheme. The funds are released to Weavers Service Centres directly under Non-Plan Scheme. The State-wise details of funds sanctioned and utilized by Weavers Service Centres including Andhra Pradesh during the year 2011-12 is at enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Weavers service centers have targets and objectives that are closely monitored and that are being met. However, there is constant emphasis on and need for improvement through filling up of vacancies, replacements of machineries etc.

Statement

Detail of the funds sanctioned and utilised by Weaver's Service Centres situated in various States including Andhra Pradesh during the year 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

State	Location of the Weavers' Service Centres	2011-12	
		Funds allocated/ sanctioned	Funds utilised
1	2	3	4
Assam	Guwahati	208.85	208.22
Tripura	Agartala	118.11	117.15
Manipur	Imphal	103.2	102.85
West Bengal	Kolkata	132.5	130.14
Bihar	Bhagalpur	96.77	96.49
Odisha	Bhubaneswar	103.45	103
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	169.83	169.14
	Salem	91.92	90.5
	Kancheepuram	71.24	71.06
Karnataka	Bangalore	115.24	114.16
Kerala	Kannur	104.46	103.73
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	116.88	115.81
	Hyderabad	141.76	141.34

1	2	3	4
Delhi	Delhi	239.96	237.31
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	100.56	99.9
	Varanasi	144.26	144.01
Uttarakhand	Chamoli	57.29	56.01
Haryana	Panipat	85.55	84.83
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	31.92	31.55
Rajasthan	Jaipur	125.94	125.32
Maharashtra	Mumbai	187.1	184.78
	Nagpur	106.87	105.24
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	100.26	99.87
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	83.00	80.73
Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	62.40	61.14
Total		2899.32	2874.28

Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana

510. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of 225 villages selected for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana" in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the details of the works carried out under the scheme in the Cuddalore area of Tamil Nadu; and

(c) the present status of the scheme being implemented in the state including Cuddalore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The names of 225 villages selected for the Centrally Sponsored Pilot Scheme "Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana" in Tamil Nadu are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Full admissible Central Assistance of Rs. 45.225 crore has been released to the State. Government of Tamil Nadu has reported that village development plans have been prepared for all the 68 villages in Cuddalore district under the scheme and an amount of Rs. 13.67 crore has been released to the district, out of which

Rs. 13.35 crore has been utilized up to May, 2012, on various developmental works under the convergence and "Gap Filling" components under the scheme.

Statement

List of 225 villages selected under Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana in Tamil Nadu

District	Block	Sl.No.	Village
1	2	3	4
Thiruvarur	Thiruvarur	1.	Adipuducheri
		2.	Kaduvangudi
		3.	Kalyanamahadevi
		4.	Kalayanasundrapuram
		5.	Karuppur
		6.	Keelakoothangudi
		7.	Kurumberi
		8.	Nadappur
		9.	Naranamangalam

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		10.	Pallivaramangalam			41.	Maruthavanam
		11.	Pudupathur			42.	Tholi
		12.	Radhanallur			43.	Kelaammankurichi
		13.	Thandalai		Mannarkudi	44.	Chithraiyyur
		14.	Thiruvathivaimangalam			45.	Kakkaiyadi
		15.	Thirukaravasal			46.	Keelamanali
		16.	Umamaheswarapuram			47.	Kiliyanoor
		17.	Vaipur			48.	Manchanavadi
		18.	Veppathangudi			49.	Ohaiperaiyyur
		19.	Vinjiyyur			50.	Overchery
	Thiruthurai- poondi	20.	Panaiyyur			51.	Poonthalangudi
		21.	Rayanallur			52.	Pududevanguadi
		22.	Kunnur			53.	Sithanakudi
		23.	Keerakkalur			54.	Thengovanur
		24.	Nunakkadu			55.	Tirurameswaram
		25.	Manali			56.	Vadapathimangalam
		26.	Thiruvalanjuli			57.	Vellakudi
		27.	Andankarai			58.	Vengaramperaiyyur
		28.	Thiruthangur			59.	Akaraivattam
		29.	Palayangudi			60.	Alathur
		30.	Komal			61.	Aravathyur
		31.	Poosalangudi			62.	Karnavur
		32.	Keeralathur			63.	Kaluvathyur
		33.	Ezhilur			64.	Kunniyyur
		34.	Pichankottagam			65.	Manakathankottgam
		35.	Melamarathur			66.	Moonamsethi
	Muthu Pettai	36.	Pandi			67.	Mudhalsethi
		37.	Kalikudi			68.	Nalansethi
		38.	Vanganagar			69.	Nokkanukkadai
		39.	Mangudi			70.	Paingattur
		40.	Kunnalur			71.	Pamani

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		72.	Ramapuram			103.	Deepangudi
		73.	Savalakaran			104.	Kamalapuram
		74.	Vattar			105.	Karaiyappalaiyur
	Needaman- galam	75.	Annavasal			106.	Keerangudi
		76.	Arichapuram			107.	Meladichamangalam
		77.	Hanumanthapuram			108.	Melathirumadhikkunam
		78.	Nagar			109.	Nalilonnu
		79.	Palangalathur			110.	Nattuvakkudi
		80.	Rishiyur			111.	Neikkuppai
		81.	Sithampur			112.	Thittanimuttam
		82.	Vaiyakalathur			113.	Thiyagarajapuram
		83.	Vadakkaravayal			114.	Vidayapuram
	Kottur	84.	Kulamanickam		Kudavasal	115.	Thiyagarajapuram
		85.	Movattagudi			116.	Melaramansethi
		86.	Periyakothur			117.	Paruthiyur
		87.	Kandamangalam			118.	Thirukkudi
		88.	Kuruchimoolai-1		Nannilam	119.	Achudamangalam
		89.	Malavarayanallur			120.	Kuthanur
		90.	Maruvallikkalappal			121.	Mugilkudi
		91.	Narayanapuram Kalappal			122.	Mulangudi
		92.	Nemmeli			123.	Mullamangalam
		93.	Pallivarthi			124.	Nagakkudi
		94.	Panaiyur			125.	Nilakkudi
		95.	Puzhuthikudi			126.	Pandaravadi
		96.	Sithamalli			127.	Sirupuliyur
		97.	Therkkunanallur			128.	Surakkudi
		98.	Thirukkalar			129.	Ubhayavedantapuram
	Koradacheri	99.	Perumpugalore			130.	Vandampalai
		100.	Tiruppallimukkodal			131.	Velangudi
		101.	Annavasal			132.	Visalur
		102.	Athicholamangalam		Valangaiman	133.	Aravathur

1	2	3	4
		134.	Aravoor
		135.	Avalivanallur
		136.	Inamkiliyur
		137.	Kothanur
		138.	Madagaram
		139.	Manalur
		140.	Manickamangalam
		141.	Maniyur
		142.	Maruvathur
		143.	Narthangudi
		144.	Padagacheri
		145.	Pappakudi
		146.	Payanthancheri
		147.	Perungudi
		148.	Poonaiyiruppu
		149.	Poonthottam
		150.	Pulavarnatham
		151.	Rajendranallur
		152.	Reghunathapuram
		153.	Rengunathapuram
		154.	Saranatham
		155.	Thenkuvalaveli
		156.	Veeranam
		157.	Velur
Cuddalore	Kattuman- narkoil	158.	Adhanur (Mannargudi)
		159.	Alinjamangalam
		160.	Echampoondi
		161.	Kanattampuliyur
		162.	Keelakadambur
		163.	Keelpuliyampattu
		164.	Kondasamudram

1	2	3	4
		165.	Kunamangalam
		166.	Kuppunkuli
		167.	Melakadambur
		168.	Melradhambur
		169.	Nagarappadi
		170.	Nattarmangalam
		171.	Reddiyur
		172.	Sirukattur
		173.	Thorappu
		174.	Thiruchinnapuram
		175.	Vanamadevi
		176.	Veerananallur
		177.	Achaippuram
		178.	Kuchur
		179.	Thondamanatham
		180.	Velampoondi
		181.	Eyyalur
	Kumaratchi	182.	C. Vakkaramari
		183.	Kattukudalur
		184.	Varagur
		185.	Alkondanatham
		186.	Chidambara Arasur
		187.	Kuduveli Cavadi
		188.	Mannarkulakudi
		189.	Nandimangalam
		190.	Obianjime (Meyyathur)
		191.	Neyvasal
		192.	Odaiyur (Mannarkudi)
		193.	Parivilagam
		194.	Solakkur

1	2	3	4
		195.	Suravilandur
		196.	Themmur
		197.	Therkumangudi
		198.	Thirunaraiyur
		199.	Vadamur
		200.	Keezadhangudi
		201.	Kothavasai
		202.	Sivakam
		203.	Pillaiarthangal
Keerapa-	layam	204.	Vakkur
		205.	Velliyakudi
		206.	Vilagam
		207.	Kaliyamalai
		208.	Kumarakudi
		209.	Mathurenganallur
		210.	Mudikandanallur
		211.	K. Adoor
		212.	Mugaiyur
		213.	Paradur
		214.	Sathamangalam
		215.	Palanchernthangudi
		216.	T. Manalur
		217.	Killiyannur
		218.	Pannapattu
		219.	Perugalur
		220.	Sirugalur
		221.	Ayyanur Akkaramangalam
		222.	Tharasur
		223.	Sethiyur
		224.	Ennanagaram
		225.	Devangudi

Development of Coastal Area of Konkan

511. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra for the development of coastal area of Konkan in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the date from which the proposals are pending for approval/sanction of the Government;

(c) whether any scheme related to Tatnagiri-Sindhudurg district has been included in the proposal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) No proposal for the development of Coastal area of Konkan has been received by this Ministry from the Government of Maharashtra.

Procurement Proposals of Forces

512. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved defence procurement proposals worth Rs. 20,000 crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also cleared the proposals of the Navy and the Coast Guard to procure 100 30mm guns for warships; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Madam, Defence Acquisition Council has accorded "Acceptance of Necessity" for capital acquisitions worth about Rs. 48000 crore so far in the current financial year.

Divulging further details would not be in the interest of National Security.

(c) and (d) Defence Acquisition Council has accorded "Acceptance of Necessity" for procurement of 118 30mm Naval surface guns for Navy and Coast Guard.

[*Translation*]**House Lease Scheme**

513. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the House Lease Scheme has been announced for its employees by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in its various steel plants;

(b) if so, the details of the plants where this scheme was launched along with the phases in which it has been implemented and the number of houses given on lease and amount earned so far, plant-wise;

(c) whether any phase of the said scheme is still pending; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said scheme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) There is no scheme for leasing of houses in operation at present in Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). However, the "SAIL Scheme for leasing of houses to employees-2001" was introduced in a phased manner between 1st June, 2001 and 31st December, 2003. The details of plants/units where the scheme was launched, the number of houses leased and the amount earned is as under:

Plant/Unit	No. of Houses Leased	Amount realized (Rs. in crore)
Bhilai Steel Plant	4500	124.4
Bokaro Steel Plant	4773	137.6
Durgapur Steel Plant	5751	97.4
Rourkela Steel Plant	395	18.1
Alloy Steels Plant	1625	23.7
Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant	576	9.39
Research & Development Centre for Iron & Steel, Ranchi	127	4.3
Salem Steel Plant	118	4.21

(c) and (d) The scheme was closed on 31.12.2003.

Procurement of Barak Missile

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted investigation into irregularities in Barak Missile procurement by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the current status of investigation in this regard;

(c) whether the persons involved in the said irregularities have free entry in the premises of Ministry of Defence and other military establishments of the country as reported recently;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to conduct any enquiry and take action against the erring officers in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) had been requested to investigate comprehensively into the alleged irregularities in Barak Missile procurement. An FIR has been filed by the CBI on 9.10.2006 against private persons, unknown officials of M/s IAI, Israel Company and officials of Ministry of Defence. The Indian part of the investigation of the case is completed by CBI. However, the Letters Rogatory sent to foreign countries are still to be executed. Entry of the outsiders to Ministry of Defence is regulated and detailed security instructions are in place. These instructions are strictly followed.

[*English*]**Supply of Expired Food Items to Soldiers**

515. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the soldiers of Indian Army are being served 8-24 months expired food items as reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is no proper food storage facility at military training camps;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to provide fresh food to the soldiers?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Adequate facilities are available. Fresh food items are issued to the units by the supply depots. Proper storage and cooking facilities are available at the units (including training camps) which provide fresh food to the troops. Improvement of supply of rations is a continuous process. Government attaches utmost importance to quality of rations being made available to troops.

Chaturvedi Committee

516. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted Chaturvedi Committee on National Highways of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the objective of this Committee?

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

(b) and (c) Government had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member, Planning Commission with Shri Ashok Chawla, Finance Secretary, Shrimati Sushma Nath, Expenditure Secretary, Shri Brahm Dutt, Secretary (Road Transport and Highways) as Members and Shrimati Vini Mahajan, Joint secretary to Prime Minister as Associate Member on "Revised Strategy for Implementation of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) — Frame Work and Financing" to suggest measures for faster and expeditious development of NHDP projects with the objective to resolve procedural impediments to the programme as well as the need to take a holistic look at the financing need and arrive at a financing plan that balances the need of the road sector and other priority areas of Government.

Decreasing Women Labour Force

517. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether female labour force in the country has come down by an alarming seven per cent in the past three decades; and

(b) if so, the details thereof comparatively along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per two rounds of these surveys on employment and unemployment conducted during 1983 and 2009-10, female labour force participation rate based on usual status basis has declined from 29.5 per cent in 1983 to 23.3 per cent in 2009-10. Reasons for decline in female labour force participation rate are mainly attributed to increasingly higher level of participation in education and rise in the level of income due to increase in real wages.

Fluoride affected Handicaps

518. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to extend financial benefits/pension to the people victims of fluorosis and recognise such people as handicaps;

(b) if so, the extent of their disability, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the amount spent thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to extend financial benefits/pension exclusively to the victims of fluorosis which as per the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 is not a disability. However, if fluorosis results in a disability like locomotor disability, the concerned affected person would be eligible for the pension available to persons with disabilities in the concerned State.

There is no data regarding the extent of disability due to fluorosis. However, in order to prevent and control the problem of fluorosis in the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh, the Government has launched

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis since 2008-09. The objectives of the programme are:—

- (i) To collect, assess and use the baseline survey data of fluorosis of Department of Drinking Water Supply for starting the project.
- (ii) Comprehensive management of fluorosis in the selected areas.
- (iii) Capacity building for prevention, diagnosis and management of fluorosis cases.

Irregularities in Trade of Foodgrains

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

(a) whether certain instances of irregularities have been reported in the export and import of foodgrains including pulses;

(b) if so, the nature of such irregularities reported during the last three years along with the total loss of revenue as a result of such irregularities, year-wise;

(c) whether some importers have allegedly delayed the lifting of the imported pulses from the docks, speculating rise in the prices of pulses in the domestic markets;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against such importers; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure better mechanism for monitoring such irregularities and complaints and to take appropriate and corrective measures in the matter promptly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No irregularities have been reported in the export and import of foodgrains during the last three years. However, C&AG in its Performance report on Sale and Distribution of Pulses has made certain observations on import of pulses on Government account by PSUs.

(b) PSUs under Department of Commerce and NAFED undertook import of pulses on Government account (under a scheme for reimbursement of losses upto 15% which has been discontinued w.e.f. 31.3.2011) to bridge the gap between demand and production of pulses in the country and to exercise a moderating

influence of prices. However, losses went beyond 15% due to factors beyond the control of importing agencies which included increase in the international prices of pulses, depreciation of India rupee, exchange rate fluctuations, lower sales realisation as compared to the landed cost of pulses, the global meltdown, etc. The losses suffered during 2008-09 to 2010-11 are as under:—

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total
PEC	2403509715	1638009125	369559321	4411076161
MMTC	97321394	1288550213	572904461	1958776068
STC	168783757	1869274678	731493335	2769551770
NAFED	436383165	1728490581	59928063	2224801809

(c) to (e) Certain delays were due to clearance delays at port, local holidays/strikes by transport authorities, and difficulty in locating warehouses at major ports. The local Plant Quarantine Authorities also delayed clearances. These delays/irregularities were beyond the control of importing agencies. While Government has been monitoring import of pulses on regular basis, the scheme was brought to a close w.e.f. 31.3.2011.

[*Translation*]

Route between Jharkhand Border and Ranchi

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

(a) whether the Government has approved the route between Jharkhand border and Ranchi located at the stretch of National Highway in Keonjhar district of Odisha; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the works completed thereon till now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (b) The National Highway between Jharkhand border abutting Keonjhar District in Odisha and Ranchi is National Highway No.75 Ext. Out of about 203 km length between the said border and Ranchi, the Ministry has sanctioned an aggregate amount of Rs. 256.00 cr for widening and strengthening of 143 km length reconstruction of 20 bridges NH in this stretch. All road works have been awarded. The works for reconstruction of bridges are at tender stage.

[English]

Restriction on Import

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

(a) whether the Government has imposed restrictions on the import of used and worn clothes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some industrial houses have been illegally importing used and worn clothes in the name of other items which are free for import in connivance with officials;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of cases that have been registered by the Government in the matter so far; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to check this malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The import of worn clothing and other worn articles is 'restricted' under the provisions of Foreign Trade Policy.

(b) to (e) No such case of illegal import of used and worn clothing by Industrial houses in connivance with officers has come to notice. However, as per details received from Department of Revenue (CBEC), in 2009-10 there was 1 case with seizure of goods worth Rupees 0.75 lakh, in 20/10-11 there were 3 cases with seizure of goods worth Rupees 3.42 lakh and in 2011-12 (upto June, 11) there have been 2 cases with seizure of goods worth Rupees 179.05 lakh.

(f) All field formations of Customs including Directorate of Revenue Intelligence have been sensitized to thwart and prevent any attempt of illegal import of used and worn clothing.

Women Officers in Army

522. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rank provided to women officers in the Indian Army after having served for 14 years *vis-a-vis* male officers;

(b) the reasons for different yardsticks in ranking officers according to their gender in violation of principles of equality; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to correct the situation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Women are inducted as Short Service Commissioned Officers (SSCOs) in Indian Army. All officers including SSCOs, irrespective of gender, are eligible to hold substantive rank of Lieutenant Colonel after completion of 13 years of reckonable commissioned service after adjustment of seniority, as applicable.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Share of Textile in Bihar

523. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the share of textile industry in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith any proposal to give special incentive to the textile industry in Bihar;

(c) the name of places in Bihar where textile colleges are situated under the jurisdiction of Textile Ministry;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up new textile colleges in Bihar; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the said colleges are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The details of schemes and the incentives available thereunder to textile industry in Bihar are as under:

(1) Handloom Sector:

There are 43.31 lakh handloom weavers in the country as per Handloom Census of India (2009-10), of which 0.43 lakh are located in the State of Bihar, which

is 0.99% only. State-wise data on handloom production is not maintained. The Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms has been implementing the following developmental and welfare schemes in the country, including the State of Bihar:

- (i) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme;
- (ii) Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme;
- (iii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme;
- (iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme;
- (v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme; and
- (vi) Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector.

During the XI Plan period, under the Integrated Handloom Development Scheme a sum of Rs. 6.51 crore has been released to Bihar. Under the Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme, a sum of Rs. 0.52 crore was provided to Bihar for development of the handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers. Claims of 3.99 crore were settled under the Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme. Yarn worth Rs. 13.77 crore was supplied under the Mill Gate Price Scheme to weavers in Bihar.

(2) Silk Sector:

In order to promote sericulture activities in Bihar under silk sector, Central Silk Board (CSB) has implemented a Centrally Sponsored Scheme *viz.* "Catalytic Development Programme" (CDP) during the XI Plan period, in collaboration with the State Sericulture Department. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the Government of Bihar to assist stakeholders of silk industry. CDP is a unique and an effective tool for transfer of technologies in the field evolved by the Research Institutes. The components under CDP envisage development and expansion of host plantation, development of farms and post cocoon infrastructure, up-gradation of reeling and processing technologies in silk, Enterprise Development Programme, support for extension and publicity etc. These components of CDP have generated substantial employment under silk sector. As per the requirement of the Bihar State for sericulture activities and based on the proposals received by CSB, the following are the details of year-wise Financial assistance provided by CSB under the CDP during the XI Plan period to Bihar State:

Years	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
2007-08	nil
2008-09	43.90
2009-10	171.32
2010-11	384.32
2011-12	357.76
Total	957.30

Since the said CDP scheme is being continued in Bihar for the XII Plan period also, the Government of Bihar has submitted proposals to CSB seeking financial assistance of Rs. 347.50 lakhs under CDP for the first year (2012-13) of the XII Plan. Against this, the Apex Monitoring Committee (AMC) has recommended and sanctioned release of Rs. 285.60 lakhs to Bihar for the 2012-13.

(3) Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS):

In order to facilitate modernization/technology upgradation of textiles mills, Government had launched Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) for Textile and Jute Industries *w.e.f.* 01.04.1999 for a period of 5 years which was subsequently extended up to 31.03.2007. The scheme was continued in modified form *w.e.f.* 01.04.2007 to 28.06.2010. The scheme has again been launched in restructured form for the period 28.04.2011 to 31.03.2012 and continued in 2012-13 subject to reaching available cap. The details of TUF benefits availed in the state of Bihar and All India are given below:

Year-wise/state-wise subsidy released under TUFS 5% IR (Form-1) 10% CLCS (Form-2) 15% CLCS/MMS (Form-3)

State/Union Territory	2010-11		2011-12	
	No. of applications	Amount	No. of applications	Amount
Bihar	1	0.18	1	0.06
All India Total	14972	2753.59	9279	2893.94

(Rs. in crore)

(4) Number of cotton/man-made fibre textile mills in Bihar and all India:*Number of Textile Mills (As on 30.06.2012)*

Item	(In Nos.)	
	Bihar	All India
Number of cotton/man-made fibre textile mills (Non SSI)* (As on 30.06.2012)	6	3299
No. of powerlooms (As on 31.03.2012)	2894	2298377
Production of Yarn during (2011-12) (Provisional)	NIL	4372 Mn. Kg.

*All the six mills are closed. Therefore, no spun yarn production is reported from the State of Bihar.

(c) There is a Centre of National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) under the Ministry of Textiles at Patna in Bihar.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Special Clothing for Personnel

524. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the special clothing for Army Personnel posted at Siachen/ Kargil are being imported from abroad which takes about 32 months from the time of raising demand to the delivery, causing enormous hardship to Army personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government for streamlining the procedure in order to reduce undue delays?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) Special Clothing and mountaineering equipments are authorized to Army Personnel deployed in super high altitudes like Siachen/Kargil. Of the 55 items, 36 items are being procured indigenously and only 19 are being imported. In order to streamline the procedure, an

Empowered Committee is in existence under the Chairman of Master General of Ordnance (MGO) of Army Headquarters with full powers of Competent Financial Authority. Sufficient quantities of these items are kept as reserve to avoid any shortage. Improvement in quality and development of indigenous resources for these items is a continuous process.

Offset Agreements

525. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the offset agreements signed with the foreign companies so far and the status of each of these agreements;

(b) whether the benefits accruing from these agreements have been assessed with regard to the larger goal of promoting indigenisation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the defence offset policy has been revised recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (c) The following 19 offset contracts have been signed so far:—

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme
1.	Medium Power Radar
2.	Mig-29 Upgrade
3.	MM 7 V-5 Helicopters (MLH)
4.	Medium Altitude EO/IR recce System for Jaguar Aircraft
5.	HAROP UAV with associated equipment
6.	C-130 J-30
7.	Low Level Transportable Radar (LLTR)
8.	VVIP Helicopter
9.	CBU-105 Sensor Fused Weapon
10.	C-17 Aircraft
11.	Mirage-2000 Upgrade
12.	MICA Missile for Mirage-2000
13.	NGPGM
14.	Basic Trainer Aircraft.

NAVY

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme
1.	Fleet Tanker
2.	Long Range Maritime Reconnaissance Anti Submarine Warfare (LRMR ASW) Aircraft
3.	Fleet Tanker (Option Clause)
4.	Air Route Surveillance Radar (ARSR)
5.	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)

Indian Industry both public and private sector are benefiting through investments and purchases by foreign vendors who have signed Offset contracts. The positive impact of offsets on development of the indigenous defence industrial base will be visible in the coming years.

(d) and (e) Considering the experience with the offset since its introduction in 2005 and taking note of issues which have cropped up during implementation, Ministry of Defence had undertaken a comprehensive review of the offset policy and all related issues. The revised offset guidelines approved by the Defence Acquisition Council have been uploaded on the website of the Ministry of Defence and have come into force w.e.f. 1.8.2012.

Construction of Ring Road

526. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allocate more funds from Central Road Fund for the construction of Ring road at Kottarakkara in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details of amount to be allocated by the Government for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The Proposal for Construction of Ring Road at Kottarakkara in Kerala is not included in the priority list of works for the year 2012-13 recommended by the State Government of Kerala for consideration under Central Road Fund Scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

Construction of Flyovers

527. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of frequent road accidents at the stretches of Mallur in Salem district and Thoppur in Dharmapuri districts of Tamil Nadu on NH-17;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to construct flyovers on these stretches in order to avoid road accidents; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Accidents are being reported at the intersection at Km. 216/100 at Mallur and at the intersection at Km. 163/500-600 of NH-7 in Thoppur Mercherry. These locations are identified for improvement by providing underpass/flyover.

[*Translation*]

Funds under Corporate Social Responsibility

528. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any funds have been utilised by the undertakings and administrative agencies under his Ministry under corporate social responsibility;

(b) if so, the funds utilised during the last year, undertaking-wise;

(c) whether officials have arbitrarily spent these funds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) and (b) The details of funds utilised by the nine Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during the year 2011-12 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Defence Public Sector Undertaking	Amount utilised (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL)	5.81
2.	Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL)	2.36
3.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd. (BDL)	0.13

1	2	3
4.	Goa Shipyard Ltd. (GSL)	0.84
5.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd. (GRSE)	2.90
6.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. (HSL)	Nil*
7.	BEML Ltd.	3.47
8.	Mazagaon Dock Ltd. (MDL)	1.07
9.	Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. (MIDHANI)	1.48

*HSL, being a loss making PSU, is not required to allocate funds for CSR.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Re-Employment to Ex-Servicemen

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

(a) whether Ex-servicemen are not getting employment/job in prescribed, percentage in Central Government and various State Governments and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any model system to ensure the same and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government has adopted any model system to ensure that Ex-servicemen should get employment in prescribed percentage;

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

(e) whether the Union Government has studied the Himachal Pradesh model in this regard and proposes to adopt it; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) to (d) Central Government provides 10% reservation for Ex-servicemen in civil jobs in Group 'C' posts and 20% in Group 'D' posts. Most State Governments provide reservation for Ex-servicemen which varies from State to State as it is based on the total population of Ex-servicemen domiciled

in the State and the rehabilitation policy of the concerned State. It is the responsibility of the concerned Government to implement the reservation policy. Since applying for Government jobs by Ex-servicemen is voluntary, data in this regard is not maintained.

(e) It is proposed to study the Himachal Pradesh model.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

[English]

Purchase of Transport Aircraft

530. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to acquire transport aircraft for the Indian Air Force to replace its ageing fleet of AVRO planes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to tie up with a foreign vendor to supply the aircraft instead of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL);

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the amount earmarked for this project; and

(e) the time by which these aircrafts are likely to be procured and put in operation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) accorded Acceptance of Necessity (AoN) for procurement of 56 aircraft as replacement of Avro aircraft under 'Buy and Make' category on 23rd July, 2012.

(c) and (d) The aircraft to replace Avro aircraft are proposed to be procured through the 'Buy and Make' route as per the Defence Procurement Procedure—2011, with the stipulation that the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) will select a private Indian Production Agency for manufacturing 40 aircraft in India. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 11,897 crore. This will encourage development of the Indian private sector in aircraft manufacture.

(e) The deliveries of aircraft would commence within 24 months from the date of signing the contract and would be completed over a period of eight years.

EPF Pensioners Representation

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

(a) whether the Government has received any representation from the Employees Provident Fund (EPF) Pensioners association;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government on their demands;

(c) whether the Government considers to change the norms prescribed in 1994 Pension Act, which denies minimum pension to the large number of employees in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam. Several representations have been received from various Pensioner's Associations demanding increase in benefits by modifying the provisions of the Scheme.

(b) to (d) The Central Government had constituted an Expert Committee for reviewing the Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995. The recommendations of the Expert Committee Were considered by the Pension Implementation Committee (PIC), a Sub-Committee of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO). The PIC has since finalized its report and recommended that a minimum monthly pension under EPS, 1995 be increased to Rs. 1000/- per month as an interim measure. The recommendations of the PIC are under consideration of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund. An inter-ministerial consultation in this regard has also been initiated.

[*Translation*]

ITIs

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote technical education by setting up of mini-Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) in SC/ST dominated blocks in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the ITIs set up so far, State-wise; and

(c) the criteria being followed to set up the mini-ITIs?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) There is no Scheme of setting up mini ITI by Ministry of Labour & Employment. However, the Ministry has formulated a scheme titled "Kaushal Vikas Yojana" to set up 1500 new ITIs & 5000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in unserved blocks, including SC/ST dominated blocks, in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. This project covers Madhya Pradesh also.

[*English*]

Schemes for SC Students

533. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated various schemes in respect to the development of Scheduled Caste students in backward districts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the budgetary allocation made and the expenditure incurred on such schemes during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the following Schemes for educational development of students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), including the SC students in backward districts of country:—

Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

1. Post-Matric Scholarship (PMS) Scheme for SC students;
2. Pre-Matric Scholarship for Children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupations;
3. Upgradation of Merit of SC students;
4. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana; and

5. Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC students studying in Classes IX-X: A new Scheme implemented with effect from 01.07.2012.

3. "Top Class" Education Scheme for SC students studying in identified premier institutions of professional education; and

Central Sector Schemes:

1. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC students;
2. National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for SC etc. candidates for higher studies abroad;

4. Free Coaching for SC and OBC students.

(c) Central assistance (CA) is released to State Governments/UTs only under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The State/UT-wise Statement of funds released under these Schemes during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) is enclosed as Statements-I to IV.

Statement I

State-wise Central Assistance released during last three years under Post Matric Scholarship for SC Students

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10 Central Assistance Released	2010-11 Central Assistance Released	2011-12 Central Assistance Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21182.31	57023.48	64360.00
2.	Assam	1014.99	504.99	1310.00
3.	Bihar	1000.00	3472.07	5714.75
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	1207.79	4601.07
5.	Goa	0.00	18.05	6.26
6.	Gujarat	2741.34	5560.09	3599.08
7.	Haryana	6962.57	3600.00	13702.47
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	500.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	150.00	100.00	359.05
10.	Jharkhand	514.74	100.00	1045.93
11.	Karnataka	11819.35	15718.32	11224.99
12.	Kerala	3200.00	2400.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3653.86	6721.19	15311.66
14.	Maharashtra	13400.00	28161.01	45339.90
15.	Manipur	185.70	100.00	397.98
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	14.30
17.	Odisha	0.00	2697.51	3974.64

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Punjab	0.00	5814.58	5095.92
19.	Rajasthan	5397.72	3900.00	2982.32
20.	Sikkim	1.00	16.56	31.91
21.	Tamil Nadu	5369.97	17847.60	14338.38
22.	Tripura	410.16	498.25	1171.82
23.	Uttar Pradesh	19967.13	49804.19	50537.24
24.	Uttarakhand	789.70	2155.15	3376.54
25.	West Bengal	3835.67	2200.00	20738.22
26.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	15.01
27.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	979.40
28.	Puducherry	0.00	100.00	405.60
Total		101596.21	209720.83	271134.44

Statement II

Central Assistance (CA) released under Pre-matric Scholarship to the children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupations during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10 Central Assistance Released	2010-11 Central Assistance Released	2011-12 Central Assistance Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2171.5	880.00	0.00
2.	Assam	52.17	0.00	109.89
3.	Bihar	0	117.59	122.89
4.	Chhattisgarh	192.08	170.73	226.25
5.	Goa	0.89	0.50	2.61
6.	Gujarat	3639.90	3658.52	3142.04
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	6.86
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	24.59	0.00	0.00
9.	Karnataka	0	0.00	87.91
10.	Kerala	6.11	15.00	3.00

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh	232.59	0.00	318.34
12.	Maharashtra	0	0.00	794.99
13.	Odisha	0	0.00	48.14
14.	Puducherry	7.71	6.00	0.00
15.	Punjab	0	112.07	34.00
16.	Rajasthan	598.95	568.76	1354.41
17.	Tamil Nadu	971.88	236.00	55.89
18.	Tripura	47.83	41.70	42.26
19.	Uttarakhand	1.55	1.00	0.00
20.	West Bengal	26.27	39.90	15.68
	Total	7974.02	5847.77	6365.16

Statement III

State-wise Central Assistance Released during the last three years under upgradation of Merit Scheme for SC Students

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	2009-10 Central Assistance Released	2010-11 Central Assistance Released	2011-12 Central Assistance Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	88.80	44.40
2.	Bihar	0	43.75	43.80
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	21.60	12.26
4.	Gujarat	0.60	0	18.60
5.	Haryana	0	3.75	13.20
6.	Jharkhand	0	7.00	0.00
7.	Karnataka	28.20	16.20	17.70
8.	Kerala	0	4.77	3.85
9.	Madhya Pradesh	153.76	3.72	58.80
10.	Rajasthan	8.44	6.86	6.86
11.	Uttar Pradesh	0	73.18	6.56

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Uttarakhand	0	0	10.46
13.	West Bengal	0	0	32.80
NE Region				
1.	Assam	0	13.80	3.45
2.	Nagaland	0	0	12.00
3.	Sikkim	3.00	3.00	3.00
4.	Tripura	6.00	3.00	3.00
Total		200.00	289.43	290.74

Statement IV

Central Assistance released under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana during the years 2009-10 to 2011-12

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	2009-10 Central Assistance Released	2010-11 Central Assistance Released	2011-12 Central Assistance Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	600.00	
2.	Assam	—	75.00	—
3.	Bihar	—	631.40	687.74
4.	Chhattisgarh	33.75	—	—
5.	Haryana	190.55	455.00	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	604.50	—
7.	Jharkhand	—	45.00	—
8.	Karnataka	202.4	340.00	—
9.	Kerala	54.75	60.00	200.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	430.7	510.60	—
11.	Maharashtra	—	1284.10	4297.00
12.	Punjab	—	—	90.00
13.	Rajasthan	1897.75	968.00	111.00
14.	Uttar Pradesh	157.05	982.10	99.00
15.	Uttarakhand	89.29	—	—
16.	West Bengal	—	1154.40	1106.67
17.	Puducherry	100	100.00	—
Total		3156.24	7810.10	6591.41

[Translation]

Levying of Additional Fee on Sale of Generic Drugs

534. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

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

(a) whether the United States of America (USA) has propose to levy an additional fee on Indian pharmaceutical companies for selling generic drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of additional fees imposed by the USA on the Indian pharmaceutical companies on an annual basis;

(d) whether the Government has lodged a protest against the said proposal by the USA; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government of USA in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) As per the information available in the website of United States Food and Drug Authority (USFDA), Generic Drug User Fee Amendments act of 2012 came into effect on 9.7.2012 enabling USFDA to charge a fee for registration of Generic Drugs.

(c) to (e) A clarification was sought from the Indian office of USFDA, who clarified that the Enactment is intended to streamline the application review and inspection process and to reduce the review time from an average 31 months to 10 months in the next 5 years. It was also clarified that this enactment is applicable to both national and international generic industry. Thus no additional fee from Indian pharmaceutical industry is proposed to be levied.

[English]

Food Articles under WPI

535. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of food articles and their weights during the last one year and the current year with the latest consumption pattern, item-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to review the methodology and parameters in determining WPI; and

(c) if so, the details of new pattern adopted for calculating WPI alongwith the items covered therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of WPI (Base 2004-05) of food articles for the last one year and current year alongwith their corresponding weights are at Statement. The weighting pattern of WPI, based on the value of output in the economy, remains fixed during the life of a particular WPI series. The current WPI series with Base year 2004-05 was launched in September, 2010. The WPI as well as the weights are also available in the website of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, *i.e.*, <http://eaindustry.nic.in/Consumption> trends for the above mentioned food articles are not collected. However, the latest item wise consumption trends for food articles based on the 66th round of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) survey on Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India conducted for urban and rural households for the period July, 2009 to June, 2010 are available at the official website of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. There is, however, no one to one correspondence among the items of WPI and NSSO survey report because of non uniformity in their respective specifications.

(b) and (c) The Government has set up a Working Group under Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member Planning Commission on 19th March 2012 to revise the current series of Wholesale Price Index numbers (Base 2004-05) to, *inter-alia*, select the appropriate commodity basket and examine system of allocation of weights to them.

Statement*WPI (Base 2004-05) of Food Articles for FY 2010-11, FY 2011-12, and April, 2012 to June, 2012*

Commodity Name	Weight	2010-11	2011-12	April-12	May-12*	June-12*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I Food Articles	14.33709	179.63	192.74	207.2	206.3	209.2
(A) Food Grains (Cereals + Pulses)	4.08982	174.43	180.72	188.9	190.4	193.4
(i) Cereals	3.37323	169.67	176.23	184.3	184.5	186.4
Rice	1.79348	167.19	172.29	177.3	178.3	181.6
Wheat	1.11595	171.44	168.29	179.3	178.8	180.2
Jowar	0.09572	189.54	248.55	236.8	240.8	235.2
Bajra	0.11522	175.58	193.21	209.5	210.5	209.4
Maize	0.21727	168.94	205.63	225.4	220.5	220.3
Barley	0.01671	165.68	180.19	210.8	212.7	200.1
Ragi	0.01885	173.79	204.92	223.5	228.4	224.0
(ii) Pulses	0.71662	196.86	201.82	211.0	218.3	225.9
Gram	0.33490	149.97	193.78	224.7	236.9	250.7
Arhar	0.13740	205.06	183.20	175.5	181.0	184.8
Moong	0.08429	280.44	244.42	236.6	235.7	234.2
Masur	0.05764	194.45	162.78	170.0	180.1	186.9
Urad	0.10239	271.75	240.00	215.6	214.8	215.1
(B) Fruits and Vegetables	3.84270	172.05	183.15	215.3	208.1	213.1
(i) Vegetables	1.73553	182.83	179.26	237.6	224.0	243.8
Potato	0.20150	131.95	128.98	173.8	198.7	221.4
Sweet Potato	0.01750	194.14	205.97	192.7	195.7	181.2
Onion	0.17794	259.60	186.67	139.6	139.3	158.0
Tapioca	0.06781	282.82	285.63	240.9	245.0	238.6
Ginger (Fresh)	0.04514	114.54	79.98	56.5	54.8	72.5
Peas (Green)	0.10999	144.87	174.70	NA	NA	NA
Tomato	0.26738	190.39	184.39	NA	NA	NA
Cauliflower	0.23627	169.87	145.93	NA	NA	NA
Brinjal	0.29840	164.66	170.97	206.7	182.3	227.6

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Okra (Lady finger)	0.12604	174.80	237.15	355.3	218.3	209.9
	Cabbage	0.18756	214.58	211.59	416.1	437.6	447.1
(ii)	Fruits	2.10717	163.17	186.37	197.0	195.1	187.8
	Banana	0.34264	163.01	173.42	176.9	202.7	208.5
	Mango	0.65134	191.52	237.15	238.5	221.9	208.3
	Apple	0.10397	173.59	220.38	240.0	252.7	NA
	Orange	0.13309	185.32	237.35	230.3	226.0	236.3
	Cashew nut	0.16399	151.04	192.09	169.4	182.6	178.8
	Coconut (Fresh)	0.24113	97.77	118.20	109.1	106.4	107.6
	Papaya	0.10340	189.62	186.97	130.4	121.6	128.9
	Grapes	0.09399	188.85	221.20	NA	NA	NA
	Pineapple	0.04577	177.92	193.45	245.2	223.4	249.2
	Guava	0.07609	177.67	148.32	102.8	102.8	102.8
	Litchi	0.03716	179.20	119.70	NA	NA	153.0
	Lemon	0.07225	197.49	236.16	306.3	279.3	244.3
	Sapota	0.04235	174.02	209.45	212.3	206.2	211.4
(C)	Milk	3.23818	175.88	194.01	202.9	204.1	205.7
(D)	Eggs, Meat and Fish	2.41384	190.13	214.33	229.8	232.6	235.4
	Egg	0.18675	165.44	181.79	178.2	178.8	183.0
	Fish-Inland	0.57256	193.43	250.82	276.6	279.1	280.2
	Fish-Marine	0.72259	222.84	246.72	269.9	271.1	272.1
	Mutton	0.34586	187.17	200.10	209.6	211.4	212.5
	Beef and Buffalo Meat	0.11585	188.20	199.62	207.7	201.5	201.5
	Poultry Chicken	0.41028	141.16	136.56	139.9	150.6	160.5
	Pork	0.05995	197.50	219.93	234.3	236.8	240.3
(E)	Condiments and Spices	0.56908	243.98	237.53	207.4	200.4	195.9
	Black Pepper	0.02959	247.12	402.93	483.6	488.8	497.5
	Chillies (Dry)	0.15812	221.80	277.12	236.1	225.1	219.9
	Turmeric	0.07573	401.72	214.87	145.1	143.6	141.2
	Cardamom	0.01703	348.22	291.35	301.2	293.8	281.7
	Ginger (Dry)	0.05150	119.25	90.11	74.3	70.3	71.7

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Betelnut/Arecanut	0.10437	154.69	209.79	234.6	227.2	210.2
	Cummin	0.04393	163.35	188.49	186.6	186.1	185.5
	Garlic	0.06437	410.12	281.12	135.3	118.7	120.7
	Corriander	0.02444	174.06	216.17	205.7	204.3	202.5
(F)	Other Food Articles	0.18347	181.94	216.45	225.4	234.1	235.3
	Tea	0.11233	148.33	150.85	182.3	196.7	198.6
	Coffee	0.07114	235.01	320.08	293.4	293.4	293.4
II	Food Products	9.97396	141.15	151.20	155.5	157.1	157.4
(A)	Dairy Products	0.56798	152.07	171.60	177.1	174.7	174.9
	Powder Milk	0.20061	150.22	176.99	183.2	176.9	176.8
	Ghee	0.21595	163.71	184.83	188.6	188.1	188.8
	Butter	0.06118	159.79	166.59	176.5	176.5	174.6
	Ice Cream	0.05063	115.59	123.67	127.6	127.5	128.9
	Condensed Milk	0.03961	132.57	141.18	148.1	148.5	149.0
(B)	Canning, Preserving and Processing of Food	0.35785	127.21	139.58	142.4	144.6	144.6
	Canned Fish	0.05534	136.59	151.49	158.7	159.1	159.0
	Fish Meal	0.05941	100.20	113.11	120.1	120.1	120.1
	Processed Prawn	0.11517	122.53	128.92	128.8	130.5	133.7
	Canned Meat	0.03554	175.87	188.38	193.9	193.9	194.5
	Vegetables Seeds	0.09239	126.02	143.93	144.1	150.2	145.9
(C)	Grain Mill Products	1.34017	145.79	146.19	146.7	147.1	145.3
	Maida	0.45224	146.73	145.76	145.4	145.4	145.8
	Wheat Flour (Atta)	0.39334	158.94	163.94	161.2	161.7	156.3
	Gram Powder (Besan)	0.09734	134.23	136.10	136.1	136.1	136.1
	Sooji (Rawa)	0.08499	168.91	164.97	167.3	168.4	164.0
	Rice Bran	0.11785	122.29	122.60	126.1	129.2	132.4
	Wheat Bran	0.09066	130.37	125.06	137.2	137.5	131.8
	Beaten Rice Flakes (Chire)	0.03750	107.00	107.00	107.0	107.0	107.0
	Maize Atta	0.01572	140.60	140.60	140.6	140.6	140.6

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Other Grain Mill Products	0.05053	131.33	123.22	125.6	125.6	125.6
(D)	Bakery Products	0.44354	126.25	127.19	128.3	128.3	127.1
	Biscuit/Cookies	0.35095	121.02	121.63	122.3	122.3	120.8
	Bread and Buns	0.06304	147.45	145.46	148.2	148.2	148.2
	Cakes and Muffins	0.02955	143.71	154.27	156.5	156.5	156.5
(E)	Sugar, Khandsari and Gur	2.08859	160.50	167.72	170.5	172.6	173.5
	Sugar	1.73731	165.02	173.44	176.5	178.5	178.8
	Gur	0.07763	197.20	197.15	198.3	208.2	221.5
	Khandsari	0.06133	159.87	170.90	175.0	177.7	179.5
	Molasses	0.12926	105.10	103.46	102.1	101.4	99.9
	Bagasse	0.03946	118.17	115.84	119.7	120.9	132.9
	Sugar Confectionery	0.04360	119.48	119.16	125.3	125.6	125.6
(F)	Edible Oils	3.04293	120.58	135.72	144.2	146.0	146.5
	Vanaspati	0.71494	116.32	121.40	121.2	124.6	124.5
	Groundnut Oil	0.30438	145.25	163.83	188.3	192.5	190.6
	Palm Oil	0.41999	111.30	119.74	129.8	128.9	130.4
	Rice Bran Oil	0.18489	120.12	146.82	154.2	154.3	155.3
	Cotton Seed Oil	0.26101	124.31	149.52	153.4	161.8	170.7
	Mustard and Rapeseed Oil	0.45094	116.30	135.89	151.6	151.4	151.0
	Soyabean Oil	0.37971	125.57	147.17	158.3	158.8	157.0
	Copra Oil	0.10231	100.08	119.87	116.2	115.8	115.4
	Sunflower Oil	0.17348	120.43	132.04	134.7	134.0	134.7
	Gingelly Oil	0.05128	134.22	146.36	157.5	155.9	153.6
(G)	Oil Cakes	0.49441	168.63	175.30	186.1	189.7	191.6
	Cotton Seed Oil Cake	0.12928	142.74	157.48	159.8	160.4	157.0
	Rice Bran Extraction	0.09174	223.69	222.10	216.7	206.6	215.9
	Mustard Oil Cake	0.04018	180.16	165.51	186.2	196.3	200.1
	Groundnut Oil Cake	0.04463	240.19	263.14	291.9	296.9	300.7
	Other Oil Cakes	0.18858	140.17	146.07	164.2	174.9	176.0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(H) Tea and Coffee Processing		0.71106	149.80	156.62	154.7	158.0	159.6
Tea Leaf (Blended)		0.27219	153.89	167.54	173.5	179.3	176.3
Tea Leaf (Unblended)		0.18048	145.55	148.80	137.6	135.5	139.6
Tea Dust (Blended)		0.13716	134.03	134.94	130.2	136.8	144.8
Tea Dust (Unblended)		0.09813	157.62	152.91	149.2	151.5	152.4
Coffee Powder		0.02310	195.80	233.48	236.2	236.2	236.2
(I) Salt		0.04810	174.77	176.24	181.8	181.8	181.8
(J) Other Food Products		0.87933	141.15	157.44	159.2	161.5	161.8
Cashew Kernel		0.38299	135.81	157.11	154.9	159.9	159.4
Gola (Cattle Feed)		0.11247	178.61	186.48	195.4	195.6	199.7
Papad		0.08081	144.16	162.42	168.3	168.6	167.3
Cashew nut (Roasted)		0.01367	130.84	138.33	143.3	142.7	141.2
Mixed Spices		0.06599	142.67	170.42	171.1	174.3	172.6
Pickles		0.02476	117.15	126.16	127.9	127.9	127.6
Soya Preparations (Excluding Oil)		0.05937	140.94	142.99	144.0	148.8	147.6
Readymade/Instant Food Powder		0.13927	128.44	139.42	144.4	141.4	143.6

*Figures for May, 2012 and June 2012 are provisional.

[*Translation*]

Missile Development Programme

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

(a) whether any target has been fixed for development of missiles under the Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has achieved the targets;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP) was started in 1983 and completed in March 2012. IGMDP was sanctioned to develop Prithvi, Trishul, Akash, Nag and a Technology Demonstrator Agni Missile.

(c) to (e) Achieved targets are:-

- Prithvi series of missile has been inducted.
- Akash missile is under production and induction.
- Nag with re-configured Nag Missile Carrier (NAMICA) cross country trial has been undertaken.
- Trishul missile system has been completed as "Technology Demonstrator" due to delay in

development of state-of-the-art technology and change in requirement of Armed Forces.

- Agni re-entry “Technology Demonstrator” project has been completed successfully and technology is used for Agni series of missile.

[English]

Foreign Companies in Retail Sector

537. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign companies showed interest in retail sector in India, Country-wise;

(b) whether the Government has cleared the proposals of these foreign companies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The list of approved proposal under Single Brand Retail Trade is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

List of approved cases in Single Brand Retail Trade

Sl.No.	Name of Investor and country
1	2
1.	M/s Tano India Private Equity Fund I/and or its subsidiaries, Mauritius
2.	M/s Louis Vuitton Malletier (France)
3.	M/s Lladro Commercial S.A., Spain
4.	M/s Fendi International, S.A., France
5.	M/s Damro Exports Pvt. Ltd., Sri Lanka
6.	M/s RINO Greggio Argentene, S.P.A. Italy or its subsidiary
7.	M/s Mitsui Automotive Investment B.V., Netherlands
8.	M/s Ermenegildo Zegna Holditalta S.P.A., Italy
9.	M/s Etamint, Belgium
10.	M/s Lee Cooper International Ltd., U.K.

1	2
11.	M/s Fabindialnc, U.S.A. M/s WCP Mauritius Holdings, Mauritius
12.	M/s Socomec S.A., France
13.	(i) M/s Grotto S.P.A., Italy (ii) M/s Simset S.P.A., Italy
14.	M/s Sin Rong Pvt. Ltd., Singapore
15.	M/s WahLuen Electronic Tools Co. Ltd., China
16.	M/s Fabnano SDN BHD, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
17.	M/s Christian Dior Couture, Paris, France
18.	M/s Forever New Clothing Pty. Ltd., Australia
19.	M/s Hermes International France
20.	M/s Trio Selection Inc., Canada
21.	(i) M/s Tod’s Hong-Kong Ltd., Hong Kong (ii) M/s Tod’s International B.V., Netherlands
22.	M/s Diesel International B.V. Netherlands
23.	M/s Dolce and Gabbana, Milan, Italy and/or its subsidiaries, affiliates or associate companies
24.	(i) M/s LA Bicycles (Thailand) (ii) M/s Indus Trading Co., Thailand
25.	M/s Rene Derhy, France
26.	M/s Crocs Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore
27.	M/s Richmont Services B.V. Amsterdam, Netherlands directly or through one or more of its affiliates
28.	M/s Power Plate India Holdings Ltd., Mauritius
29.	M/s Giorgio Armani Holding B.V., Netherlands
30.	M/s Giordano Mauritius Ltd., Mauritius
31.	M/s Pearle India, Netherlands
32.	M/s Marks and Spencer PLC U.K. Directly or through its affiliates
33.	M/s Hallmark Group Ltd., U.K.
34.	M/s Piquadro S.P.A., Italy

1	2
35.	M/s Ferragamo International B.V., Netherlands
36.	M/s Aran World S.R.I. Italy
37.	M/s Celio International, Belgium Directly or through its affiliates
38.	M/s S. Oliver Bernd Freiher Gmbh & Co., Germany Directly or through its affiliates
39.	M/s Louis Vuitton, France
40.	M/s Doral Capital S.A. Luxembourg
41.	M/s DAMA S.P.A., Italy
42.	M/s Cool Toy Watch Sri, Italy
43.	M/s Austria Puma Dasellchaft MbH, Austria
44.	M/s Lerros Moden Gmbh, Germany
45.	M/s Poltrona Frau S.P.A. Frau, Italy
46.	M/s Indo International S.A. Spain
47.	M/s Nokia Corporation Finland, Directly or through its wholly owned Indian subsidiary Nokia India Pvt. Ltd.
48.	M/s Damas LLC, Dubai, UAE, Directly or through its affiliates
49.	M/s Oviessa S.P.A. Italy
50.	M/s Industria de Diseno Textil Sociedad Anonima (Inditex S.A.), Spain
51.	M/s L'Occitane Singapore Pvt. Ltd., Singapore
52.	M/s FIAMM S.P.A., Italy
53.	M/s Gucci Group N.V. Netherlands
54.	M/s Burberry International Holdings Ltd., UK OR WoS of M/s Burberry Group Plc UK
55.	M/s Mothercare UK Ltd., UK Directly or through it affiliates and or group company
56.	M/s Early Learning Centre Ltd., UK
57.	M/s Verve Hearing Systems AG, Switzerland

1	2
58.	Mr. Matteo Basso, Mr Daniele Cesaro, Mrs. Beatrice Basso, Italy
59.	M/s C&J Clark International Ltd., UK
60.	M/s Delsey S.A., France
61.	M/s Christian Louboutin S.A. France
62.	M/s Timex Garments Pvt. Ltd., Sri Lanka
63.	M/s Canali Holding S.A., Italy

National Green Tribunal

538. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the post of Chairman, National Green Tribunal is lying vacant since January, 2012;

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

(c) whether the Government has fixed any terms and conditions for appointment to its Chairman;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Consequent to resignation of Shri Justice L.S. Panta, the post of Chairperson, National Green Tribunal (NGT) has fallen vacant since January 1, 2012. Subsequently, Shri Justice R.V. Raveendran who was recommended by Hon'ble Chief Justice of India for the post of Chairperson. NGT intimated his unwillingness for the post due to personal reasons. However, Shri Justice A.S. Naidu, Judicial Member is functioning as the acting Chairperson, NGT.

(c) and (d) The terms and conditions for appointment of Chairperson, NGT have been provided in the NGT Act, 2010.

(e) Minister for Environment and Forests has taken up the matter with the Minister for Law and Justice for nomination of a new Chairperson. NGT on the recommendation of the Chief Justice of India.

Development of NHs

539. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
 SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
 SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
 SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
 SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
 SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
 SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
 SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
 SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

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

(a) the details of the policy/targets fixed for development of NHs in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and achievements thereof during the said period alongwith their mode of construction including Public Private Partnership (PPP);

(b) the State-wise details of the proposals received from various State Governments in this regard and approved including Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab and Bihar during the period alongwith the details of the funds earmarked/ released/allocated for the purpose during the said period;

(c) the details of pending/delayed projects alongwith the reasons therefor and the steps taken to remove the hurdles/constraints in achieving the target;

(d) the details of cost and time escalations in these projects and the revised time-frame fixed for completion of the delayed projects; and

(e) the complaints of sub-standard quality of work, if any, by the contractors alongwith the action taken against them?

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

PRASADA): (a) The details of targets fixed for development of National Highways (NHs) in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan and achievements thereof are at Statement-I. These projects were implemented through various modes namely item rate contracts, BOT (Toll/ Annuity).

(b) State-wise details of the proposals received from various State Governments for development of NHs and approved including those in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan Punjab and Bihar during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period are at Statement-II. The details of the funds allocated for development of NHs and expenditure incurred thereon during the said period are at Statement-III.

(c) and (d) Eighty NH projects under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) are running behind schedule. The delays have occurred due to various reasons such as delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, obtaining environment, forest clearances and railway approvals, poor performance of contractors and law and order problems in some States. The steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to minimize the delays in completion of all its projects include setting up of Regional Offices by NHAI headed by Chief General Managers with adequate delegation of powers, setting up of special land acquisition units, setting up of High Powered Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretaries of State Governments to resolve the bottlenecks relating to shifting of utilities, land acquisition issues, etc. Further, the delayed projects are closely monitored and periodically reviewed at the Headquarter as well as the field units for expeditious completion.

The details of time escalation in these projects along with their anticipated date of completion are at Statement-IV. As these projects are at various stages of progress, actual cost escalation on these projects can be ascertained only after completion of the projects.

(e) Complaints are received from time to time against sub-standard/poor quality of construction/maintenance of various sections of NHs which are investigated and action taken accordingly.

Statement I

Details of targets fixed for development of National Highways (NHs) in the country during the 11th Five Year Plan and achievements thereof

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Target	Achievement								
1. National Highways Development Project (NHDP)											
(i)	Widening to four lanes (kms.)	2885	1683	3520	2203	3165	2693	2500	1784	2500	2248
(ii)	Construction of bridges (Nos.)	5	2	3	1	2	0	2	0	1	0
(iii)	Construction of bypasses (Nos.)	11	2	17	3	13	3	12	5	7	0
2 Non-NHDP											
(i)	Improvement of low grade section (kms.)	25	26	80	47	20	31	1	1	20	16
(ii)	Widening to four lane (kms.)	34	36	51	63	79	69	138	99	104	74
(iii)	Widening to two lane (kms.)	919	951	1176	1153	1321	1234	1117	1042	1070	782
(iv)	Strengthening of weak pavement (kms.)	577	911	706	1010	1058	1013	1213	1016	1080	675
(v)	Improvement of riding quality (kms.)	1602	1657	1350	2470	2510	3168	2307	2026	1672	2510
(vi)	Rehabilitation/construction of bridges (Nos.)	107	86	92	77	132	122	187	103	129	92
(vii)	Construction of bypasses (Nos.)	3	6	8	4	6	0	15	3	7	3
(viii)	Construction of missing link (kms.)	22	36	26	16	9	3	3	0	0	0

Statement II

State-wise details of proposals received from various State Governments for development of National Highways (NHs) and approved during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period

Sl.No.	States	Number of proposals received	Number of proposals approved	1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	152	152	3.	Assam	100	84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29	23	4.	Bihar	258	110
				5.	Chhattisgarh	161	86
				6.	Goa	18	18
				7.	Gujarat	128	85
				8.	Haryana	123	118
				9.	Himachal Pradesh	81	81

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10.	Jharkhand	127	127	18.	Nagaland	24	24
11.	Karnataka	154	154	19.	Odisha	216	160
12.	Kerala	320	81	20.	Punjab	114	114
13.	Madhya Pradesh	211	127	21.	Rajasthan	183	111
14.	Maharashtra	201	201	22.	Tamil Nadu	186	185
15.	Manipur	29	29	23.	Uttar Pradesh	272	272
16.	Meghalaya	26	26	24.	Uttarakhand	190	190
17.	Mizoram	31	31	25.	West Bengal	116	84

Statement III

State/Union Territory-wise details of funds allocated and spent for development of National Highways during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Allocation					Expenditure				
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 [^]	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 [^]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82.44	192.97	348.39	254.77	113.99	81.59	196.38	348.39	254.77	119.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.65	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	87.96	88.25	206.29	177.64	213.43	86.00	87.65	206.29	177.64	200.18
4.	Bihar	96.82	104.02	245.45	199.15	247.54	90.28	95.02	245.45	199.15	232.31
5.	Chandigarh	2.00	3.39	2.95	8.81	1.00	2.00	3.39	2.95	8.81	0.81
6.	Chhattisgarh	42.19	67.42	79.65	53.53	56.05	40.15	65.74	79.65	53.53	52.95
7.	Delhi	9.00	15.80	17.21	52.58	6.50	8.30	15.80	17.21	52.58	5.70
8.	Goa	15.00	34.39	33.16	30.14	5.00	15.00	34.39	33.16	30.14	4.79
9.	Gujarat	67.70	102.33	150.26	111.60	95.96	65.16	101.06	150.26	111.60	88.82
10.	Haryana	81.25	103.23	152.16	143.69	100.00	81.24	103.23	152.16	143.69	98.16
11.	Himachal Pradesh	57.00	76.21	80.46	95.72	110.26	57.00	76.21	80.46	95.72	121.15
12.	Jharkhand	57.25	96.41	117.90	112.70	92.00	57.24	96.41	117.90	112.70	97.14
13.	Karnataka	104.21	215.30	305.43	276.65	328.31	106.51	214.91	305.42	276.65	313.06
14.	Kerala	58.48	72.53	141.23	109.00	165.82	50.10	73.20	141.23	109.00	153.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15.	Madhya Pradesh	80.88	110.14	150.16	134.24	101.69	76.40	98.35	150.16	134.24	76.07
16.	Maharashtra	142.55	195.18	326.18	265.53	286.52	144.79	196.87	326.18	265.53	304.90
17.	Manipur	12.14	23.77	19.65	63.88	50.28	10.34	23.65	19.65	63.88	47.09
18.	Meghalaya	22.88	51.60	61.54	79.08	85.05	22.33	50.77	61.54	79.08	82.76
19.	Mizoram	15.00	13.55	5.52	24.23	40.00	15.00	13.55	5.52	24.23	40.81
20.	Nagaland	12.00	30.60	30.46	26.94	21.00	10.20	30.60	30.46	26.94	19.63
21.	Odisha	139.31	209.55	333.70	230.71	293.28	138.87	208.84	333.70	230.71	272.94
22.	Puducherry	7.55	2.95	9.22	3.93	4.50	7.49	2.95	9.22	3.93	4.73
23.	Punjab	85.95	156.77	188.49	115.00	115.11	85.47	156.77	188.49	115.00	117.23
24.	Rajasthan	103.18	214.35	140.24	147.31	119.63	102.81	216.54	140.23	147.31	116.93
25.	Tamil Nadu	94.03	133.77	168.40	182.13	158.37	94.48	131.96	168.40	182.13	159.99
26.	Uttar Pradesh	135.87	223.51	433.21	452.55	313.21	132.50	222.20	433.21	452.55	323.75
27.	Uttarakhand	41.30	112.40	160.91	130.83	83.46	38.98	112.29	160.91	130.83	51.72
28.	West Bengal	58.00	95.30	147.00	120.61	292.00	57.99	95.30	147.00	120.61	282.93
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	2.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	2.13
	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)*	10851.06	12566.47	11744.70	17918.94	23442.89	9066.24	10497.21	9017.96	12563.94	21379.89
	Border Roads Organisation (BRO)*	649.76	650.00	756.00	760.00	540.00	623.93	645.80	723.49	694.49	515.00
	SARDP-NE*	710.00	1000.00	1200.00	1500.00	1950.00	698.02	643.72	667.60	1046.71	1939.98
	LWE*	—	—	125.00	750.00	1200.00	—	—	5.00	718.05	1166.68

^The State-wise allocations are not made.

*Provisional.

Statement IV

Details of time escalation in delayed projects alongwith their anticipated date of completion

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Strech	State	NH No.	Total Length (In km.)	Completed Length (In km.)	Funded by	Date of Start	Date of completion as per contract	Date of completion/ anticipated completion	TPC (Rs. crore)	Time overrun (in months)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Hyderabad to Yadgiri (Approved Length 30)	Andhra Pradesh	202	35.65	33.4	BOT	Aug.-2010	May-2012	Aug.-2012	388	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	Andhra Pradesh	7	59	58.89	BOT	Feb.-2010	Feb.-2012	July-2012	390.56	5
3.	Chilkaluripet to Vijayawada (Six lane)	Andhra Pradesh	5	82.5	27.1	BOT	May-2009	Oct.-2011	June-2013	572.3	20.
4.	Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli (NS-23/AP)	Andhra Pradesh	7	23.1	21.25	NHAI		TERMINATED		71.57	58
5.	Brahmputra Bridge (AS-28)	Assam	31	5	0	NHAI	Oct.-2006	Apr.-2010	Dec.-2012	217.61	32
6.	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	Assam	37	19	16.6	NHAI	Sep.-2005	June-2009	Mar.-2013	245	45
7.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	Assam	31	25	22.9	NHAI	Nov.-2005	June-2009	Mar.-2013	225	45
8.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-27)	Assam	54	21	0	NHAI	Oct.-2006	Apr.-2009	Mar.-2013	200	47
9.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	Assam	54	16	11.73	NHAI	Aug.-2006	Feb.-2009	Mar.-2013	280	49
10.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12)	Assam	31C	30	27.2	NHAI	Nov.-2005	June-2008	Sep.-2012	230	51
11.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10)	Assam	31C	33	25.34	NHAI	Nov.-2005	June-2008	Dec.-2012	237.8	54
12.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9)	Assam	31	21.5	19.4	NHAI	Dec.-2005	June-2008	Dec.-2012	142	54
13.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17)	Assam	36	30.5	30.362	NHAI	Dec.-2005	June-2008	Dec.-2012	225	54
14.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	Assam	31	30	27.94	NHAI	Dec.-2005	June-2008	Dec.-2012	200	54
15.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	Assam	31	27.3	18.3	NHAI	Oct.-2005	Apr.-2008	Dec.-2012	208	56
16.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	Assam	31	28	10.6	NHAI	Dec.-2005	Apr.-2008	Dec.-2012	175.96	56
17.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	Assam	31	28	15.5	NHAI	Oct.-2005	Apr.-2008	Dec.-2012	198.16	56
18.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11)	Assam	31C	30	16.04	NHAI	Nov.-2005	June-2008	Mar.-2013	195	57
19.	Nagaon to Dharmatul (AS-2)	Assam	37	25	22.4	NHAI	Dec.-2005	June-2008	Mar.-2013	264.72	57
20.	Dharmatul to Sonapur (AS-19)	Assam	37	25	21.65	NHAI	Dec.-2005	June-2008	Mar.-2013	200	57
21.	Dharmatul to Sonapur (AS-20)	Assam	37	22	19.7	NHAI	Nov.-2005	May-2008	Mar.-2013	160	58
22.	Silchar-Udarband (AS-1)	Assam	54	32	19.5	NHAI	Sep.-2004	Sep.-2007	Mar.-2013	154.57	66
23.	Jhanjhapur to Darbanga (BR-7)	Bihar	57	37.59	37.4	NHAI	Apr.-2006	Sep.-2008	Dec.-2012	340	51
24.	Forbesganj-Simrahi (BR-3)	Bihar	57	34.87	32.5	NHAI	Apr.-2006	Sep.-2008	Dec.-2012	332.94	51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
25.	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10)	Bihar	28	38	37.5	WB	Nov.-2005	Nov.-2008	Mar.-2013	240	52
26.	Deewapur to UP/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)	Bihar	28	41.085	29.78	WB	Nov.-2005	Oct.-2008	Mar.-2014	300	65
27.	End of Durg Bypass – Chhattisgarh/Maharashtra Border	Chhattisgarh	6	82.685	82	BOT	Jan.-2008	Jan.-2011	Dec.-2012	464	23
28.	Aurang to Raipur	Chhattisgarh	6	43.485	43.07	BOT	Apr.-2006	Jan.-2009	Dec.-2012	190	47
29.	Surat to Dahisar (Six lane)	Gujarat [118.2]/ Maharashtra [120.77]	8	239	232	BOT	Feb.-2009	Aug.-2011	Sep.-2012	1693.75	13
30.	Delhi/Haryana Border to Rohtak	Haryana	10	63.49	58.442	BOT	May-2008	May-2010	Dec.-2012	486	31
31.	Panipat to Jalandhar (Six lane)	Haryana [116]/ Punjab [175.1]	1	291	215.93	BOT	May-2009	May-2011	Aug.-2013	2288	27
32.	Gurgaon to Kotputli to Jaipur (Six lane)	Haryana [64.3]/ Rajasthan [161.3]	8	225.6	143.35	BOT	Apr.-2009	Oct.-2011	Dec.-2012	1673.7	14
33.	Srinagar Bypass (Bridge Portion) (NS-30A)	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	1.23	0	NHAI	June-2006	Dec.-2008	Oct.-2012	62.96	46
34.	Jammu to Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) NS-33/J&K	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	15	14.7	NHAI	Nov.-2005	May-2008	July-2012	85.34	50
35.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-35/J&K)	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	30	29.65	NHAI	Sep.-2005	Feb.-2008	July-2012	193.1	53
36.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-34/J&K)	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	33.65	33.25	NHAI	Sep.-2005	Feb.-2008	July-2012	166.3	53
37.	Haveri to Harihar	Karnataka	4	56	56	NHAI	Nov.-2008	July-2010	Aug.-2012	196.65	25
38.	Harihar to Chitradurga	Karnataka	4	77	77	NHAI	Oct.-2008	June-2010	Aug.-2012	207.56	26
39.	New Mangalore Port	Karnataka	13, 17 and 48	37	36.74	SPV	June-2005	Dec.-2007	Dec.-2012	196.5	60
40.	NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadam	Kerala	47C	17.2	15.1	NHAI	Aug.-2007	Feb.-2010	Dec.-2014	557	58
41.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3)	Madhya Pradesh	7	56.475	27.73	Annuity	Dec.-2007	June-2010	Oct.-2012	407.6	28
42.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2)	Madhya Pradesh	7	49.35	40.11	Annuity	Mar.-2007	Sep.-2009	Oct.-2012	263.17	37
43.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-I/BOT/MP-1)	Madhya Pradesh	75, 3	42	40.45	Annuity	Apr.-2007	Oct.-2009	Dec.-2012	300.93	38
44.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-II/C-5)	Madhya Pradesh	26	26	26	ADB	Apr.-2006	Oct.-2008	Aug.-2012	151.3	46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
45.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-II/C-9)	Madhya Pradesh	26	54.7	51.06	ADB	Apr.-2006	Oct.-2008	Sep.-2012	229.91	47
46.	Sagar-Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-6)	Madhya Pradesh	26	44	40.84	ADB	Apr.-2006	Oct.-2008	Dec.-2012	203.43	50
47.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lahknadon (ADB-II/C-8)	Madhya Pradesh	26	54	46	ADB	Apr.-2006	Oct.-2008	Dec.-2012	251.03	50
48.	Dholpur to Morena Section (including Chambal bridge) NS-I/RJ-MP/1	Madhya Pradesh [1]/ Rajasthan[9]	3	10	7.11	NHAI	Sep.-2007	Sep.-2010	Dec.-2012	232.45	27
49.	Gwalior to Jhansi	Madhya Pradesh [68.5]/ Uttar Pradesh [11.5]	75	80	52.77	Annuity	June-2007	Dec.-2009	Dec.-2012	604	36
50.	Four laning from MP/ Maharashtra border to Nagpur I/C Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur	Maharashtra	7	95	58.5	BOT	Apr.-2010	June-2012	Oct.-2012	1170.52	4
51.	Pimpalgaon to Nasik to Gonde	Maharashtra	3	60	50	BOT	Jan.-2010	July-2012	Dec.-2012	940	5
52.	MP/Maharashtra Border-Dhule	Maharashtra	3	98	87	BOT	Dec.-2009	June-2012	Dec.-2012	835	6
53.	Pune-Sholapur Pkg-I (Approved Length Pkg-I and II 170 Km.)	Maharashtra	9	110.05	84	BOT	Nov.-2009	Mar.-2012	Oct.-2013	1110	19
54.	Wadner to Devdhari (NS-60/MH)	Maharashtra	7	29	0	NHAI	Feb.-2011	Nov.-2010	Nov.-2012	193.45	24
55.	Nagpur to kondhali	Maharashtra	6	40	39.84	BOT	June-2006	Dec.-2008	Dec.-2012	168	48
56.	Borkhedi to Jam (NS-22/MH)	Maharashtra	7	27.4	27	NHAI	June-2005	Dec.-2007	July-2012	110	55
57.	Sunakhala to Ganjam (OR-VII)	Odisha	5	55.713	50.7	NHAI	Oct.-2009	Oct.-2011	July-2012	241.53	9
58.	Balasore to Bhadrak (OR-III)	Odisha	5	62.64	62.61	NHAI	Dec.-2008	Dec.-2010	July-2012	228.7	19
59.	Ganjam to Ichapuram (OR-VIII)	Odisha	5	50.8	50.714	NHAI	July-2006	Nov.-2008	July-2012	263.27	44
60.	Bhubaneswar to Khurda (OR-I)	Odisha	5	27.15	27.15	NHAI	Jan.-2001	Jan.-2004	July-2012	140.85	102
61.	Pathankot to Jammu and Kashmir Border (NS-36/J&K)	Punjab	1A	19.65	18.65	NHAI	Nov.-2005	May-2008	June-2013	97.73	61
62.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-37/PB)	Punjab [29]/ Himachal Pradesh[11]	1A	40	40	NHAI	Nov.-2005	May-2008	July-2012	284	50
63.	Kishangarh to Ajmer to Beawar	Rajasthan	8	82	80.5	BOT	Nov.-2009	May-2012	Sep.-2012	795	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
64.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-5)	Rajasthan	76	1.4	0	NHAI	Nov.-2006	Feb.-2010	Dec.-2013	281.31	46
65.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	Rajasthan	76	26.42	26.35	NHAI	May-2006	Nov.-2008	Sep.-2012	250.39	46
66.	Tuticorin Port	Tamil Nadu	7A	47.2	42.5	SPV	Apr.-2010	Apr.-2012	Sep.-2012	182.25	5
67.	Salem-Ulundrupet (BOT-I/TN-06)	Tamil Nadu	68	136.357	134.2	BOT	Jan.-2008	Jan.-2011	Feb.-2013	941	25
68.	Chennai to Tada (Six lane)	Tamil Nadu	5	43.4	7	BOT	Apr.-2009	Oct.-2011	Mar.-2014	353.37	29
69.	Trichy to Karur	Tamil Nadu	67	79.7	70	BOT	Jan.-2008	July-2010	Mar.-2013	516	32
70.	Thanjarur to Trichy	Tamil Nadu	67	56	54.2	BOT	Dec.-2006	June-2009	Nov.-2012	280	41
71.	Lucknow to Kanpur (EW/3B)	Uttar Pradesh	25	16	15.3	NHAI	Feb.-2010	Aug.-2011	Oct.-2012	54	14
72.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-I/BOT/UP-2)	Uttar Pradesh	25,26	49.7	44.5	Annuity	Mar.-2007	Sep.-2009	Dec.-2012	355.06	39
73.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6)	Uttar Pradesh	25	5.6	1.64	NHAI	Dec.-2005	Sep.-2008	Mar.-2013	201.66	54
74.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-5)	Uttar Pradesh	25	50	50	ADB	Sep.-2005	Mar.-2008	Dec.-2012	340.68	57
75.	Garhmukteshwar to Muradabad	Uttar Pradesh	24	56.25	55.85	NHAI	Mar.-2005	Sep.-2007	Sep.-2012	275	60
76.	Hapur to Garhmukteshwar	Uttar Pradesh	24	35	34	NHAI	Mar.-2005	Sep.-2007	Sep.-2012	220	60
77.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/I-A)	Uttar Pradesh	2	50.83	50.76	WB	Mar.-2002	Mar.-2005	Oct.-2012	367.49	91
78.	Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta (WB-1)	West Bengal	31C	32	25.5	NHAI	June-2006	Nov.-2008	Sep.-2012	221.82	46
79.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	West Bengal	31	26	18.69	NHAI	Jan.-2006	July-2008	Dec.-2012	225	53
80.	Bridges section (WB-III)	West Bengal	6	1.732	0.48	NHAI		TERMINATED		81	59

Collection of Toll Tax

540. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding collection of hundred per cent toll tax by private road developers on highways under construction in various States such as Gujarat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the toll policy or the system for collection of tolls so as to attend to the grievances of road users; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said policy is likely to come into existence?

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

(b) User fee is being collected by the concessionaires as per the provisions of the Concession Agreements and

at the notified rates. However, in case of 4 lane sections under tolling when taken up for 6 laning/further development, the tolling is continued during 6 laning/further development as per the provisions of the NH (Fee) Rules. The detail of sections where representations were received is at enclosed Statement. The user fee (Toll) is being charged as per notified rates.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. To reduce the hardship of road users Government has amended the NH (Fee),

Rules, 2008 through notification dated 12.10.11 so that the graded increase of user fee rates will be maximum 25% per year while transiting from NH (Fee) Rules, 1997 to NH (Fee) Rules, 2008. It is also decided that for the public funded projects, which are presently four-lane highways and are being taken up as a six-lane projects before taking up on BOT (Toll) bidding, the transition plan from 1997 rules to 2008 rules be notified and thereafter the project be bid for which the same toll notification shall apply till the completion of the construction.

Statement

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AUTHORITY OF INDIA

List of Projects where tolling is going on during Construction period as on 08.08.2012

Section	Kms. of Tollable Reach	NH	State
1. Gurgaon–Kotputli–Jaipur	Km. 42.0–km. 246.00	8	Haryana and Rajasthan
2. Surat–Dahisar	Km. 263.4–Km. 502.00	8	Gujarat and Maharashtra
3. Jagatpur–Bhubaneshwar–Chandikhole	Km. 413.000–Km. 418.000 and Km. 0.000–Km. 62.000	5	Odisha
4. Pune–Satara	Km. 2.80–Km. 30.0 and Km. 834.50–Km. 781.00–Km. 725.00	4	Maharashtra
5. Belgum–Dharwad	Km. 433.000–Km. 515.000	4	Maharashtra
6. Hosur–Krishnagiri	Km. 33.130–Km. 93.000	7	Tamil Nadu
7. Krishnagiri–Walajahpet	89.00 to 93.000 and Km. 0.00 to 148.300	7 and 46	Tamil Nadu
8. Panipat–Jalandhar	Km. 96–Km. 372.00	1	Haryana and Punjab
9. Samakhiali–Gandhidham	Km. 306–Km. 362.16	8A	Gujarat
10. Devanhalli–Bangalore	Km. 534.720–Km. 556.840	7	Karnataka

[Translation]

FDI in Multi Brand Retail

541. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
 SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
 SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to allow Foreign Direct Investment in multi-brand retail trading;

(b) if so, the mechanism proposed thereon alongwith the safeguards provided by the Government in the interest of various stakeholders including small shopkeepers, farmers and traders;

(c) whether the Government has sought the views/consents of the various State Governments before allowing the multibrand retail trading;

(d) if so, the response of the State Governments in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any study; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof and the time by 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) Government has approved a proposal to permit FDI, up to 51%, under the Government approval route, in multi-brand retail trading, subject to specified conditions. However, the decision has been suspended, in order to evolve a broader consensus among various stakeholders.

(b) Safeguards built into the policy decision are:

- (i) FDI in Multi Brand Retail Trade may be permitted up to 51%, with Government approval;
- (ii) Fresh agricultural produce, including fruits, vegetables, flowers, grains, pulses, fresh poultry, fishery and meat products, may be unbranded.
- (iii) Minimum amount to be brought in, as FDI, by the foreign investor, would be US \$ 100 million.
- (iv) At least 50% of total FDI brought in shall be invested in 'backend infrastructure', where 'back-end infrastructure' will include capital expenditure

on all activities, excluding that on front-end units; for instance, back-end infrastructure will include investment made towards processing, manufacturing, distribution, design improvement, quality control, packaging, logistics, storage, ware-house, agriculture market produce infrastructure etc. Expenditure on land cost and rentals, if any, will not be counted for purposes of backend infrastructure.

- (v) At least 30% of the procurement of manufactured/processed products shall be sourced from Indian 'small industries' which have a total investment in plant & machinery not exceeding US \$ 1.00 million. This valuation refers to the value at the time of installation, without providing for depreciation. Further, if at any point in time, this valuation is exceeded, the industry shall not qualify as a 'small industry' for this purpose.
- (vi) Self-certification by the company, to ensure compliance of the condition at serial nos. (iii), (iv) and (v) above, which could be cross-checked as and when required. Accordingly, the investors to maintain accounts, duly certified by statutory auditors.
- (vii) Retail sales locations may be set up only in cities with a population of more than 10 lakh as per 2011 Census and may also cover an area of 10 kms around the municipal/urban agglomeration limits of such cities; retail locations will be restricted to conforming areas as per the Master/Zonal Plans of the concerned cities and provision will be made for requisite facilities such as transport connectivity and parking;
- (viii) Government will have the first right to procurement of agricultural products.

(c) In July, 2010, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion had released a Discussion Paper on the subject of 'Foreign Direct Investment in Multi-Brand Retail Trading', with the aim of generating informed discussion on the subject and obtaining the views and comments of various stakeholders, including the States.

(d) The States of Delhi and Manipur and the Union Territory of Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, have expressed support for the policy in writing. The Chief Ministers of Maharashtra, Assam, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir, through their press statements, have publicly endorsed the policy and asked for its implementation.

(e) The Government had instituted a study, on the subject of "Impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Sector", through the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), which was submitted to Government in 2008.

(f) Main findings of the ICRIER study are given in the enclosed Statement. No time frame can be specified in this regard.

Statement

Findings and Recommendations of the ICRIER Study

The real GDP is expected to grow at 8-10 per cent per annum in the next five years. As a result, the consuming class with annual household incomes above Rs. 90,000 is expected to rise from about 370 million in 2006-07 to 620 million in 2011-12. Consequently, the retail business in India is estimated to grow at 13 per cent annually from US\$ 322 billion in 2006-07 to US\$ 590 billion in 2011-12. The study shows:

- The unorganized retail sector is expected to grow at about 10 per cent per annum with sales rising from US\$ 309 billion in 2006-07 to US\$ 496 billion in 2011-12.
- Given the relatively weak financial state of unorganized retailers, and the physical space constraints on their expansion prospects, this sector alone will not be able to meet the growing demand for retail.
- Hence, organized retail which now constitutes a small four per cent of total retail sector is likely to grow at a much faster pace of 45-50 per cent per annum and quadruple its share in total retail trade to 16 per cent by 2011-12.
- This represents a positive sum game in which both unorganized and organized retail not only coexist but also grow substantially in size.
- The majority of unorganized retailers surveyed in this study, indicated their preference to continue in the business and compete rather than exit.

Main Findings

Impact on Unorganized Retailers

- Unorganized retailers in the vicinity of organized retailers experienced a decline in their volume

of business and profit in the initial years after the entry of large organized retailers.

- The adverse impact on sales and profit weakens over time.
- There was no evidence of a decline in overall employment in the unorganized sector as a result of the entry of organized retailers.
- There is some decline in employment in the North and West regions which, however, also weakens over time.
- The rate of closure of unorganized retail shops in gross terms is found to be 4.2 per cent per annum which is much lower than the international rate of closure of small businesses.
- The rate of closure on account of competition from organized retail is lower still at 1.7 per cent per annum.
- There is competitive response from traditional retailers through improved business practices and technology upgradation.
- A majority of unorganized retailers is keen to stay in the business and compete, while also wanting the next generation to continue likewise.
- Small retailers have been extending more credit to attract and retain customers.
- However, only 12 per cent of unorganized retailers have access to institutional credit and 37 per cent felt the need for better access to commercial bank credit.
- Most unorganized retailers are committed to remaining independent and barely 10 per cent preferred to become franchisees of organized retailers.

Impact on Consumers

- Consumers have definitely gained from organized retail on multiple counts.
- Overall consumer spending has increased with the entry of the organized retail.
- While all income groups saved through organized retail purchases, the survey revealed that lower income consumers saved more. Thus, organized retail is relatively more beneficial to the less well-off consumers.

- Proximity is a major comparative advantage of unorganized outlets.
- Unorganized retailers have significant competitive strengths that include consumer goodwill, credit sales, amenability to bargaining, ability to sell loose items, convenient timings, and home delivery.

Impact on Intermediaries

- The study did not find any evidence so far of adverse impact of organized retail on intermediaries.
- There is, however, some adverse impact on turnover and profit of intermediaries dealing in products such as, fruit, vegetables, and apparel.
- Over two-thirds of the intermediaries plan to expand their businesses in response to increased business opportunities opened by the expansion of retail.
- Only 22 per cent do not want the next generation to enter the same business.

Impact on Farmers

- Farmers benefit significantly from the option of direct sales to organized retailers.
- Average price realization for cauliflower farmers selling directly to organized retail is about 25 per cent higher than their proceeds from sale to regulated government mandi.
- Profit realization for farmers selling directly to organized retailers is about 60 per cent higher than that received from selling in the mandi
- The difference is even larger when the amount charged by the commission agent (usually 10 per cent of sale price) in the mandi is taken into account.

Impact on Manufacturers

- Large manufacturers have started feeling the competitive impact of organized retail through price and payment pressures.
- Manufacturers have responded through building and reinforcing their brand strength, increasing their own retail presence, 'adopting' small retailers, and setting up dedicated teams to deal with modern retailers.

- Entry of organized retail is transforming the logistics industry. This will create significant positive externalities across the economy.
- Small manufacturers did not report any significant impact of organized retail.

Policy Recommendations

On the basis of the results of the surveys and the review of international retail experience, the study makes the following major recommendations:

1. Modernization of wet markets through public-private partnerships.
2. Facilitate cash-and-carry outlets, like Metro, for sale to unorganized retail and procurement from farmers, as in China.
3. Encourage co-operatives and associations of unorganized retailers for direct procurement from suppliers and farmers.
4. Ensure better credit availability to unorganized retailers from banks and micro-credit institutions through innovative banking solutions.
5. Facilitate the formation of farmers' co-operatives to directly sell to organized retailers.
6. Encourage formulation of "private codes of conduct" by organized retail for dealing with small suppliers. These may then be incorporated into enforceable legislation.
7. Simplification of the licensing and permit regime for organized retail and move towards a nationwide uniform licensing regime in the states to facilitate modern retail.
8. Strengthening the Competition Commission's role for enforcing rules against collusion and predatory pricing.
9. Modernization of APMC markets as modelled on the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) Safal market in Bangalore.

[English]

Kandla Complex from Leasehold to Freehold

542. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Kandla Port Trust for converting the land of Kandla complex from leasehold to freehold; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the Government thereto?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The proposal received from Kandla Port Trust relates to conversion of a portion of residential and composite zones at Gandhidham leased out by Kandla Port Trust and certain areas of land subleased by Sindhu Resettlement Corporation at Gandhidham and Adipur, from leasehold to freehold. The said proposal is under consideration.

Broad-Based Trade and Investment Agreement

543. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is in the process of finalization of the Broad-Based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA)/Free Trade Agreement with the European Union;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made therein so far;

(c) the details of the contentious issues still being negotiated and the efforts being made by the Government to resolve them; and

(d) the details of the economic benefits likely to be accrued to the small and medium business enterprises and exporters from the aforesaid Agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Government of India is negotiating a bilateral Broad Based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) with the European Union (EU) and negotiations were launched in Brussels on 28-29 June, 2007 based on the recommendations of the High Level Trade Group at the 7 India-EU Summit in October, 2006

in Helsinki. Negotiations across a number of tracks including Trade in Goods, Trade in Services, Investment, Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures, Technical Barriers to Trade, Trade Remedies, Government Procurement, Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation, Dispute Settlement, Competition and Intellectual Property Rights etc. are underway. So far fourteen rounds of negotiations have been held.

(c) As is consistent with previous and established practice in ongoing negotiations, it would be premature to share the details of negotiations including the contentious issues and efforts being made to resolve them on account of sensitivities involved. Disclosures before finalisation of the Agreement may adversely affect India's position in the negotiations.

(d) Enhanced bilateral trade in goods and services and investment flows would result from this BTIA, which will also benefit small and medium business enterprises and exporters.

Development of Roads in Naxalite/Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas

544. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has chalked out a plan for development of roads in Naxalite/Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds earmarked/released for the purpose, State-wise including Odisha;

(c) the details of the progress made in this regard Particularly the projects going on in Supaul, Sasaram and Valmiki Nagar in Bihar and the time-frame fixed for completion of these projects;

(d) the details of delayed projects, if any, particularly in Chhattisgarh alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to provide adequate road infrastructure to these States in order to enhance their accessibility as well as for effective implementation of various schemes of the Government?

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

(b) The Government has approved Road Requirement Plan (RRP) for development of 5477 kms. Roads in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas of 34 districts in 8 States costing Rs. 7300 crores. The details of the programme and funds earmarked/released are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) 1811 km. of roads have been completed till June, 2012. All works under RRP are targeted to be completed by March, 2015. No project in Supaul and Sasaram in Rohtas District have been included under approved Road Requirement Plan (RRP). Valmiki Nagar in Bihar is not

included in the 34 identified districts by the Ministry of Home Affairs for improvement of roads in LWE affected areas.

(d) 7 works covering a length of 229 kms. are delayed in Chhattisgarh due to slow progress by the contractors and some security related issues in Bastar Region.

(e) Regular meetings are conducted with the State Government officials and security forces to resolve the impediments in implementation of road projects in LWE areas including security arrangements. Further, State Governments have been asked to initiate the tendering process in advance, after technical approval of the individual projects. This has resulted in early award of works and taking up the construction work immediately after sanction of the projects.

Statement

Details of funds earmarked/released

State	Length identified in RRP (in km.)	Works sanctioned (Length in km.)	Sanctioned cost (Rs. in crores)	Expenditure till June, 2012
Andhra Pradesh	620	620	1131	475
Bihar	675	674	616	405
Chhattisgarh	2092	1968	2658	497
Jharkhand	752	760	1099	182
Madhya Pradesh	237	237	212	52
Maharashtra	420	470	810	212
Odisha	614	614	949	280
Uttar Pradesh	67	67	42	29
Total	5477	5410	7517	2132

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Ordnance Factories

545. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Government on modernisation/upgradation of machineries and equipment of the ordnance factories during the last three years, factory-wise;

(b) the achievements made against the production targets fixed after the Modernisation work;

(c) whether the Government has provided any specific institutional training for operating the modern machinery; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Expenditure incurred by Ordnance Factory Board on modernisation/upgradation of machineries equipment of the Ordnance Factories during the last three years are as under: (Factory-wise date are given at Statement).

(Rs. in crore)

Financial year	Expenditure under RR	Expenditure under NC	Total Expenditure
2009-10	228.49	106.90	335.39
2010-11	208.15	327.21	535.36
2011-12 (Prov.)	309.14	162.63	471.77
Total	745.78	596.74	1342.52

RR : Renewal & Replacement
NC : New Capital

(b) The achievements made against the production target during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Financial year	Production Target (BE)	Achievements	% increase in achievements over the previous year
2009-10	9662	8715	21
2010-11	11208	11215	29
2011-12	12391	12389	10

(c) and (d) As per Supply order clause of each of the Plant & Machinery, training for operating the Plant and Machinery under procurement is imparted by the supplier during the course of Pre-Dispatch-Inspection and Erection commissioning of the plant.

Statement

Expenditure on Capital Plant & Machineries

Sl.No.	Factory	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		NC	RR	Total	NC	RR	Total	NC	RR	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Machine and component										
1.	Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapore	37.95	1292.45	1330.4	4.26	974.3	978.56	5.15	1116.38	1121.53
2.	Ordnance Factory, Ambarnath	53.73	891.24	944.97	40.35	1144.34	1184.69	8.42	429.41	437.83
3.	Ordnance Factory, Katni	0	1031.33	1031.33	0	382.48	382.48	0.17	1992.97	1993.14
4.	Ordnance Factory, Muradnagar	9.79	260.4	270.19	68.22	483.65	551.87	0	827.73	827.73
5.	Ordnance Factory, Bhusawal	0	93.64	93.64	0	184.96	184.96	0	188.34	188.34
6.	Machine Tool Prototype Factory, Ambarnath	1.24	365.7	366.94	0	530.05	530.05	0	990.07	990.07
7.	Ordnance Factory, Ambajhari	8.93	7150.64	7159.57	5.54	1490.21	1495.75	1626.43	2089.53	3715.96
8.	Heavy Alloy Penetrator Project, Thiruchirapalli	0	228.21	228.21	0	489.24	489.24	0.57	141.24	141.81
	Division Total	111.65	11313.61	11425.26	118.37	5679.23	5797.6	1640.74	7775.67	9416.41
Weapon Vehicle and Equipment										
1.	Gun Carriage Factory, Jabalpur	0	392.15	392.15	0	185.74	185.74	0	1045.64	1045.64
2.	Rifle Factory, Ishapore	2.66	179.59	182.25	21.16	671.04	692.2	29.43	904.19	933.62
3.	Gun & Shell Factory, Cossipore	0	109.11	109.11	0	155.11	155.11	0	440.01	440.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4.	Ordnance Factory, Kanpur	4.46	1790.3	1794.76	6.71	448.34	455.05	0	2856.25	2856.25
5.	Small Arms Factory, Kanpur	6.6	386.3	392.9	0	721.79	721.79	0.38	1024.43	1024.81
6.	Ordnance Factory, Dum Dum	0	3.95	3.95	40.19	2.13	42.32	0	119.36	119.36
7.	Ordnance Factory, Trichy	0	37.95	37.95	0	95.04	95.04	24.27	300.62	324.89
8.	Vehicle Factory, Jabalpur	0	779.85	779.85	1.94	791.74	793.68	296.82	614.09	910.91
9.	Field Gun Factory, Kanpur	39.7	289.89	329.59	11.3	241.12	252.42	0	2331.55	2331.55
10.	Grey Iron Foundry, Jabalpur	0	88.99	88.99	0	304.69	304.69	0	347.19	347.19
11.	Ordnance Factory Project, Korwa	0	0	0	123.83	0	123.83	2357.64	0	2357.64
	Division Total	53.42	4058.08	4111.5	205.13	3616.74	3821.87	2708.53	9983.33	12691.86
Ammunition and Explosive										
1.	Ammunition Factory, Kirkee	23.2	189.35	212.55	33.31	3642	3675.31	84.74	890.78	975.52
2.	Cordite Factory Aruvankadu	4.65	134.14	138.79	0	337.26	337.26	0	97.8	97.8
3.	High Explosive Factory, Pune	11.72	277.94	289.66	17.86	168.27	186.13	0	310.05	310.05
4.	Ordnance Factory, Khamaria	388.77	266.41	655.18	22.54	322.63	345.17	48.77	1551.88	1600.65
5.	Ordnance Factory, Bhandara	0	452.49	452.49	35.88	581.16	617.04	30.38	2273.87	2304.25
6.	Ordnance Factory, Varangaon	0	423.6	423.6	2.79	610.55	613.34	38.12	1976.43	2014.55
7.	Ordnance Factory, Chandrapur	12.76	229.37	242.13	11.98	416.18	428.16	39.56	652.55	692.11
8.	Ordnance Factory, Badmal	0.47	71.29	71.76	0	82.6	82.6	0	173.84	173.84
9.	Ordnance Factory, Itarsi	1567.18	131.61	1698.79	1016.91	213.13	1230.04	311.83	319.28	631.11
10.	Ordnance Factory, Dehu Road	7.22	30.44	37.66	15.58	58.87	74.45	74.15	305.15	379.3
11.	Ordnance Factory, Project, Nalanda	7751.21	0	7751.21	9189.83	0	9189.83	1152.23	11.34	1163.57
	Division Total	9767.2	2206.64	11973.84	10346.68	6432.66	16779.34	1779.77	8562.97	10342.74
Armoured Vehicle Group										
1.	Ordnance Factory, Dehradun	3.45	0.45	3.9	3.41	37.53	40.94	0.3	42.34	42.64
2.	Ordnance Cable Factory, Chandigarh	0	24.95	24.95	37.68	2.83	40.51	7.68	6.34	14.02
3.	Heavy Vehicle Factory, Avadi	177.72	3190.29	3368.01	73.2	1712.72	1785.92	29.56	1446.93	1476.49
4.	Ordnance Factory, Medak	70.11	205.47	275.58	21464.92	563.14	22028.06	9557.77	1053.27	10611.04
5.	Engine Factory, Avadi	20.07	1118.66	1138.73	6.87	1634.09	1640.96	33.08	668.87	701.95
6.	Opto Electronic Factory, Dehradun	384.84	78.07	462.91	340	337.83	677.83	438.36	556.07	994.43
	Division Total	656.2	4617.88	5274.08	21926.09	4288.14	26214.23	10066.76	3773.82	13840.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ordnance Equipment Group										
1.	Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur	52.34	121.5	173.84	43.96	325.78	369.74	0	200.68	200.68
2.	Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjhanpur	24.79	31.1	55.89	0.22	91.65	91.87	0	63.01	63.01
3.	Ordnance Parachute Factory, Kanpur	2.18	321.84	324.02	0.00	179.77	179.77	48.97	140.17	189.14
4.	Ordnance Clothing Factory, Avadi	10	176.77	186.77	62.87	116.24	179.11	10.73	129.8	140.53
5.	Ordnance Equipment Factory, Hazratpur	12.3	1.89	14.19	17.74	84.35	102.09	7.36	284.94	292.3
	Division Total	101.6	653.1	754.7	124.78	797.79	922.57	67.07	818.6	885.67
	Grand Total	10,690.06	22,849.31	33,539.37	32,721.04	20,814.56	53,535.60	16,262.86	30,914.38	47,177.24

[English]

Notification of Buffer Zones

546. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGODAR:

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

(a) whether the National Tiger Conservation Authority has issued any guidelines for eco-tourism on the basis of the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court banning the tourism activities in core zones of tiger reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all State Governments have issued the notifications regarding buffer zones around tiger reserves situated under their purview;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that State Governments comply with the directions of Supreme Court to protect tigers from extinction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The 'guidelines for Eco-tourism in and around Protected Areas' have been finalized and filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 21339 of 2011 — Ajay Dubey versus National Tiger Conservation Authority and Others as directed by the Hon'ble Court.

(c) and (d) Out of 41 tiger reserves in the country, buffer areas have been notified in 30 tiger reserves. A list of buffer areas notified by the State Governments so far is at enclosed Statement.

(e) Advisory has been issued to tiger range States for compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 24.7.2012 in the Special Leave to Appeal (Civil) No. 21339 of 2011.

Statement

List of Buffer areas of Tiger Reserves as reported by States (as on 09.08.2012)

Sl. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Buffer area (sq.km.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Bandipur	Karnataka	584.06
2.	Corbett	Uttarakhand	466.32

1	2	3	4
3.	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	1134.361
4.	Manas	Assam	2310.88
5.	Melghat	Maharashtra	1268.03
6.	Palamau	Jharkhand	715.85
7.	Similipal	Odisha	1555.25
8.	Sunderbans	West Bengal	885.27
9.	Periyar	Kerala	44.00
10.	Sariska	Rajasthan	332.23
11.	Buxa	West Bengal	367.3225
12.	Indravati	Chhattisgarh	1540.70
13.	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	1107.9848
14.	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	768.30225
15.	Tadoba-Andhari	Maharashtra	1101.7711
16.	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	820.03509
17.	Dampa	Mizoram	488.00
18.	Bhadra	Karnataka	571.83
19.	Pench	Maharashtra	483.96
20.	Nameri	Assam	144.00
21.	Satpura	Madhya Pradesh	794.04397
22.	Udanti-Sitanadi	Chhattisgarh	991.45
23.	Kaziranga	Assam	548.00
24.	Achanakmar	Chhattisgarh	287.822
25.	Dandeli-Anshi	Karnataka	282.63
26.	Sanjay-Dubri	Madhya Pradesh	861.931
27.	Parambikulam	Kerala	252.772
28.	Biligiri Ranganatha Temple	Karnataka	215.72
29.	Kawal	Andhra Pradesh	1125.89
30.	Valmiki	Bihar	300.93
Total			22351.34571

[Translation]

Exodus of Scientists in DRDO

547. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of laboratories of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) in the country at present and the number of scientists working in each of them;

(b) whether several scientists have resigned from their posts in DRDO during the last five years resulting in inordinate delay in projects;

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

(d) whether low emoluments in DRDO is one of the main reasons for their resignations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) The details of laboratories functioning under Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) and number of Scientists working in each laboratory are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The details of number of scientists resigned during the last five years are as given below:-

Post	Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Scientist 'B'	166	78	41	38	58
Scientist 'C'	86	58	18	18	21
Scientist 'D'	13	8	2	2	5
Scientist 'E'	2	5	1	3	1
Scientist 'F'	6	1	3	2	1
Total	273	150	65	63	86

No Scientist 'G', Scientist 'H' and Distinguished Scientist have resigned during 2007-2011.

(d) Scientists who had resigned have indicated their personal/domestic grounds as the reasons for leaving DRDO. However, it is assumed that increased opportunities/incentives available in other organizations/industries is the main reason of such exodus.

(e) The following incentives have been granted as corrective measures to restrict exodus of scientists:-

- Two additional increments on promotion to each Grade.
- Up to six variable increments on promotion granted on fast tract. Professional update allowance to all Scientists.

- Fast track promotions through assessments.
- Opportunity to acquire higher qualifications at reputed institutes *viz.* IIT's/IISc, etc. as DRDO sponsored candidate;
- Young Scientists, Scientist of the Year and other DRDO Awards in recognition to their contributions; etc.
- Excellent infrastructure facilities have been created at work places and residential complexes.

Government is making all efforts to grant Performance Related Incentive Scheme (PRIS) to DRDO scientists at par with Scientists of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).

Statement

Strength of Scientists in DRDO Laboratories

Sl.No.	Name of Laboratories	Strength of Scientists
1	2	3
1.	Aeronautical Development Establishment (ADE), Bengaluru	317
2.	Aerial Delivery Research & Development Establishment (ARDE), Agra	78
3.	Advanced Numerical Research & Analysis Group (ANURAG), Hyderabad	97
4.	Armament Research & Development Establishment (ARDE), Pune	220
5.	Advanced Systems Laboratory (ASL), Hyderabad	282
6.	Centre for Air Borne System (CABS), Bengaluru	148
7.	Centre for Artificial Intelligence & Robotics (CAIR), Bengaluru	165
8.	Centre for Military Airworthiness & Certification (CEMILAC), Bengaluru	134
9.	Centre for Personnel Talent Management (CEPTAM), Delhi	14
10.	Centre for Fire Explosive & Environment Safety (CFEES), Delhi	86
11.	Combat Vehicles Research & Development Establishment (CVRDE), Avadi	219
12.	Defence Avionics Research Establishment (DARE), Bengaluru	78
13.	Defence Electronics Applications Laboratory (DEAL)	213
14.	Defence Bio-engineering & Electrical Lab (DEBEL), Bengaluru	72
15.	Defence Scientific Information & Documentation Centre (DESIDGC), Delhi	22
16.	Defence Food Research Laboratory (DFRL), Mysore	48
17.	Defence Institute of Bio-Energy Research (DIBER), Haldwani	21

1	2	3
18.	Defence Institute of High Altitude Research (DIHAR), Leh	14
19.	Defence Institute of Physiology & Allied Science (DIPAS), Delhi	72
20.	Defence institute of Psychological Research (DIPAR), Delhi	40
21.	Defence Laboratory (DL), Jodhpur	98
22.	Defence Electronics Research Laboratory (DLRL), Hyderabad	285
23.	Defence Metallurgical Research Laboratory (DMRL), Hyderabad	195
24.	Defence Materials & Stores R&D Establishment (DMSRDE), Kanpur	108
25.	Defence Research & Development Establishment (DRDE), Gwalior	125
26.	Defence Research & Development Laboratory (DRDL), Hyderabad	495
27.	Defence Research Laboratory (DRL), Tejpur	29
28.	Defence Terrain Research Laboratory (DTRL), Delhi	38
29.	Gas Turbine Research Establishment (GTRE), Bengaluru	291
30.	High Energy Materials Research Laboratory (HEMRL), Pune	223
31.	Institute of Nuclear Medicines & Allied Sciences (INMAS), Delhi	88
32.	Instruments Research & Development Establishment (IRDE), Dehradun	208
33.	Institute for System Studies & Analysis (ISSA), Delhi	87
34.	Institute of Technology Management (JTM), Mussorie	08
35.	Integrated Test Range (ITR), Balasore	117
36.	Laser Science & Technology Centre (LASTEG), Delhi	166
37.	Electronics & Radar Development Establishment (LRDE), Bengaluru	302
38.	Microwave Tube Research & Development Centre (MTRDC), Bengaluru	59
39.	Naval Materials Research Laboratory (NMRL), Ambarnath	84
40.	Naval Physical & Oceanographic Laboratory (NPOL), Kochi	255
41.	Naval Science & Technological Laboratory (NSTL), Visakhapatnam	207
42.	Proof and Experimental Establishment (PXE), Balasore	42
43.	Research & Development Establishment (Engrs) [R&OE(E)], Pune	158
44.	Recruitment and Assessment Center (RAC), Delhi	12
45.	Research Center Imarat (RCI), Hyderabad	536
46.	Scientific Analysis Group (SAG), Delhi	104
47.	Snow and Avalanche Study Establishment (SASE), Manali	56
48.	Solid State Physics Laboratory (SSPL), Delhi	208
49.	Terminal Ballistics Research Laboratory (TBRL), Chandigarh	150
50.	Vehicle Research & Development Establishment (VRDE), Ahmednagar	108

[English]

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Funds for Repairing of NHs

548. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the State Governments for maintenance and repair of National Highways (NHs) in the country are inadequate to meet the requirements;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the allocation requested by the State Governments and the amount actually sanctioned during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the funds incurred by the State Governments out of their own resources/annual budget during the said period, NH-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide adequate funds to the States for construction, maintenance and repair of NHs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the steps taken by the Government for expeditious completion of NH projects as per the schedule?

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

The year-wise details of estimated requirement of funds for Maintenance and Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) and the actual allocation provided to this Ministry are as follows:—

Year	Estimated requirement of funds	Allocation provided
2008-09	2,500.00	974.32
2009-10	2,500.00	1,059.10
2010-11	2,800.00	1,989.46
2011-12	2,800.00	1,327.40
2012-13	3,000.00	1,998.03

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs during each of the last three years and the current year is at Statement-I.

(c) The State-wise details of expenditure incurred by the State Governments out of their own resources/annual budget for M&R of NHs during each of the last three years and the current year are at Statement-II.

(d) and (e) It is the endeavour of this Ministry to provide adequate funds for development and maintenance of NHs. For this, this Ministry has taken up the issue for enhancing the allocations of funds for M&R of NHs from time to time with the Ministry of Finance.

In order to expedite implementation of projects Regional Offices headed by Chief General Managers have been set up by NHAI for close monitoring of implementation of projects. Measures have been taken to expedite land acquisition, shifting of utilities, etc.

The projects on NHs are periodically reviewed and monitored at various levels and corrective actions are taken up from time to time.

Statement I

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs during each of the last three years and the current year

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 ^a		2012-13	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation ¹	Expenditure ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56.25	63.89	67.06	64.13	68.92	62.33	101.24	0.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.91	2.73	26.53	27.07	6.00	4.89	54.05	0.00
3.	Assam	78.85	67.19	111.36	99.04	62.90	43.91	81.66	0.00
4.	Bihar	69.51	50.92	93.84	79.06	78.09	50.60	60.97	1.01
5.	Chandigarh	0.75	0.67	0.66	0.31	0.46	0.37	0.98	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	33.40	31.94	22.66	22.66	15.97	12.65	62.04	0.00
7.	Delhi	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	1.65	0.00
8.	Goa	5.35	4.93	4.85	1.66	4.97	3.60	11.89	0.03
9.	Gujarat	43.03	41.68	82.74	82.21	66.20	61.88	69.90	15.47
10.	Haryana	18.97	18.61	30.06	28.15	22.58	21.60	18.39	1.65
11.	Himachal Pradesh	31.37	26.43	22.25	21.69	37.95	35.79	82.78	7.00
12.	Jharkhand	28.97	18.23	33.20	32.92	17.30	16.23	50.98	3.30
13.	Karnataka	64.76	66.98	77.61	61.43	53.79	46.40	112.04	12.57
14.	Kerala	28.50	60.45	52.08	41.88	34.62	22.27	50.99	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	57.15	59.53	45.39	43.30	33.01	19.04	55.60	0.00
16.	Maharashtra	66.98	65.38	104.40	99.50	111.73	94.96	107.52	2.24
17.	Manipur	7.24	7.61	18.68	17.46	27.82	13.71	15.07	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	14.78	17.79	48.92	44.93	58.85	34.70	25.09	0.65
19.	Mizoram	3.58	2.22	39.69	37.44	24.42	17.98	41.97	1.71
20.	Nagaland	1230	10.72	1457	12.77	55.53	49.51	28.36	1.71
21.	Odisha	59.50	61.83	80.77	80.77	35.81	32.18	90.11	8.75
22.	Puducherry	1.63	0.89	3.46	1.64	0.77	0.30	2.30	0.00
23.	Punjab	23.00	26.86	21.38	16.13	17.67	14.84	39.95	1.13
24.	Rajasthan	76.53	48.39	85.72	77.30	106.30	97.42	121.85	0.37
25.	Tamil Nadu	32.62	41.21	54.36	53.90	42.98	33.74	54.47	4.64
26.	Uttar Pradesh	73.93	84.83	97.50	97.11	100.28	84.20	120.19	4.27
27.	Uttarakhand	25.31	23.40	73.59	59.46	64.79	34.80	60.01	2.22
28.	West Bengal	27.15	36.70	57.65	54.75	26.57	22.14	45.66	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.45	0.00
30.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) [§]	87.94	87.94	617.65	617.65	95.42	95.42	100.00	100.00
31.	Border Roads Organization (BRO) [§]	24.00	23.73	65.00	44.50	55.00	55.00	70.00	7.12

[□] — Provisional.

¹ — As on June, 2012.

² — As on July, 2012.

[§] — State-wise allocations are not made for NHAI and BRO.

Statement II

The State-wise details of expenditure incurred by the State Governments out of their own resources/annual budget for M&R of NHs during each of the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	State	Year	NH No.	Amount (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2009-10	—	—
		2010-11	—	—
		2011-12	52A	2.00
		2012-13 ^{\$}	—	—
2.	Bihar	2009-10	Selected reaches of NHs in the State	171.78
		2010-11		217.86
		2011-12		37.31
		2012-13 ^{\$}		15.21
3.	Chhattisgarh	2009-10	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 200, 216, 217 and 221	12.16
		2010-11		16.43
		2011-12		35.99
		2012-13 ^{\$}		6.27
4.	Goa	2009-10	4A, 17, 17A and 17B	4.92
		2010-11		1.25
		2011-12		4.16
		2012-13 ^{\$}		0.03
5.	Gujarat	2009-10	6, 8A, 8C, 8D, 8E, 15, 113 and 228	31.66
		2010-11		82.74
		2011-12		65.44
		2012-13 ^{\$}		28.81
6.	Jharkhand	2009-10	—	—
		2010-11	—	—
		2011-12	6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 and 100	18.00
		2012-13 ^{\$}		3.70
7.	Kerala	2009-10	—	—
		2010-11	—	—
		2011-12	17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213 and 220	9.06
		2012-13 ^{\$}		20.31

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Karnataka	2009-10	4A, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 and 234	6.19
		2010-11		16.39
		2011-12		11.34
		2012-13 [§]		—
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2009-10	3, 7, 12, 12A, 27, 59, 59A, 69, 75, 86 and 92	84.00
		2010-11		0.00
		2011-12		0.00
		2012-13 [§]		78.00
10.	Manipur	2009-10	2 (New NH No.)	5.12
		2010-11	37 and 102 (New NH No.)	12.30
		2011-12	2, 37 and 102 (New NH No.)	12.46
		2012-13 [§]	—	—
11.	Odisha	2009-10	18, 20, 26, 49, 53, 55, 57, 59, 143, 149 and 316 (New NH No.)	13.69
		2010-11	18, 49, 53, 59, 143 and 316 (New NH No.)	5.00
		2011-12	20, 26, 49, 53, 59 and 143 (New NH No.)	4.88
		2012-13 [§]	55, 59 and 143 (New NH No.)	4.85
12.	Rajasthan	2009-10		—
		2010-11		—
		2011-12		2.51
		2012-13 [§]		—
13.	Tamil Nadu	2009-10	Selected reaches of NHs in the State	8.25
		2010-11		11.98
		2011-12		5.38
		2012-13 [§]		—
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2009-10	24, 24A, 25 and 28	2.81
		2010-11	25 and 28	0.96
		2011-12	28 and 74	0.80
		2012-13 [§]	—	—
15.	Uttarakhand	2009-10	9, 34, 109, 134, 309, 507, 534, 707 and 734 (New NH No.)	0.60
		2010-11		9.99
		2011-12		1.47
		2012-13 [§]		0.00

[§] — As on July, 2012.

Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway

549. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the project of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway has been approved under Design, Build, Finance and Operate (DBFO) system;

(b) if so, the present status of feasibility study of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway;

(c) whether there is any delay in the execution of this project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway project is included under approved program NHDP Phase-VI for Expressways.

(b) The feasibility study of the Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway project has been completed and DPR is under preparation.

(c) and (d) Not applicable, as execution is yet to be initiated.

[Translation]

Setting up of Industries

550. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any initiative for industrialisation in tribal/backward areas to accelerate comprehensive industrial development and to generate employment in extreme backward areas where Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes people live;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with any survey/study conducted by the Government to identify the industrially backward regions/States for their development;

(c) the State-wise details of industries set up during the last three years in the country particularly where special industrial package/incentive was given;

(d) the details of financial assistance provided to the special category or newly constituted States and the number of persons got employment in these States, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to extend the industrial package further to promote the industrial development and create employment in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the proposal, if any, under consideration with the Government to include more States like Karnataka; and

(g) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes to promote industrialisation in rural and backward regions of the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Planning Commission set up an Inter-Ministerial Task Group for Redressal of Growing Regional Imbalances in August 2004. The Task Group identified 170 districts on 17 chosen parameters for backwardness including preponderance of agricultural labourers in the population, per capita credit-deposits, infrastructure and institutional facilities and percentage of Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe as overall proxy for regional backwardness. The Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) was launched in August 2006. The programme covering 272 districts continued during the 11th Five Year Plan. As exercise is being undertaken to restructure BRGF including identification of backward areas for the 12th Five Year Plan. No study has been conducted to identify industrially backward region of the States for their development.

(c) State-wise details of industries set up as reflected in Industrial Investment Intentions in terms of IEMs filed, Letters of Intent Issued and Direct Industrial Licence

granted during the last three years in the country is at Statement-I (A&B).

(d) to (g) Details of financial Assistance provided under Central Capital Investment Subsidy scheme, Central Interest Subsidy Scheme and Central Comprehensive Insurance Scheme to the Special Category States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Utarakhand are in Statement-II. From 2002-03 to 2011-12, employment

generated was 68,393 in Jammu & Kashmir, 1,05,452 in Himachal Pradesh and 3,18,890 in Utarakhand. Requests from other states have been received for similar packages, but it has been the consistent stand of the Government not to announce any fresh package in view of the fact that the above mentioned special category States have adverse geographical locations due to hilly and remote terrain and other specifications. There is no proposal to extend any such incentives to other States.

Statement IA

*State-wise and year-wise break up of Industrial Investment Intention in terms of IEMs Filed/LOIs/DILs issued**

Name of the State	2009 Nos	2010 Nos	2011 Nos	2012 (June) Nos
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	319	519	392	169
Arunachal Pradesh	4	5	7	3
Assam	45	37	32	14
Bihar	32	46	31	12
Chandigarh	0	1	1	0
Chhattisgarh	293	256	114	55
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50	63	55	12
Daman and Diu	39	35	21	2
Delhi	21	19	12	1
Goa	46	39	23	12
Gujarat	376	497	544	254
Haryana	85	141	118	58
Himachal Pradesh	41	54	36	34
Jammu and Kashmir	23	23	21	19
Jharkhand	65	53	25	10
Karnataka	179	269	217	76
Kerala	8	8	12	3
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	182	226	191	59

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	594	759	975	275
Manipur	0	1	1	1
Meghalaya	10	14	6	3
Mizoram	0	0	1	0
Nagaland	0	0	1	0
Odisha	99	179	119	36
Puducherry	14	14	8	2
Punjab	68	103	113	42
Rajasthan	88	125	166	101
Sikkim	8	13	15	6
Tamil Nadu	236	237	258	104
Tripura	2	1	3	1
Uttar Pradesh	176	172	165	63
Uttarakhand	165	217	80	27
West Bengal	206	209	136	44
Location in more than one State	0	1	1	0
Total	3475	4336	3900	1498

*: IEMs: Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda filed for delicensed sector falling under non MSME category LOIs: Letters of Intent issued; DILs: Direct Industrial Licences granted.

Statement IB

State-wise break up of IEMs implemented based on Part B of IEM form filed by Entrepreneurs

Name of the State/UTs	2009	2010	2011	2012 (June)
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	82	86	86	45
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1
Assam	10	9	13	10
Bihar	1	0	2	4
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	6	10	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9	7	6	3
Daman and Diu	3	13	1	1
Delhi	2	0	1	0
Goa	5	6	7	2
Gujarat	76	56	50	27
Haryana	21	13	7	8
Himachal Pradesh	7	7	3	5
Jammu and Kashmir	3	3	0	0
Jharkhand	0	2	5	1
Karnataka	31	19	22	3
Kerala	1	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	30	12	11	9
Maharashtra	289	87	120	49
Manipur	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	2	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0
Odisha	1	6	5	1
Puducherry	2	2	2	0
Punjab	16	7	2	3
Rajasthan	10	27	14	11
Sikkim	4	4	3	2
Tamil Nadu	39	27	28	7
Tripura	1	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	18	24	20	11
Uttarakhand	68	159	31	34
West Bengal	68	50	33	18
Total	804	636	474	255

Statement II

Details of the fund released under the scheme viz. "Package for Special Category States" (Plan) since its inception

(Rupees in crore)

Sl.No	Name of the State	Scheme	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme	NIL	2.00	NIL	NIL	NIL	4.00	NIL	NIL	5.00	19.73	30.73
		Central Interest Subsidy Scheme	NIL	1.75	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	11.57	12.00	18.01	36.59	79.92
		Comprehensive Insurance Scheme	NIL	0.13	3.27	3.40							
		J&K Entrepreneurship Development Institute	NIL	NIL	4.60	NIL	NIL	NIL	2.86	NIL	1.80	1.93	11.19
	Total		NIL	3.75	4.60	NIL	NIL	4.00	14.43	12.00	24.94	61.52	125.24+ 50.00 (Equity Share)*
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Central Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme	2.50	NIL	NIL	7.00	12.00	20.00	22.57	19.00	29.84	101.37	214.28
	Total		2.50	NIL	NIL	7.00	12.00	20.00	22.57	19.00	29.84	101.37	214.28
3.	Uttarakhand	Central Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme	2.50	NIL	NIL	7.00	9.00	5.00	23.00	18.50	10.22	75.51	150.73
	Total		2.50	NIL	NIL	7.00	9.00	5.00	23.00	18.50	10.22	75.51	150.73
	Grand Total		5.00	3.75	4.60	14.00	21.00	29.00	60.00	49.50	65.00	238.40	490.25

[English]

Physically Challenged Persons

551. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

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

(a) the total number of physically challenged population in the country as on date;

(b) the details of schemes/programmes being implemented for the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities;

(c) whether the Government is providing necessary aids and equipments like hearing aid, tricycles and artificial limbs free of cost under the ADIP scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) As per Census, 2001, there were a total number of 61 lakh persons with Locomotor' disability in the country.

(b) The details of major schemes which are being implemented by the Government for welfare and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities are at Statement-I.

(c) Yes, Madam. Only those aids/appliances which do not cost more than Rs. 6,000/- are covered under the ADIP Scheme. The amount of assistance is as follows:—

Total Income	Amount of Assistance
(i) Upto Rs. 6,500/- per month.	(i) Full cost of aid/appliance.
(ii) Rs. 6501/- to Rs. 10,000 per month.	(ii) 50% of the cost of aid/appliance.

(d) The details of aids and appliances distributed under the ADIP scheme during 2009-10 and 2010-11 is enclosed at Statements-II and III respectively. The details of aids and appliances in respect of 2011-12 is yet to be received from the Implementing Agencies.

Statement I

Details of major schemes/programmes for the welfare and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities

(i) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)

Under the scheme, grant in aid (GIA) is provided to non-governmental organizations for purpose 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 ADIP Scheme, the funds are released to the various Implementing Agencies to assist the needy disabled persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances that can promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation by reducing the effects of disabilities and enhance their economic potential. The scheme also envisages conduct of medical/corrective surgeries, wherever required, before providing an assistive device.

(iii) 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, eight CRCs have been set up at Guwahati, Sundernagar, Bhopal, Patna, Lucknow, Srinagar, Ahmedabad and Kozhikode.

(iv) National Institutes

The Ministry supports the following seven autonomous National Institutes which provide rehabilitation services and undertake development of human resources and research for various types of disabilities:—

- (i) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun
 - (ii) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh
 - (iii) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai
 - (iv) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata, West Bengal
 - (v) Swami Vivekanand National Institute for Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack, Odisha
 - (vi) Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi
 - (vii) National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- (v) The Ministry has established 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 hearing impaired community.
- (vi) **The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC)** provides concessional credit to persons with disabilities for self-employment, through State Channelising Agencies.

Statement II

Details of aids and appliances distributed under the Ministry's Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of Aids Appliances (ADIP) during 2009-10

Sl. No	Name of the State	Tricycle	Wheel Chair	Crutches/ Rolators Braces Walkers/ Walking Frames/ Cervical Collars	Hearing aid	Calipers	Braille writing Equipments, Low vision aids and other assistive aids for the blind	Assistive Devices for Persons with Mental Retarda- tion	Artificial limbs fitted (Lower and upper)	Corrective surgeries	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Through Camps and in Elementary Schools												
Rest of the Country												
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3970	3062	3170	6111	522	2685	0	539	200	985	21244
2.	Bihar	7598	1801	6824	165	56		13		0	3178	19635
3.	Chhattisgarh	132	58	85	31	63	0	0	0	0		369
	Gujarat	160	48	1018	11	1167	29	11	249		183	2876
	Haryana	132	59	38	147			25		12		413
4.	Himachal Pradesh	0	25	20	6	0	0	0	0	0	20	71
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	54	47	20		46	1		6	0	29	203
6.	Jharkhand	1351	126	1184	1262					0	1527	5450
7.	Karnataka	922	1282	687	2162	0	7	33	413	0	545	6051
8.	Kerala	77	227	913	873	119	0	62	239	0	36	2546
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2308	1473	1096	242	17	0	4	0	0	784	5924
10.	Maharashtra	2248	2369	1951	2724	62	8	0	36	0	359	9757
11.	Odisha	3434	2873	2647	1356	515	0	0	48	106	1560	12539
12.	Punjab	18	2	86	265	496	78	0	20	0	4	969
13.	Rajasthan	2731	980	1310	1909	299	61	0	68	0	1459	8817
14.	Tamil Nadu	893	1778	625	3677	6	564	330	260	0	613	8746
15.	Uttar Pradesh	12249	3606	10062	1947	566	143	0	130	0	7098	35803
16.	Uttarakhand	510	585	1730	2169	864	4854	0	0	0	292	11004
17.	West Bengal	3917	3943	2386	4954	166	3	0	108	0	4939	20416

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Union Territories												
18.	Chandigarh	18	8	19	46		0	0	0	0	4	95
19.	Delhi	277	123	169	176	3	788	146	1	0	437	2120
20.	Puducherry	0	0	0	28	0	0	50	0	0		78
North Eastern States												
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	171	248	699	526	0	0	0	0	0		1644
22.	Assam	3448	2342	3254	3082	927	504	0	1089	0		14646
23.	Manipur	20	62	123	136	0	0	0	0	0		341
24.	Meghalaya	41	239	348	218	0	0	0	0	0		846
25.	Mizoram	1	74	195	164	0	0	0	0	0		434
26.	Nagaland	24	264	491	309	0	0	0	0	0		1088
27.	Sikkim	1	134	527	164	0	0	0	0	0		826
28.	Tripura	297	184	522	291	0	0	0	0	0		1294
	Total	47002	28022	42199	35151	5896	9725	674	3206	318	24052	196245
II.	At Head Quarters and Centers of Implementing Agencies	2089	4463	2543	9146	2930	11641	5695	1206	1805	17016	58534
	Grand Total	49091	32485	44742	44297	8826	21366	6369	4412	2123	41068	254779

Statement III

*Details of aids and appliances distributed under the Ministry's Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of aids/appliances during the year 2010-11**

Sl. No	Name of the State	Tricycle	Wheel Chair	Crutches/ Rotators Braces Walkers/ Walking Frames/ Cervical Collars	Hearing aid	Calipers	Braille writing Equipments, Low vision aids and other assistive aids for the blind	Assistive Devices for Persons with Mental Retardation	Artificial limbs fitted (Lower and upper)	Corrective surgeries	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Through Camps and in Elementary Schools												
Rest of the Country												
1.	Andhra Pradesh	793	1017	379	493	0	320					3002
2.	Bihar	3772	1168	3291	2066	1968	115	22	224	0	87	12713

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3.	Chhattisgarh	625	242	576	672	357	352	0	4	0	55	2883
4.	Gujarat	430	99	2384	649	5199	55	25	291	0	94	9226
5.	Haryana	317	64	48	207							636
6.	Himachal Pradesh	92	369	486	438	64	501					1950
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	55	54							15	154
8.	Jharkhand	1749	585	2336	681	736	280	0	20	0	27	6414
9.	Karnataka	589	678	697	542	4	220	0	27	0	86	2843
10.	Madhya Pradesh	726	293	1060	2736	672	324	52	110	0	1039	7012
11.	Maharashtra	4695	2487	4149	3048	1874	320	158	522	0	267	17520
12.	Odisha	3276	1154	3664	3680	1590	944	22	163	0	137	14630
13.	Punjab	2703	1201	2038	248	1907	156	0	274	0	0	8527
14.	Rajasthan	5721	1239	5635	2146	2988	86	1257	323	286	0	19681
15.	Tamil Nadu	1248	6471	816	2796	415	8	28	303	0	249	12334
16.	Uttar Pradesh	8517	2345	5454	785	2838	1427	235	115	0	172	21888
17.	Uttarakhand	234	147	687	686	304	1580	0	4	0	0	3642
18.	West Bengal	2325	2081	2843	5057	14	823	0	22	0	64	13229
Union Territories												
19.	Delhi	243	103	274	159	339	27	0	3	0	3	1151
20.	Puducherry	8	5	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	19
21.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	5		27	2	6					46
North Eastern States												
22.	Assam	2512	2749	5959	2156	624	1111	0	133	121	17	15382
23.	Mizoram	0	12	16	146	2	8	0	4	0	0	188
24.	Nagaland	12	17	13	7	0	11	0	0	0	0	60
25.	Sikkim	12	17	20	41	0	13	0	0	0	0	103
26.	Tripura	375	202	358	272	202	410	0	0	0	0	1819
	Total	41010	24805	43237	29738	22099	9097	1805	2542	407	2312	177052
II.	At Head Quarters and Centers of Implementing Agencies	4072	2164	7120	9347	11535	23094	108	4146	4256	6616	72458
Grand Total		45082	26969	50357	39085	33634	32191	1913	6688	4663	8928	249510

Loss of Lives of Wild Animals

552. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

(a) whether there has been huge loss of lives of wild animals due to floods and various reasons in certain parts of the country including Kaziranga National Park in Assam;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any action plan in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to prevent such losses in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) The management of wild animals and protected areas for wildlife in the States is looked after by the concerned State Government. However, as per the reports received in the Ministry as on 07.08.2012, total 631 animal deaths have occurred in Kaziranga National Park due to high flood during June-July, 2012, the details of and which are as follows:—

Sl.No.	Species	Total
1.	Rhino	19
2.	Elephant	1
3.	Swamp deer	11
4.	Buffalo	4
5.	Hog deer	529
6.	Sambar	22
7.	Wild boar	34
8.	Porcupine	5
9.	Hog badger	3
10.	Python	2
11.	Fox	1
		631

No such reports have been received in the Ministry from any other part of the country.

Flood is a recurring natural phenomenon in Kaziranga National Park which is responsible for creation of a variety of habitats suitable for different species. The current flood forced much more water than the ecological requirement of the floodplains of the Park, resulting in mortality of wild animals as well as damage to physical infrastructure like, roads, anti-poaching camps, artificial high grounds etc. During similar high floods of 1988 and 1998, mortality of 1203 and 652 animals was recorded respectively.

The measures necessary for appropriate management of wildlife protected areas are decided by the authorities in the concerned State Governments. The Ministry provides financial assistance to the State Governments for implementation of the management plans for such protected areas in accordance with the Annual Plans of Operation submitted by them under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats", "Project Tiger" and "Project Elephant".

[*Translation*]

Service Lanes on NH-57

553. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether service lanes have not been constructed at places—*viz.*,—Simara, Araria, Sangram, Khopa, Brahmpur, Phoolparas, Nahria and Bhotaha Chowk on NH-57 (four lane) in Bihar on East-West National Highway due to which there is always risk and danger of possible accidents while crossing the road;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether both the sides are not connected with sub-lanes even after the construction of subway in the east and south of Narharia Bazar due to which water is logging there during the rainy season and the transportation problem erupts; 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) The provision of service road in an aggregate length of 10.060 km at all the locations

except Simara and Bhutha Chowk has been made in the project. Out of the same, the service road in a length of 5.21 km could not be completed for want of encumbrance free land.

(c) and (d) There is provision of construction of underpass in Narahiya along with service roads of 830 m on Left Hand side (LHS) and 1080 m on Right Hand Side (RHS). The construction of underpass and service lane in 620 m length on LHS and 970 m on RHS has been completed. The balance 210 m length on LHS and 110 m on RHS of the service road could not be completed on account of non availability of encumbrance free land. The construction of drain is also included along with service lane.

The problem of water logging in rainy season is on account of incomplete construction of drains as mentioned above. However, all efforts are made to keep the road in traffic worthy condition till state government makes available encumbrance free land for construction of service lanes and drains in the balance stretch.

Wages to Agricultural Labourers

554. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) the minimum wages being paid to agricultural labourer in the country at present;

(b) whether the agricultural production is affected due to the system of payment of lesser wages; and

(c) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government regarding minimum wages hike for the unorganised sectors such as agricultural labourers, beedi workers and mine workers etc.?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both Central and State Governments are appropriate Governments to fix, review and revise the minimum rates of wages for different categories of workers employed in the scheduled employment of 'Agriculture' in the country. A statement showing the minimum rates of wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for different categories of workers engaged in 'Agriculture' for different States/Union Territories is enclosed.

There is no direct correlation between agricultural production and the wages paid.

(c) Since 1996, Government has put En place the concept of National Floor Level Minimum Wages (NFLMW) on non-statutory basis and the State/UT Governments are requested to fix/revise minimum wages in such a way that it does not fall below NFLMW. Besides, in order to protect the minimum wages against inflation, the Central Government and most of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have adopted the system of Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) by which the Minimum Wage is revised/hiked based on increase in the Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers. VDA is generally revised twice a year. VDA is applicable for various scheduled employments including agriculture, beedi and mine workers.

Statement

*Minimum Rates of Wages for different Category of farm workers in different States/
Union Territories under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948*

(in Rupees per day)

Sl. No.	Appropriate Governments	Category	Minimum Wages for Agricultural Workers with V.D.A.
1	2	3	4
1.	Central Sphere	Unskilled	162.00-181.00
		Semi-skilled	167.00-188.00

1	2	3	4
		Skilled	182.00-215.00
		Highly skilled	198.00-240.00
States/Union Territories			
1	Andhra Pradesh	Lowest	119.00
		Highest	261.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Unskilled	134.62-153.85
		Skilled	146.15-165.38
3.	Assam	Unskilled	100.42
		Semi-skilled	110.46
		Skilled	120.50
4.	Bihar		135.23
5.	Chhattisgarh	Unskilled	118.76
6.	Goa	Unskilled	150.00
7.	Gujarat		100.00
8.	Haryana	Unskilled	173.19
		Semi-skilled	178.19-183.19
		Skilled	188.19-193.19
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Unskilled	120.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Unskilled	110.00
		Semi-skilled	150.00
		Skilled	200.00
11.	Jharkhand	Unskilled	145.54
		Semi-skilled	158.54
		Skilled	203.06
12.	Karnataka		145.58
13.	Kerala	For Light Work	150.00
		For Hard Work	200.00
14.	Lakshadweep	Unskilled	200.00
		Semi-skilled	225.00
		Skilled	250.00
		Highly skilled	275.00

1	2	3	4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Unskilled	174.80
16.	Maharashtra	Zone-I	120.00
		Zone-II	110.00
		Zone-III	105.00
		Zone-IV	100.00
17.	Manipur	Unskilled	122.10
		Semi-skilled	129.97
		Skilled	132.60
18.	Meghalaya	Unskilled	100.00
		Skilled	140.00
19.	Mizoram	Unskilled	170.00
		Semi-skilled	190.00
		Skilled-II	240.00
		Skilled-I	300.00
20.	Nagaland	Unskilled	150.00
		Semi-skilled	110.00
		Skilled	120.00
21.	Odisha	Unskilled	92.50
		Semi-skilled	105.50
		Skilled	118.50
		Highly Skilled	131.50
22.	Punjab	With meal	154.62
		Without meal	170.14
23.	Rajasthan	Unskilled	135.00
		Semi-skilled	145.00
		Skilled	155.00
		Highly Skilled	205.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	Women workers (5 Hours)	85.00
		Men workers (6 Hours)	100.00
25.	Tripura	Adult	140.00
		Young	98.00

1	2	3	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Unskilled	100.00
27.	Uttarakhand	Unskilled	129.50
28.	West Bengal	Unskilled With Food	102.50
		Unskilled Without Food	112.50
		Skilled	120.50
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Unskilled	212.00-223.00
		Semi-skilled	224.00-232.00
		Skilled	237.00-254.00
30.	Chandigarh	Unskilled	219.93
		Semi-skilled	225.00-228.85
		Skilled	236.54-245.19
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveii	Unskilled	156.20
		Semi-skilled	162.70
		Skilled	169.20
32.	Delhi	Unskilled	270.00
		Semi-skilled	298.00
		Skilled	328.00
33.	Puducherry		
	(i) Karaikal	Light work 6 hours	100.00
		Hard work	150.00
	(ii) Puducherry	Light work	100.00
		Hard work	150.00
	(iii) Mahe	Hard work men 8 hours	160.00
		Light work women 8 hours	120.00
	(iv) Yanam	Light work 6 hours	100.00
		Ploughing 5 hours	100.00

[English]

Incentive to Exporters

555. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

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

(a) whether India's share in the world trade has declined during the last three years;

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

(c) the details of various incentives provided to the exporters along with the Supplementary Foreign Trade Policy announced by the Government with a view to boost the diminishing exports from the country;

(d) the extent to which these new concessions allowed to exporters have helped to increase the volume of exports from the country;

(e) whether the Government has taken any step to create market for Indian goods abroad particularly in the United States of America and European countries that are currently going through serious slumps; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to increase exports particularly labour intensive sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government reviews performance of export sectors at regular intervals and takes remedial measures for providing incentives whenever needed to boost export. Incentives are provided in the form of duty credit scrip under the Foreign Trade Policy schemes such as Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme and Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana. Details of these Schemes are available in the website of DGFT at www.dgft.gov.in.

(d) Exports have increased every year from 2004-05 onwards except 2009-10 when there was a decline. Incentives take time to show effect. Last such incentives were announced on 5th June, 2012.

(e) and (f) Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) has been extended till 31st March 2013 for export to USA and EU in respect of all garments falling in Chapter 61 and Chapter 62 of ITC HS Classification of Export and Import. Recognizing the role of labour intensive sectors like handlooms, handicrafts, leather, textiles and engineering goods etc. in India's exports, these sectors are incentivised under Focus Product Scheme by granting incentive @ 2 % to 7% of the free on board (FOB) value of exports.

[Translation]

Production and Export of Jute

556. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
PROF. RAMSHANKAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jute mills functioning in the country along with details of their production and export of jute bag during the last three years in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has noticed unprecedented rise in the prices of jute bags during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to provide sufficient number of jute bags to sugar industry at reasonable price;

(d) whether the Government has modernised the jute mills in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the number of mills modernised so far and funds allocated thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There are 83 composite jute mills in the country. Out of the total 83 jute mills, 64 jute mills are located in West Bengal, 3 each in Bihar and U.P., 7 in Andhra Pradesh, 2 each in Assam and Odisha, 1 each in Tripura and Chhattisgarh. State-wise data about production and export of jute bags is not readily available and shall be laid on the table of the house in due course of time. However, the details of production and export of jute bags during the last three years in the country is as under:

(Quantity in '000 M. Tons)

Year	Production	Export
2009-10	921.6	26.5
2010-11	1076.9	40.6
2011-12	1165.1	81.1

(b) and (c) During the last year, the average price of jute bags has shown a decline with respect to the previous two years when there was a substantial increase over

earlier years. This trend, however, is in sync with the Government price for the jute bags procured through the Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (DGS&D). The details are as follows:-

(In Rs./M. Ton)

Year	Govt. Price (Average) B. Twill	Market Price (Average)	
		B. Twill	A. Twill (used for sugar packing)
2002-03	23760	22635	22085
2003-04	22636	21966	21452
2004-05	24840	23708	23689
2005-06	29832	28385	27599
2006-07	30014	30507	30077
2007-08	28194	27361	27153
2008-09	32108	32441	31362
2009-10	42,332	41,967	42,162
2010-11	53,193	49,119	49,718
2011-12	49,820	48,989	49,195

State participation in supply and distribution of sugar being minimal compared to that in foodgrains like wheat, paddy/rice, Sugar Sector procures its requirement of jute bags from the open market where availability of jute bags has been adequate. The Government, at the time of determining the percentage of foodgrains and sugar to be packed in jute bags, *inter-alia*, takes into account the availability of raw jute and the jute bag making capacity of the mills along with the projected demand for packaging of the foodgrains & sugar. Though, there has been an increase in the prices of jute bags over the years for sugar, it has been generally in sync with the Government price for jute bags procured for foodgrains.

(d) and (e) Out of 83 composite jute mills, 6 mills are under Government of India's Public Sector Undertaking, 1 mill (Tripura) is under State Government, 2 mills (Assam Co-op. & New Central) are in the co-operative sector and 74 are privately owned mills. As per the decision of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, out of the six Government jute mills, three are to be modernised. The process of modernisation has been initiated. The onus of modernisation of private mills is on

their respective owners. However, under the Jute Technology Mission, subsidy is given to the jute mills/jute units for modernisation and upgradation. The upper limit of subsidy is Rs. 3.50 crore per jute mills for the existing units and Rs. 4.00 crore for mills at North Eastern States and for setting up new units. As on 31st March, 2012, a subsidy of Rs. 57.71 crore has been released against investment for modernisation of Rs. 283.06 crore.

Medical College under ESIC

557. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to open new medical colleges particularly in the rural areas of the country including Madhya Pradesh under the Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status for each of the projects;

(c) the criteria required for opening of these medical colleges;

(d) whether the Government has achieved the targets fixed for opening of these new medical colleges;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the time by which targets set for opening of these medical colleges is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (f): The opening of Medical Colleges requires creation of infrastructure and regulatory permissions, *inter-alia*, as under:-

- (i) Regulatory Certification from the State Government and University concerned.
- (ii) Land (suitable site in the implemented area).
- (iii) Physical Infrastructure including running hospital.
- (iv) Staffing including teaching faculty.
- (v) Equipments.
- (vi) 300 bedded running hospital with 60% occupancy at inception.

The details of the Medical Colleges proposed to be set up by ESIC along with the present status are given in the enclosed Statement.

These Colleges can be opened only after creation of requisite infrastructure and fulfilment of all regulatory conditions.

Statement

List of proposed ESIC Medical Colleges

Sl.No.	State	Location of Project	Status of the Medical College Project
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Construction in progress
2.	Bihar	Patna	Construction in progress
3.	Gujarat	Naroda	Proposed
4.	Haryana	Faridabad	Construction in progress
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	Construction in progress
6.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	Construction in progress
7.	Kerala	Paripally, Kollam	Construction in progress
8.	Maharashtra	Mulund	Proposed
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Under Planning
10.	New Delhi	Basaidarapur	Construction in progress
11.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Under Planning
12.	Rajasthan	Alwar	Construction in progress
13.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Construction in progress
		Coimbatore	Construction in progress
14.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Construction in progress
15.	West Bengal	Joka	Proposed
	Baltikuri	Under Planning	

Schemes for Welfare of SCs/OBCs

558. SHRI HARI MANJHI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

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

(a) the details of the schemes launched by the Government for the welfare and upliftment of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs);

(b) the year-wise details of funds allocated to the State Governments including Bihar for the welfare schemes during the last three years along with the number of beneficiaries;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any policies to monitor the implementation of the Welfare Schemes meant for SCs/STs and OBCs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the targets fixed in this regard have been achieved; and

(f) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) The details of major Schemes being implemented for the educational, economic and social development of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes, funds released under them to the State

Governments including Bihar and the number of beneficiaries during the last three years is at Statement.

(c) to (f) The implementation of the welfare schemes for SCs, STs and OBCs are monitored, *inter-alia*, in terms of physical and financial achievements, through Utilization Certificates, Audited Accounts, Progress Reports, interaction with State Governments at various levels, etc. and appropriate corrective measures are taken from time to time.

Statement

Details of major Schemes being implemented for the educational, economic and social development of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes, funds released under them to the State Governments including Bihar and the number of beneficiaries during the last three years

(Amount Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Funds released	No. of beneficiaries	Funds released	No. of beneficiaries	Funds released	No. of beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Scheduled Castes Development							
1.	Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste	101596	4018192	209721	4112466	271134	4819436
2.	Pre Matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupations	7974	704578	5848	614143	6365	686237
3.	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana						
	Girls Hostels	2536	1421	4391	2506	3831	2300
	Boys Hostels	620	735	3428	3244	2760	2656
4.	Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	6866	*	6983	*	7204	*
5.	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana**	400	**	9700	**	10000	**
6.	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	45896	3773865	58728	3632502	65640	456493

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Development of Other Backward Classes							
1.	Post Matric Scholarship for OBC Students	17297	1758000	35332	1800000 (Provisional)	52799	1700000 (Estimated)
2.	Pre Matric Scholarship for OBC Students	3173	1300000	4471	2300000 (Provisional)	4069	1700000 (Estimated)
3.	Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls	2051	4000	2579	4035	1607	2578

*The Scheme intends to effectively implement various provisions of the two Acts, by providing to States/UTs, Central Assistance for strengthening the administrative, enforcement and judicial machinery, publicity, relief and rehabilitation to affected persons. As such, the physical and financial targets are not fixable under the Scheme.

**The Scheme was launched in March, 2010 and aims at integrated development of selected 1000 villages with more than 50% SC population into "Model Villages". The Scheme is presently being implemented in Bihar, Rajasthan, Assam, Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh.

Prices of Cement

559. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

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

(a) the details of annual production/consumption and import/export of cement in the country, State-wise during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has noticed continuous rise in prices of cement despite significant capacity addition by the cement companies;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor along with steps taken by the Government for ample availability of cement at reasonable price to its various users;

(d) whether some cement companies have earned large profit by increasing prices of cement on regular basis; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The State-wise details of cement production and consumption during the last three years are at Statement-I. Details of import and export of cement in the country during the last three years are at Statement-II.

(b) and (c) The control over price and distribution of cement has been removed since 1989. The industry was de-licensed in 1991 under the policy of economic liberalization. Cement has also been removed from the list of essential commodities. The price of cement is governed by the market forces of demand and supply.

(d) and (e) The information is not maintained by this Department.

Statement I

State-wise Cement Production and Consumption (2009-10 to 2011-12)

(Figures in Tonnes)

State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Cement Production	Domestic Consumption	Cement Production	Domestic Consumption	Cement Production	Domestic Consumption
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttarakhand	784323	762511	2086143	2082954	2840369	2833834

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Haryana	2030784	2030845	1932411	1916633	1933787	1942924
Punjab	5236160	5230090	4690025	4703179	4987639	5005112
Rajasthan	32873409	32737604	34156664	34077033	37274821	37402029
Himachal Pradesh	5835047	5776629	7023585	6564093	7653331	6967672
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	162528	163639	136982	137041	176935	177693
Assam	150101	151099	133265	134110	103335	105109
Meghalaya	1536754	1534649	1549450	1535779	1602396	1612383
Bihar	675744	672402	760629	759444	627565	628902
Jharkhand	5145702	5144162	5346010	5324557	6249048	6220130
Odisha	4926952	4922909	5826221	5780889	5496236	5530212
West Bengal	5386926	5382598	6244994	6243267	6886319	6904516
Chhattisgarh	11275312	11248398	12195304	12152845	12787063	12752018
Andhra Pradesh	29440657	29372665	29174233	29091799	29746746	29709329
Tamil Nadu	21806979	21721656	21501186	21364363	21867697	21753911
Karnataka	13129458	13071126	14588670	14568746	15697544	15697610
Kerala	416930	421883	581600	580495	528680	530122
Gujarat	16741647	15665067	17307120	16378816	19802735	18717623
Maharashtra	13547418	13537494	13622560	13611478	15242542	15271217
Uttar Pradesh	8526130	8509019	10626101	10600356	10225870	10252298
Madhya Pradesh	21428884	20374363	21387173	20475409	22749148	22033765
All India	201057845	198430808	210870326	208083286	224479806	222048409

Source: Cement Manufacturers' Association, ACC Ltd. and Ambuja Cements Ltd.

Statement II

Import and Export of cement in the country during the last three years

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		April, 2011 to Feb, 2012	
	QTY (KGS)	Value (INR)	QTY (KGS)	Value (INR)	QTY (KGS)	Value (INR)	QTY (KGS)	Value (INR)
Import	1025830886	3451142630	2111997972	5683270064	1095623799	3526385571	850021236	3238677337
Export	3260263884	8809435819	2689487977	6657266106	3494854056	9184336631	3101487109	9609123721

*[English]***Contribution Card for EPF Subscribers**

560. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) subscribers as on date;

(b) whether EPFO trustees are having any proposal to introduce Contribution Card to all EPFO subscribers;

(c) if so, the cut off date for its implementation along with the estimated cost of supplying the Contribution Card;

(d) whether the said cost would be borne by the EPFO or the employees;

(e) whether the Government shall consider issuance of Pass Books to the subscribers of unorganised sectors; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) There are 11.18 Crore member accounts with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) as on 07.08.2012.

(b) An e-Passbook facility, which can serve as Contribution Card, has been provided to EPFO subscribers. Members can access all the entries in their account with the facility to take a print out of their account statement.

(c) The e-Passbook facility is already implemented in EPFO w.e.f. 20.07.2012. As the facility is being provided electronically, it is free of cost to the EPF subscribers.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) The above e-Passbook facility is available for all the EPF members working in both organized as well as unorganized sectors.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

*[Translation]***Impact of Rupee on Textile**

561. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any impact on textile industry due to change in rupee value in comparison to dollar;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its likely impact on textile export and textile production; and

(c) the constructive steps taken by the Government in this regard and success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The depreciation of the Indian Rupee *vis-a-vis* the US Dollar in recent months cast a positive impact on textiles and clothing exports since the import intensity in this segment is very low and a strong US dollar resulted in more rupees for the exporters against every dollar earned.

*[English]***National River Conservation Plan**

562. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the present ratio of the cost of projects being undertaken under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) between the States and the Union Government;

(b) the proposals/projects received from various States/Union Territories especially from West Bengal for the release or enhancement of funds and inclusion of certain projects under the NRCP during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government on each of the said projects/proposals along with their present status;

(d) the total amount released and utilised under the NRCP for various projects during the said period, State-wise, particularly to West Bengal; and

(e) the outcome of the review undertaken in respect of the approved projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) funds are provided to States for implementing pollution abatement works of various rivers in the cost sharing ratio of 70:30 between the Centre and the States. For the North-East States the cost sharing ratio is 90:10. In respect of the projects funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for river Yamuna as well as river Ganga at Varanasi the funding pattern is 85:15.

(b) to (d) Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments and this Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in pollution abatement in identified river stretches under NRCP. Inclusion of additional rivers/towns under the Plan is a continuous process based on proposals received from State Governments, the funds available under the Plan, degree of pollution, etc.

Details of central funds released to the States, including West Bengal, for conservation of rivers and the expenditure reported by the States, including States including State share, during the last three years and current year, are indicated at Statement-I. Details of projects received and sanctioned during the period are Statement-II.

(e) The water quality in terms of BOD values (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) for major rivers is reported to have improved as compared to the water quality before taking up pollution abatement works under NRCP, based on independent monitoring undertaken by reputed institutions. However, the levels of bacterial contamination in terms of fecal coliform are reported to be exceeding the maximum permissible limit at various monitoring locations.

Statement I

Funds released and utilized for last three years and current year under National River Conservation Plan and National Ganga River Basin Authority

(Rs. in crore)			
Sl. No.	State	Funds Released by Government of India	Total Expenditure (including State share)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36.89	128.77
2.	Bihar	35.37	6.62
3.	Delhi	184.67	369.90
4.	Gujarat	0.39	0.62
5.	Goa	—	2.57
6.	Haryana	19.00	44.82
7.	Karnataka	0.96	0.95
8.	Maharashtra	19.20	4.67
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0.90	4.63
10.	Odisha	5.00	9.82
11.	Punjab	93.28	119.40
12.	Rajasthan	40.00	22.41
13.	Sikkim	56.30	59.34
14.	Tamil Nadu	3.10	32.56
15.	Uttar Pradesh	492.82	766.42
16.	Uttarakhand	49.82	57.07
17.	West Bengal	251.21	207.69
Total		1288.91	1838.26

Statement II

Status of projects proposals received and sanctioned in the last 3 years and current financial year for pollution abatement of rivers under National River Conservation Plan and National Ganga River Basin Authority

Sl. No.	State	No. of projects received	No. of projects sanctioned	Sanctioned projects cost (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bihar	5	4	441.86
3.	Delhi	3	3	1662.69
3.	Gujarat	2	-	-
4.	Haryana	3	3	221.97
5.	Maharashtra	7	1	74.29
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	6.20
7.	Punjab	17	12	501.64
8.	Rajasthan	1	1	149.59
9.	Sikkim	3	2	84.91
10.	Uttar Pradesh	9	8	1353.81
11.	Uttarakhand	13	13	143.73
12.	West Bengal	29	28	673.90

One Rank One Pension

563. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:
SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of implementation of One Rank One Pension for the Ex-servicemen on the basis of the report of a Committee headed by the Cabinet Secretary, constituted by the Government;

(b) whether several demands of Ex-servicemen in this regard are still pending for decision and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has again constituted a Committee to look into the pay and pension related grievances of the serving and retired defence personnel;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the terms of reference of the Committee; and

(e) the time by which the report is likely to be submitted to the Government and the recommendations implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) On the recommendations of PMO, a Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary in June, 2009 to look into the issue of 'One Rank One Pension and other related matters'. After considering all aspects of the matter, the Committee keeping in mind the spirit of the demand, suggested several measures to substantially improve pensionary benefits of Personnel Below Officer Rank (PBOR) and Commissioned Officers, which have been accepted by the Government and orders for implementation of all the recommendations have been issued.

(b) to (e) Government has constituted a Committee headed by Cabinet Secretary and consisting of Principal Secretary to Prime Minister, Defence Secretary, Expenditure Secretary, Secretary (ESW) and Secretary, DOP&T for looking into the pay and pension related issues of relevance to Defence Services Personnel and Ex-servicemen. The Committee has already had several meetings and the recommendations of the Committee are to be submitted to the Government by 8.8.2012. Action on the recommendations can be taken after the

committee's report is processed and accepted by the Government.

[*Translation*]

Violations of Labour Laws

564. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against certain companies, power plants and Industries set up under the public and private sector for violation of various labour laws including hiring of labours/workers on contract basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and sector-wise along with the action taken against them;

(c) whether any review has been conducted with regard to the performance of Labour Inspectors on the implementations of various labour laws in the constructed/under construction power plants in Janjgir and Champa areas of Chhattisgarh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Sainik Schools

565. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of Sainik Schools functioning in the country at present, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up some new Sainik Schools in various States including Kerala and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been conducted with regard to functioning of the Sainik Schools;

(d) if so, whether the objectives behind setting up of Sainik Schools have been achieved;

(e) the so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to make improvement in the functioning of the said Schools?

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

(a) At present, there are twenty four Sainik Schools under the Ministry of Defence in the country. Their state-wise location is enclosed as Statement.

(b) Sainik Schools are established on receipt of a specific request from a State Government. It should also agree to provide land alongwith funds for the creation and maintenance of basic infrastructure, equipment and facilities and also provide scholarships to the cadets of that state. A Memorandum of Agreement is also required to be signed by the State Government to this effect.

As regards opening new Sainik Schools, proposals have been received from the State Governments of Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh for setting up new Sainik Schools in Sambalpur, Sagar and Chittoor districts respectively. After site inspection by officers of the Ministry, 'in principle' approval has been accorded for setting up new Sainik Schools in these States. The State Governments have been requested to transfer the land, build up basic infrastructure and sign the Memorandums of Agreement.

(c) to (f) The Sainik Schools Society reviews the working and academic performance of Sainik Schools and their success at NDA entrance examination. There is an upward trend in the academic and the NDA results. In pursuance of the decisions taken during such Review meetings, the following steps have been taken:-

- (i) An elaborate programme of in service training to the teachers and administrative staff and competition oriented training to the cadets is being implemented with the assistance of experts from the Services and professional educational institutions/bodies like National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) and National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT).
- (ii) Service Selection Board (SSB) oriented training is also being provided to the cadets using professional resource personnel.

(iii) Principals of Sainik Schools are being deputed to empowerment programmes conducted by CBSE in collaboration with the Indian Institutes of Management and NUEPA.

(iv) The Ministry of Defence also provides training grants annually to each Sainik school with a view to upgrading training infrastructure and skills.

Orders have been issued for conducting a study on Sainik Schools by NUEPA inter-alia to analyse the functioning of Sainik Schools in terms of admission policy, selection criteria of cadets and their overall development.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	Name of Sainik Schools
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Sainik School Korukonda
2.	Assam	Sainik School Goalpara
3.	Bihar	1. Sainik School Gopalganj 2. Sainik School Nalanda
4.	Chhattisgarh	Sainik School Ambikapur
5.	Gujarat	Sainik School Balachadi
6.	Haryana	1. Sainik School Kunjpura 2. Sainik School Rewari
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Sainik School Sujapur Tira
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Sainik School Nagrota
9.	Jharkhand	Sainik School Tilaiya
10.	Karnataka	1. Sainik School Bijapur 2. Sainik School Kodagu
11.	Kerala	Sainik School Kazhakootam
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Sainik School Rewa
13.	Maharashtra	Sainik School Satara
14.	Manipur	Sainik School Imphal
15.	Nagaland	Sainik School Punglwa
16.	Odisha	Sainik School Bhubaneswar
17.	Punjab	Sainik School Kapurthala

1	2	3
18.	Rajasthan	Sainik School Chittorgarh
19.	Tamil Nadu	Sainik School Amaravathi Nagar
20.	Uttarakhand	Sainik School Ghorakhal
21.	West Bengal	Sainik School Purulia

[English]

Amendment of Defence Act

566. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision on removing restrictions on construction activities around vital defence installations like ordnance depots, radar stations and communication units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Works of Defence Act, 1903 in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it has been observed that the provisions of the existing Act have become painful for the civilians living close to the defence installations in various parts of the country and if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(e) whether before finalisation of amendments, the Government proposes to obtain and consider the views of various stakeholders in the matter; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c), (e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The process of bringing an amendment to the Works of Defence Act, 1903 has been initiated. Amendments to the Act will be carried out following the laid down procedures.

(d) By the provisions of the Works of Defence Act 1903, certain restrictions are placed on land owners towards enjoyment of the land. This, however, is for the national interest of safeguarding the defence installations. Moreover, the land owners are entitled to suitable compensation for the same.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of NH into Four Lane

567. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert the National Highway connecting Allahabad to Lucknow into four lane in Uttar Pradesh in view of frequent traffic jams and rising accidents;

(b) if so, the time by which the said NH is likely to be converted into four lane; 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 development of Lucknow-Raibareilly-Allahabad section of NH-24B to four lane is proposed in two packages. The details are as under:

- (i) Packages I (Lucknow to Raibareli): This stretch is proposed to be four laned and scheduled date of completion is 17.01.2015.
- (ii) Packages II (Raebareli to Allahabad): This stretch is proposed to be two laned with paved shoulders and scheduled date of completion is 17.01.2014.

[*English*]

Assistance for Differently Abled Persons

568. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for rehabilitation of drug addicted and differently abled persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance provided to State Governments during each of the last three years and current year for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) For the rehabilitation of drug addicts, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment implements a Central Sector Scheme of 'Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse'. For rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, the major schemes being implemented by this Ministry are 'Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)' and the Scheme of 'Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of aids and appliances (ADIP)'.

(b) Under the Scheme of 'Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse', financial assistance is provided to the voluntary and other eligible organizations for identification, counseling, treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol/substance (drug) addicts. Under the 'Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)', financial assistance is provided to Non-Government Organisations for various projects which include projects like Special School for Disabled, Vocational Training Courses, Half Way Homes, Community based Rehabilitation Centres, early Intervention Centres and rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons (LCPs) etc. Under the Scheme of 'Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of aids and appliances (ADIP)', financial assistance is provided to Implementing Agencies for procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances.

(c) Under these Schemes, financial assistance is not released to the State Governments, but to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other eligible organizations after receipt of recommendations of the concerned State Governments. Statements-I to III indicating release of funds during the last three years and also in the current year are enclosed.

Statement I

State-wise Grants-in-Aid released under the Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse during the last three years and current year (upto 8.8.2012)

(Grants released in Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 8.8.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76.82	133.63	156.81	7.86
2.	Bihar	47.19	105.37	150.11	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	12.66	7.8	35.61	0
4.	Goa	8.89	7.5	10.46	0
5.	Gujarat	37.21	22.66	55.46	0
6.	Haryana	90.76	98.34	92.26	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	14.19	4.35	37.37	8.15
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.89	0	20.00	0
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	1.4	4.91	0
10.	Karnataka	274.67	246.5	270.28	0
11.	Kerala	176.44	190.73	164.10	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	66.28	38.6	143.73	0
13.	Maharashtra	327.00	398.35	401.86	21.79
14.	Odisha	233.74	226.18	260.55	14.67
15.	Punjab	53.40	283.12	151.04	55.91
16.	Rajasthan	64.32	124.65	103.80	24.36
17.	Tamil Nadu	279.00	253.12	234.70	0
18.	Uttarakhand	31.26	43.38	30.16	10.40
19.	Uttar Pradesh	61.00	188.85	264.77	72.50
20.	West Bengal	65.09	62.42	161.76	0
21.	Chandigarh	0.77	0	-	0
22.	Delhi	60.55	80.91	140.43	0
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.32	9.78	9.95	0
24.	Assam	25.07	33.55	128.86	0
25.	Manipur	172.39	238.76	250.45	19.46

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Meghalaya	6.35	11.25	20.06	3.84
27.	Mizoram	43.77	48.97	145.80	0
28.	Nagaland	21.94	65.75	74.99	4.19
29.	Sikkim	9.95	4.98	14.93	0
Total		2278.92	2930.9	3533.41	243.13

Statement II

State-wise Grants-in-Aid released under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme during the last three years and current year (upto 9.8.2012)

Sl. No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 9.8.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1586.81	2063.86	2500.72	110.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.72	3.36	9.66	0
3.	Assam	87.40	184.57	174.00	0
4.	Bihar	45.48	100.57	137.67	15.98
5.	Chandigarh	10.50	0.00	0.00	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	31.52	20.07	54.68	0
7.	Delhi	170.24	249.67	188.78	13.31
8.	Goa	18.30	14.05	0.00	0
9.	Gujarat	57.40	50.88	49.68	7.31
10.	Haryana	78.36	107.58	159.14	27.24
11.	Himachal Pradesh	17.99	52.39	38.30	1.75
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.19	21.92	15.62	0
13.	Jharkhand	12.01	24.02	0.00	1.02
14.	Karnataka	857.24	1057.62	1146.62	0
15.	Kerala	386.96	789.99	1005.92	1.85
16.	Madhya Pradesh	99.56	175.81	158.72	2.37
17.	Maharashtra	150.51	217.50	228.91	0
18.	Manipur	130.14	305.91	191.06	1.09

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Meghalaya	25.64	73.60	63.99	0
20.	Mizoram	6.58	40.45	22.67	0
21.	Odisha	448.66	591.15	605.58	6.95
22.	Puducherry	13.36	6.55	12.65	0
23.	Punjab	35.38	130.28	97.64	0
24.	Rajasthan	168.81	179.45	144.45	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	366.18	421.49	405.10	21.51
26.	Tripura	21.36	6.20	10.66	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	718.82	612.36	597.64	72.17
28.	Uttarakhand	53.60	132.60	63.83	6.70
29.	West Bengal	543.22	591.74	544.52	30.57
Total		6155.94	8225.64	8628.37	320.71

Statement III

State-wise Grants-in-Aid released under the scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for purchase/fitting of aids and appliances during the last three years and current year (upto 9.8.2012)

Sl. No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 9.8.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137.00	-	256.87	0
2.	Bihar	16.99	41.00	252.47	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	7.50	-	40.60	0
4.	Goa	0.00	-	3.00	0
5.	Gujarat	85.45	101.70	140.09	0
6.	Haryana	23.50	14.00	39.50	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	25.00	43.00	32.06	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	76.00	34.50	0
9.	Jharkhand	46.00	103.00	70.86	0
10.	Karnataka	73.00	21.00	121.00	0
11.	Kerala	140.00	-	32.82	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	140.40	6.71	161.79	0
13.	Maharashtra	129.25	179.34	124.36	0
14.	Odisha	97.00	198.79	124.00	0
15.	Punjab	56.50	8.33	47.07	0
16.	Rajasthan	128.00	309.00	307.81	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	159.11	291.50	250.76	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	240.25	333.01	403.75	0
19.	Uttarakhand	17.75	45.00	34.93	0
20.	West Bengal	100.20	46.36	99.17	8.50
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	6.00	3.83	0
22.	Chandigarh	0.00	-	1.93	0
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.00	3.00	3.00	0
24.	Daman and Diu	0.00	-	3.69	0
25.	Delhi	5.60	19.00	16.65	0
26.	Lakshadweep	2.00	3.00	1.91	0
27.	Puducherry	0.00	13.00	8.29	0
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	53.00	49.00	33.83	0
29.	Assam	317.50	337.48	180.25	40.50
30.	Manipur	0.00	42.00	12.79	0
31.	Meghalaya	40.00	40.00	-	0
32.	Mizoram	34.00	34.00	10.35	0
33.	Nagaland	37.00	-	11.27	0
34.	Sikkim	0.00	-	-	0
35.	Tripura	71.00	-	11.87	0
Total		2185.00	2364.22	2877.07	49.00

[*Translation*]

Patent to Food Products/Medicines

569. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

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

(a) whether Indian companies are facing difficulties
in obtaining patent of food products/medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps
taken by the Government to simplify the patent rules for
the above products;

(c) the details of applications seeking patent for food
products and medicines lying pending with the various
patent offices along with the reasons for delay to get
the patent;

(d) the names of the food products and medicines for which patent has been granted during the last three years along with steps taken by the Government to clear backlog of the pending patent applications;

(e) the details of number of proposal for patents to pharmaceutical inventions/innovations are pending for a long time alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(f) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to clear the pending proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) As on 31st December, 2011, 12690 applications seeking patent for food products/medicines/ pharmaceutical inventions are pending with the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks (O/o CGPDTM).

The location wise pendency of patent applications is as follows:-

Location	Patent applications pending for examination
Delhi	6386
Mumbai	2669
Kolkata	1862
Chennai	1773
Total	12690

The details of these applications are available on the official website of the O/o CGPDTM *i.e.* www.ipindia@nic.in

(d) During the last three years, *i.e.*, from 2009 to 2011, 94 patents were granted to food products and 1810 patents were granted for medicines/pharmaceutical inventions in the same period. The details in respect of patents granted to food products and medicines/ pharmaceutical inventions in the last three years are also available on the official website of the O/o CGPDTM.

(e) Grant of patent is a quasi-judicial process and tends to be time consuming as it involves various steps, inter alia, publication of the application, filing of requests for examination, examination of the application and disposal of any pre grant opposition filed. In addition, substantive increase in filing of patent application by more than 250% in the last ten years as also the relative shortage of patent examiners have been the other reasons for increase in pendency.

(f) The Government has completed the process of selection of 248 patent examiners. Of these, as on 30th April, 2012, 135 have joined. At present, all essential steps involved in the processing of patent applications are carried out through electronic module, which has been an important factor in imparting accuracy, efficiency and transparency to the patent examination system and in avoiding delays in carrying out the process steps.

Defence Deals with USA

570. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of defence procurement deals entered into with the United States of America (USA) during the last five years;

(b) whether the Government is aware that a large number of faulty Chinese spare parts have been used in the equipments supplied by the USA and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the American Senate Committee, in its report, have also informed that more than 10 lakh chinese spare parts have been used in these equipments;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) Madam, Contracts have been signed for purchase of various defence equipment from United States of America (USA) during the last five years. These include Landing Platform Dock (LPD) - INS Jalashwa, UH 3H HELICOPTERS, Harpoon ASM, Long Range Acoustic Devices, Modern Hull Penetrating Periscopes, Side Scan Sonar, C1 30J Transport Aircraft, Sensor Fused Weapons, C-17 Globemaster III, P-81 Long Range Maritime Reconnaissance Aircraft, Quick Reaction Team (QRT) Boats etc.

(b) to (e) There have been media reports in this regard which are being verified.

[English]

Concessions to EOUs

571. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

(a) the number of large and small Export Oriented Units (EOUs) set up in the country along with the number of proposals received as well as approved by the Government for setting up of further such units during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details regarding exports made from these units along with the amount of concessions provided by the Government to these EOUs during the said period;

(c) the target fixed for exports from the EOUs during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

(d) whether there is any mechanism to monitor and prevent the misuse of the concessions granted to the EOUs and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether cases of violation of norms or prescribed guidelines by EOUs have come to the notice of the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the punitive action taken against the defaulters during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The States/UTs wise details of number of EOUs alongwith number of applications received and approved for setting up further such units during the last three years is as given below:

States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Received	Approved	Received	Approved	Received	Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	43	36	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	0	0	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	10	6	9	9	7	7
Bihar	0	0	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	0	0	-	-	-	-
Odisha	3	2	-	-	-	-
Assam	0	0	-	-	-	-
Tripura	0	0	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	0	0	-	-	-	-
Manipur	0	0	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	0	0	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	0	0	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	0	0	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	26	21	15	12	13	7
Kerala	6	6	8	8	6	6
Karnataka	50	50	26	26	28	28
Tamil Nadu	41	33	34	28	35	32
Puducherry	1	1	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	34	27	24	21	12	8
Goa, Daman and Diu	9	9	2	2	2	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	3	2	2	1
Haryana	4	2	3	3	7	3
Uttar Pradesh	6	3	8	4	8	4
Punjab	2	1	1	0	1	1
Rajasthan	4	2	5	2	2	1
Himachal Pradesh	2	1	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	1	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	2	1	0	0	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	3	2	1	1	1	0
Total	269	221	172	141	146	119

The State-wise breakup of number of functional Export Oriented Units, as on 31.3.2011 is under:

States/UTs	Units
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	258
Chhattisgarh	1
West Bengal	63
Bihar	1
Jharkhand	2
Odisha	20
Assam	-
Tripura	-
Mizoram	-
Manipur	-
Meghalaya	1

1	2
Nagaland	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-
Sikkim	-
Gujarat	266
Kerala	77
Karnataka	463
Tamil Nadu	427
Puducherry	26
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4
Maharashtra	395
Goa, Daman and Diu	61
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23
Delhi	48
Haryana	95

1	2
Uttar Pradesh	92
Punjab	21
Rajasthan	73
Himachal Pradesh	5
Jammu and Kashmir	3
Chandigarh	3
Uttarakhand	3
Madhya Pradesh	15
Total	2446

(b) The benefits extended under EOU Scheme are broadly exemptions from direct and indirect taxes and CST. It is estimated that the value of duty foregone of indirect taxes under EOU/STP/EHTP Scheme (not including the concession extended for DTA sale and deemed export benefits) since FY 2008-09 are as under:

Year	Exports from EOUs (Rs. in crores)	Concession (Rs. in crores)	
		Duty foregone	CST/DBK reimbursement
2008-09	176923.02	13399.09	527.10
2009-10	84135.66	8076.46	304.93
2010-11	76031.13	8579.87	305.51

(c) No targets are fixed for exports from EOUs in the Twelfth Five Year Plan period.

(d) to (f) Yes, there is a mechanism to monitor and prevent the misuse of the concession granted to the EOUs which is implemented through a joint control by the Ministry of Commerce (represented by the Development Commissioner) and the Ministry of Finance (represented by the Commissioner, Central Excise, Customs and Service Tax). There is statutory framework to monitor and prevent misuse of the EOU scheme through legal provisions made under the provisions of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act 1992, Customs Act 1962, Central Excise Act 1944 and Rules made thereunder. In the event of any EOU found violating any

norm such as non/short fulfillment of export obligation, excess and inadmissible imports, irregular and unauthorized DTA sales, excess reimbursement of CST, drawback on DTA sales, non-realization of export proceeds, irregular de-bonding, non receipt of re-warehousing certificates, etc., duty exemptions are withdrawn and necessary recoveries are made after following due process of law in addition to imposition of penalties etc. as per provisions of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act 1992, Customs Act 1962, Central Excise Act 1944 and Rules made there under.

NH8A, NH8E and NH8D

572. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken up the four laning of Jetpur Somnath section of NH8A;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to convert the stretch into six-lane;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be approved by the Government; and

(e) the Government's plan for widening of NH8E and 8D to six-lane standard in view of the fact that million of devotees across the country visit holy places of Somnath and Dwarka located on NH8E?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The work of four laning of Jetpur-Somnath section of NH-8D has been awarded and is scheduled to be completed in September, 2014.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Upgradation of Bhavnagar-Veraval-Dwarka section of NH-8E to 4-lane has been included under NHDP-IV. However, at present, there is no plan for widening of NH-8E and NH-8D to six lane.

Accident at RINL

573. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a deadly fire broke out at the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), plant at Vishakhapatnam recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such accidents that have occurred during the last three years;

(c) the number of employees who lost their lives and number of employees who suffered injuries in this incident;

(d) whether the Government has got the matter investigated by a Committee, if so, the details thereof and the findings of the Committee thereon;

(e) the steps taken by the Government on the findings/recommendations of the Committee and to prevent the reoccurrence of such incidents in future; and

(f) whether the Government has ordered safety audit of all the public sector steel plants after this incident; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) On 13th June 2012 while commissioning Converter-1 of Steel Melting Shop-2 in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, an accident took place due to explosion in the Oxygen Pressure Reducing Station-3. 19 people lost their lives, out of which 9 had died on the spot, while all 10 injured persons succumbed to their injuries. During the last three years that is 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, there were no such major fire/explosion incident.

(d) and (e) Government of India has constituted a High Level Enquiry Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. S.R. Jain, Ex-Chairman, Steel Authority of India Limited to investigate the incident and to make necessary recommendations to prevent re-occurrence of such incidents in future. The committee has submitted its report to Ministry of Steel on 27th July, 2012 and RINL has been directed to submit an Action Taken Note on the recommendations of the report within 30 days.

(f) Ministry of Steel has requested Ministry of Labour and Employment to carry out a Safety Audit in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant under Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (FASLI) to examine all the safety aspects and to suggest corrective measures. Accordingly a team of officers led by Director (Safety), Regional Labour Institute, Chennai visited Visakhapatnam to conduct the Special Safety Audit.

Ministry of Steel has also shared the findings of enquiry committee with all the steel plants in the private and in the public sectors in the country with a view to minimizing the risk of such accidents occurring again. A copy of enquiry committee's report has also been posted on Ministry of Steel's website.

Import of Raw Material

574. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumption of steel has increased manifolds during the last three years; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the steel industry particularly the small and the medium plants are suffering due to insufficient supply of raw materials particularly iron ore;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the small and the medium steel plants are also suffering increase in the cost of raw material at e-auctions and are forced to close down;

(e) if so, the corrective measures being taken by the Government to protect the indigenous steel industry including review of its policy to export iron ore; and

(f) the details of the raw materials imported by the public sector steel companies, commodity-wise and Country-wise along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) During the last three years, 2009-10, to 2011-12, rate of growth in real consumption on Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) basis has been 10.6%. Data on real consumption of total finished steel in last three years is as under:-.

Sl. No.	Year	Total	% change over last year
1.	2009-10	59.34	13.3
2.	2010-11	66.42	11.9
3.	2011-12*	70.92	6.76

Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC); *Provisional

(b) to (d) The total production, demand and export of iron ore in the country during last three years are given below:

Year	Iron ore produced [@]	Demand/ domestic consumption	Export*
2008-09	212.96	86.7 [@]	105.87
2009-10	218.55	96.3 [@]	117.37
2010-11 (P)	208.00	111.4 [#]	97.66
2011-12 (P)	169.66 (provisional)	116.3 [#]	61.80

@- Source for production - IBM, Ministry of Mines * For export - MMTC, Department of Commerce, #- Source- estimates of Ministry of Steel

The production of iron ore in India is in excess of the total estimated domestic consumption by the iron and steel industry. Therefore, overall there is no scarcity of iron ore for the domestic iron and steel industry.

Steel industry is a de-regulated sector and the prices of raw materials like iron ore for the steel plants are determined by the market forces. Recently as per Supreme Court's Order, iron ore from the mines located in three districts of Karnataka namely Bellary, Chitradurga and Tumkur are being sold through e-auction to the end users.

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

(f) The details of raw materials imported by both SAIL and RINL in 2011-12 are as under:-

Name of PSU	Item	Country	Quantity in million tonnes	Reasons
SAIL	Coking coal	Australia	7.88	Non-availability of Low Ash Coking Coal indigenously
		New Zealand	0.73	
		USA	1.81	
	Limestone	UAE	2.5	Cost Effectiveness
	Nickel	Korea, Russia, UK	1.5	Quality not available in India
	Ferro Niobium	Brazil, USA	0.360	Not available in India
	Sea water Magnesia	Ireland, Netherland	23.02	Not available in India
RINL	Coking Coal	Australia	2.918	Non-availability of Low Ash Coking Coal indigenously
		USA	0.603	
		New Zealand	0.155	
	Low Silica Limestone	UAE	0.420	Cost effectiveness

[*Translation*]

Revision of Toll Tax

575. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to bring down the toll tax being collected on the highways; throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely percentage of reduction in toll tax alongwith the names of highways on which it is likely to be implemented?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Manufacturing of Fireworks

576. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details and percentage of fireworks manufactured in Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a Fireworks Research Centre in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the location identified for the purpose;

(d) the details of export of fireworks during the last three years, country-wise and foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(e) whether the Government has formulated any welfare package for the workers engaged in fireworks industry; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) About Ninety percent of fireworks in the country are manufactured from the fireworks factories located in and around Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu. There are about 697 units producing fireworks worth of Rs. 800 crores;

(b) and (c) Fireworks Research and Development Centre (FRDC) has already been setup at Anaiyur Village, Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu, which is the hub of fireworks industry.

(d) The details of export of fireworks during the last three years, country-wise and foreign exchange earned thereto are as under:-

Sl.No.	Country	Values in Rs. Lakh				Qty. in thousand Kgs			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Apr.-Feb. 2012)	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Apr.-Feb. 2012)
1.	Germany			0.01			0.00		
2.	Maldives	6.76	2.87	12.34	37.13	4.40	1.80	4.63	8.06
3.	Nepal	0.17	0.60	3.94		0.12	1.50	3.00	
4.	Singapore			0.68				0.01	
5.	Saudi Arabia	1.24						0.04	
6.	Sri Lanka DSR	3.42		3.06	6.15		7.00	4.00	2.00
7.	Uzbekistan				60.37				8.00
	Total	11.59	3.47	20.03	103.65	11.56	3.30	11.64	18.06

Source: DGCIS

(e) and (f) There is no specific welfare scheme for the workers engaged in the firework industry.

[English]

Survey on Employment and Unemployment

577. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:

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

(a) the status/data of employment in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey in 2012 on employment and unemployment;

(c) if so, the details and outcome of the survey;

(d) whether unemployment among the illiterate is less compared to graduates; and

(e) if so, the remedial measures taken/proposes to be taken to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per the three most recent quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment, estimated employment in the country on usual status basis was 397.0 million in 1999-2000, 459.10 million in 2004-05 and 465.48 million in 2009-10.

(b) Second Annual Employment and Unemployment Survey (2011-12) has been conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. The Report of this Survey has been released on 19th July 2012.

(c) The details and outcome of the results of the survey are at annexed as Statement.

(d) As per the results of the Survey, estimated unemployment rate among the illiterate persons aged 15 years and above based on Usual Principal Status was 1.2 per cent as compared to 9.4 per cent among the graduates during 2010-2011.

(e) Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment in the country. The focus is on creation of productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise incomes of masses to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports etc. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Statement

Details and outcome of the Second Annual Employment and Unemployment Survey 2011-12

- During the survey data has been collected from a sample of 1,28,298 households, out of which 81,430 households are in the rural sector and the remaining 46,868 households in the urban sector.
- A Fixed reference period of Agriculture Year 2010-11 *i.e.* July, 2010 to June 2011 is used to derive the estimates based on usual status approach.
- The labour force estimates are derived for the persons of age 15 years and above,
- The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is estimated to be 52.9 per cent at All India level.
- In the rural sector, the LFPR is estimated to be 54.8 per cent as compared to 47.2 per cent in the urban sector.
- Female LFPR is significantly lower as compared to male LFPR. At all India level, female LFPR is estimated to be 25.4 per cent as compared to 77.4 per cent in male category.
- At All India level, the Worker Population Ratio (WPR) is estimated to be 50.8 per cent. In rural areas, the WPR is estimated to be 52.9 per cent as compared to 44.9 in the urban areas.
- The female WPR is estimated to be 23.6 per cent at All India level as compared to the male WPR of 75.1 per cent.
- The unemployment rate is estimated to be 3.8 per cent at All India level.
- In rural areas, unemployment rate is 3.4 per cent whereas in urban areas, the same is 5.0 per cent.
- Despite relatively low LFPR, the unemployment rate is significantly higher among females as compared to males. At all India level, the female unemployment rate is estimated to be 6.9 per cent whereas for males, the unemployment rate is 2.9 per cent.
- The female unemployment rate is estimated to be 12.5 per cent in urban areas and 5.6 percent

in rural areas at All India level. Similar rates of unemployment for males work out to be 3.4 per cent in urban areas and 2.7 per cent in rural areas.

- The unemployment rates in respect of social groups considered to be at disadvantage are lower than the unemployment rate in respect of the general category. The unemployment rate in respect of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes is estimated to be 3.2 per cent, for Scheduled Tribes, it is 2.6 per cent and for General category it is 5.5 per cent.
- Majority of the employed persons are found to be self employed. Under usual principal status approach, 48.6 per cent persons are estimated to be self employed followed by 19.7 per cent persons as wage/salary earners and rest 31.7 per cent persons belong to casual labour category at all India level.
- At All India level, majority of the employed persons *i.e.* 52.9 per cent are engaged in the primary sector (agriculture, forestry and fishing) followed by 27.8 per cent the tertiary or services sector and 19.3 per cent persons in manufacturing and construction sector *i.e.* the secondary sector.

Impact on Environment due to Mining

578. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed the adverse impact of mining on environment and forests both inside and outside the coal mine areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to undertake comprehensive environmental and forest diversion impact assessment of all mines rather than for a single mining applicant due to multiplicity and concentration of coal mines in certain geographical regions of the country;

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (f) In the absence of adequate preventive and mitigative measures, developmental projects including coal mining, can adversely impact environment. Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Environmental Impact Notification in 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. It is mandatory under the notification to obtain prior environmental clearance for scheduled development projects including coal mining. The potential impacts are taken into consideration while evaluating a coal mining project before grant of environmental clearance. While undertaking environmental impact assessment of a coal mining project, the impact of other operating projects in the region is also appropriately taken into consideration. Certain mitigative measures such as dedicated coal evacuation system are prescribed for clusters of mines.

Thermal Shelters for Soldiers

579. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has designed integrated thermally regulated shelters to protect soldiers against extreme climatic conditions of the Himalayan region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these shelters are equipped with integrated temperature regulators, bio-digestors and air-monitoring system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Two integrated thermally regulated shelters have been installed at Pheyang in Leh and handed over to 14 Corps. All the services, like electrical, plumbing and water supply, bio-digestors, kerosene gensets and solar power with inverter and battery bank are well integrated within the shelter. In each shelter 10 personnel can be accommodated comfortably.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) These shelters have integrated temperature regulators that can maintain ambient conditions at 25 degree. Bio-digesters are integrated in the shelter for environment friendly waste disposal.

Promotion of Textile Export

580. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to increase the export of textiles to United States of America and European Countries along with the share of Indian textiles export as compared to other countries including Europe and America;

(b) the details of concessions or interest subsidy being provided to the exporters;

(c) whether the Government has created buffer stock of cotton and reviewed the cotton procurement policy, if any in order to strengthen the export;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any study has been carried out in respect of number of unemployed people in textile industry during the last three years;

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

(g) the funds allocated/spent under Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) during the last three years, State-wise including Rajasthan along with criteria for allocation of funds to the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Exports from India account for 5.13% & 3.13% respectively of world trade of Textiles and Clothing (T&C) products. India is the third largest supplier of T&C to USA and the fourth largest supplier to the EU-27 countries.

Government have introduced several provisions in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, further supplemented in June, 2012, for providing incentives to the T&C sector exports. This includes incentives for exports to focus markets and exports of focus products, interest subvention on pre-shipment credit, duty-free import of trimmings etc. required by the garmenting industry and duty-free import of tools by the handicrafts industry. This apart, financial assistance is being provided to the exporters under the Market Development Assistance Scheme and the Market Access Initiative Scheme, for enhancing market share in existing markets and for exploring new markets. The **Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS)** has been now extended for exports to USA and EU in respect of readymade garments till 31st March 2013 and inclusion of seven new markets additionally each under Focus Market Scheme (FMS) and Special Focus Market scheme.

(c) and (d) It has been decided that Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) would undertake commercial operations to build up a buffer stock of 10 lakh bales of cotton.

(e) No specific study have been carried out on the number of unemployed workers in the textile industry during the last three years.

(f) Question does not arise in view of (e) above.

(g) Funds under TWRFS are not released to the States. Fund allocated and disbursement of the relief to the workers of closed non-SSI private textile mills under the Scheme during the last three years is as follows:—

(in lakh)

Year	Approved outlay	Amount release	Amount disbursed during year	Workers paid during the year	Cumulative Amount disbursed	Cumulative workers paid	No. of mills paid cumulatively	Worker on roll cumulatively
2009-2010	4000	2506	2445.35	6658	28646.61	109366	78	140834
2010-2011	1228.49	1228.49	1228.12	2854	29874.73	112219	83	143333
2011-2012	470	470	470	1288	30344.73	113507	88	144544
2012-2013 (As on 30.06.2012)	800	263	15.28	39	30360.01	113546	88	144544

Recruitment Irregularities

581. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
 SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
 SHRI P. LINGAM:
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether rampant corruption in recruitment of lower level staff in lower formations of the armed forces of the country has come to notice of the Government;

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

(c) whether irregularities have been recently reported in the recruitment of civilian employees in the National Defence Academy (NDA);

(d) if so, the details of inquiry conducted by the Government in the matter and action taken against the persons found guilty;

(e) the *modus operandi* adopted by the officers who have been accused of running such a recruitment racket;

(f) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation and lower formations do not make public the marks obtained by candidates and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) whether the Government proposes to set up a Recruitment Board in order to recruit lower level staff in the lower formations and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
 (a) and (b) no rampant corruption in recruitment of lower level staff has come to notice of the Government. Whenever any irregularity comes to the notice of the Government, appropriate action is initiated expeditiously.

(c) to (e) Recently, CBI has registered a case relating to alleged receipt of illegal gratification in the recruitment of staff of various Group 'C' posts in the National Defence Academy (NDA). The case is under investigation by CBI.

(f) Till, 2011, Defence Research and Development Organisation disclosed the marks obtained by the

candidates on their request. The marks obtained by the candidates will be made public from DRDO Entry Test-2012.

(g) Well established recruitment procedures are already in place for recruitment of lower level staff.

Bullet Proof Jackets

582. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the soldiers of Indian Army are adequately provided with bullet proof jackets;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the types of jackets being used by the soldiers; and

(c) the details of bullet proof jackets acquired by the Army during the last three years and expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
 (a) to (c) Bullet Proof Jackets (BPJs) are procured on the basis of the requirements of the Army. The present holding of bullet proof jackets is sufficient to meet the operational requirements of the Army. The process for procurement of bullet proof jackets as per revised General Staff Qualitative Requirement (GSQR) is ongoing in accordance with the laid down procedure.

[Translation]

Check on Smuggling of Forest Timber

583. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of smuggling of forest timber by forest mafias in connivance with timber smugglers, mafias and forest officials have been reported; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against such forest mafias and officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATRAJAN): (a) and (b) There are no reports in the Ministry regarding smuggling of forest timber by forest mafias in connivance with forest officials.

Status of Border Roads

584. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of the massive infrastructure building by China along the border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the road construction projects of the Border Roads Organisation are moving at very slow pace and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether paucity of funds is one of the main reasons for the slow pace of work and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to create a new agency to take up the road projects along the border in a speedy manner and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government is aware that China is developing the infrastructure in the border regions opposite India this includes development of rail, road and airport facilities. Government is closely watching all such developments.

(c) No, Madam. Out of 73 roads identified as strategic border roads, 61 roads have been entrusted to Border Roads Organisation, 16 roads have been completed, 26 roads are scheduled for completion by 2013 and remaining 19 by 2016. Delay in forest/wildlife clearance, restricted working period and adverse ground conditions are the major factors that affected pace of works.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) No, Madam.

Submarine Fleet of Navy

585. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of submarines procured/constructed to meet the shortage of submarines in the naval fleet in the country during the last three years and the current year along with the names of the countries from which these have been procured;

(b) whether the Government has signed agreement to purchase scorpene submarines in the recent past;

(c) if so, whether the manufacturing company has paid kickbacks and helicopter free-of-cost to some officials in India;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has conducted inquiry in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the persons found guilty?

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

(a) Madam, one nuclear powered submarine has been procured on lease from Russia and commissioned in January 2012.

(b) Contract was signed with M/s Mazagon Dock Limited in October 2005 for construction of six Scorpene submarines for the Navy under Transfer of Technology from M/s DCNS, France.

(c) to (f) The matter was dealt by CBI on a complaint made in 2006 and was closed by CBI in April 2008.

Waiving of Loans to Weavers

586. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance/relief package provided for debt-ridden weavers and the number of weavers benefited, State/Union Territory-wise along with the steps taken by the Government to reach the benefits of the scheme to all the weavers throughout the country;

(b) the total number of handloom weavers in various States in the country and the details of the schemes

being implemented by the Government including the fund allocated/released and utilised thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/Union Territory-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether cases of corruption and irregularities have been found in the health insurance scheme initiated for the welfare of weavers in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of weavers and their families being covered under health insurance scheme;

(e) the details of funds allocated under Mill Gate Price Scheme launched for the welfare of weavers in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The Government has approved "Revival, Reform & Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector" having financial implication of Rs. 3884 crore on 24.11.2011. Of this Rs. 3884 crore, share of Government of India is Rs. 3137 crore and that of State Governments Rs. 747 crore. The Package covers loan waiver of 100% of principal and 25% of interest, which is overdue as on 31.03.2010 in respect of eligible individual handloom weavers and weavers cooperative societies. Interest subsidy of 3% for

3 years is also extended with guarantee for the fresh loans sanctioned by the banks to individual weavers and the handloom cooperative societies covered by the loan waiver. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the implementing agency. The target of number of weavers and their societies are given in Statement-I.

In addition to the above, five plan schemes of 11th Plan are being continued during 2012-13 for the development of the handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers. These are (i) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme; (ii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme; (iii) Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme; (iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme; and (v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.

(b) The number of handloom weavers in the country as per Handloom Census of India (2009-10) is given in Statement-II.

The fund released thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/Union Territory-wise and scheme-wise are given in Statement-III.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) During policy year 2010-11, 17.66 lakh handloom weavers from all across the country have been covered under Health Insurance Scheme.

(e) The details of funds allocated under Mill Gate Price in the country during the last three years is detailed below:-

(Rs. in crore)

2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
BE	Exp.	BE	Exp.	BE	Exp.	BE	Exp. (Upto 31.7.2012)
25.00	30.60	54.00	65.00	55.60	54.27	385.00	66.55

For the implementation of Mill Gate Price Scheme, money is released to Implementing Agency (National Handloom Development Corporation) and State wise allocations are not made.

(f) Five plan schemes of 11th Plan are being continued during 2012-13 for the development of the handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers. These are (i) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme; (ii) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme; (iii) Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme; (iv) Mill Gate Price

Scheme; and (v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.

In addition to Revival, Reform & Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector", Government has also approved a 'Comprehensive Package for the Handloom Sector' having a total financial implication of Rs. 2362 crores across the country, for providing cheap credit under Integrated Handloom Development Scheme. The scheme will also provide subsidized yarn with 10% price subsidy under Mill Gate Price Scheme.

In order to ensure proper utilization of funds by the States, a monitoring system has been put in place. A review of the progress of physical and financial targets in respect of the schemes is being done during the meetings of the Senior Officers of the Ministry by the Secretary (Textiles). Quarterly Review Meetings are also being held with Commissioners/Directors (in charge of Handlooms and Textiles) of all State Governments. Senior officers of

the Office of Development Commissioner (Handlooms) review the progress of the schemes during their visits to the States. Evaluation of the schemes has also been done by independent third party agencies. The State Governments are required to furnish proper utilization certificates when due, for funds already released in a scheme, before the release of next installment under that scheme.

Statement I

State-wise Estimated Overdue Loan waiver and Number of Beneficiaries

Sl.No.	Name of State	Overdue amount (Rs. crore)	Beneficiaries	
			No. of Societies	No. of Households in debt
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	506.64	1420	83841
2.	Assam	72.93	2775	24752
3.	Uttar Pradesh	499.38	3860	3259
4.	Tamil Nadu	548.35	1224	21730
5.	Kerala	557.16	758	7441
6.	Odisha	320.69	720	10345
7.	Meghalaya	2.56	0	100
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.09	0	167
9.	Chhattisgarh	34.7	270	243
10.	Karnataka	41.73	658	9449
11.	Madhya Pradesh	66.91	531	56
12.	West Bengal	420.66	0	136521
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2.03	193	78
14.	Maharashtra	128.35	120	138
15.	Bihar	20.88	1089	462
16.	Tripura	17.92	9	297
17.	Mizoram	1.76	162	289
18.	Other States			
(i)	Delhi			23
(ii)	Gujarat			147
(iii)	Haryana			23

1	2	3	4	5
(iv)	Jharkhand			27
(v)	Jammu and Kashmir			3783
(vi)	Manipur	276.24	1528	1429
(vii)	Nagaland			156
(viii)	Puducherry			565
(ix)	Punjab			2
(x)	Rajasthan			770
(xi)	Sikkim			9
(xii)	Uttarakhand			183
Total		3520.98	15317	306285

Statemet II*Number of Handloom Weavers as per Handloom Census (2009-10)*

Sl.No.	Names of State(s)	No. of Weavers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	355838
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33041
3.	Assam	1643453
4.	Bihar	43392
5.	Chhattisgarh	8191
6.	Delhi	2738
7.	Gujarat	11009
8.	Goa	0
9.	Haryana	7967
10.	Himachal Pradesh	13458
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	33209
12.	Jharkhand	21160
13.	Karnataka	89256

1	2	3
14.	Kerala	14679
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14761
16.	Maharashtra	3418
17.	Manipur	218753
18.	Meghalaya	13612
19.	Mizoram	43528
20.	Nagaland	66490
21.	Odisha	114106
22.	Puducherry	2803
23.	Punjab	2636
24.	Rajasthan	31958
25.	Sikkim	568
26.	Tamil Nadu	352321
27.	Tripura	137177
28.	Uttar Pradesh	257783
29.	Uttarakhand	15468
30.	West Bengal	779103
All India		4331876

Statement III

Details of releases made during last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and the current year i.e. 2012-13 (as on 31.7.2012) to various States under different Handloom Plan Schemes

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme				Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.11	13.93	9.58	0.55	2.10	2.04	3.26	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.76	1.88	4.72	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.39	0.00
3.	Assam	4.54	10.25	10.97	0.00	4.11	5.73	4.60	0.98
4.	Bihar	0.00	1.78	1.05	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.39	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	2.59	0.94	0.00	0.37	1.12	2.06	0.00
6.	Delhi	0.16	3.01	0.16	0.20	0.61	0.16	0.09	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	0.97	0.77	2.00	0.00	0.76	0.27	0.89	0.00
9.	Haryana	0.43	0.47	0.08	0.00	0.28	0.33	0.15	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.39	2.44	3.43	0.02	0.51	0.61	0.58	0.16
11.	J&K	1.32	1.92	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.35	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	4.11	3.84	8.90	0.00	0.02	0.18	0.00	0.00
13.	Karnataka	0.74	1.73	5.62	0.50	1.20	1.37	1.86	0.00
14.	Kerala	2.30	1.24	9.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.54	3.09	2.80	0.29	0.68	0.93	0.74	0.71
16.	Maharashtra	0.16	3.10	2.22	0.00	1.37	0.99	1.84	1.22
17.	Manipur	0.00	6.17	19.16	0.00	0.47	1.64	1.72	0.18
18.	Meghalaya	3.42	2.61	5.46	0.00	0.89	0.42	0.58	0.00
19.	Mizoram	0.90	1.97	0.60	0.50	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.00
20.	Nagaland	10.58	8.02	19.19	0.00	3.73	2.33	2.37	1.29
21.	Odisha	5.27	7.12	14.10	0.00	0.74	1.09	0.59	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	0.15	1.72	0.50	0.00	0.73	0.38	0.11	0.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Sikkim	0.00	0.47	0.67	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.52	0.03
26.	Tamil Nadu	50.15	48.68	44.56	10.58	0.80	1.44	1.70	0.00
27.	Tripura	0.85	2.98	7.05	0.00	0.36	0.44	1.10	0.00
28.	Uttar Pradesh	3.06	13.06	12.01	0.00	1.73	2.09	2.49	0.16
29.	Uttarakhand	0.15	3.06	1.10	0.21	0.45	0.43	0.38	0.00
30.	West Bengal	2.94	9.02	15.94	2.77	0.60	1.80	0.46	0.00
	Total	107.00	156.92	202.84	15.62	22.60	28.04	29.57	5.18
	Other Organisations	8.57	11.08	16.65	5.96	27.00	30.57	24.57	6.23
	Grand Total	115.57	168.00	219.49	21.58	49.60	58.61	54.14	11.41

In case of Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme and Mill Gate Price Scheme, funds are released to Implementing Agencies. Hence, State-wise release is not possible.

Modernisation of Aircraft Fleet

587. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air Force has formulated any scheme to modernise/upgrade its fighter and transport aircraft fleet by the year 2015;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also taken concrete steps to upgrade the fighter aircraft MiG-21, MiG-29, Jaguar, French Mirage-2000; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Modernisation/Mid-Life upgradation of the fleet of Indian Air Force (IAF) is a continuous process which is undertaken as per the Long Term Plan of the IAF. As part of this process, the MiG-21 and MiG-27 have been upgraded. The Mig-29, Mirage-2000, Jaguar and AN-32 aircraft are in the process of upgradation.

[English]

Conservation of Mangroves

588. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of estimated total areas of mangroves in the country;

(b) whether the Government has noticed that decreasing area of mangroves in the country;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government for conservation of mangroves;

(e) whether the Government has given any financial assistance to the States; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the assistance given to the States during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) According to Forest Survey of India (FSI) Report titled 'India State of Forest Report (2011)', the mangrove cover in the country is 4,662.56 km², which is 0.14 percent of the country's total geographical area. The table below presents State/UT-wise status of the mangrove cover as estimated in the aforesaid 2011 assessment and also the change with respect to previous assessment.

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

(b) No, Madam. According to the above mentioned FSI Report (2011), there has been a net increase of 23.56 km² in the mangrove cover of the country compared with 2009 assessment.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) The Government seeks to sustain and augment mangroves in the country by both regulatory and promotional measures. Under the regulatory measures, the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification 2011 under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 recognizes the mangrove areas as ecologically sensitive and categorizes them as CRZ-I which implies that these areas are accorded due protection. Destruction of mangroves for activities other than those specified in the Notification is prohibited and attracts punitive action under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Under the promotional measures, the Ministry has a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Conservation and Management of Mangroves in the country. On a nationwide basis, 38 sites have been identified as appropriate for planting of mangroves and their conservation and management. Under the Scheme for Conservation and Management of Mangroves, 100% central assistance is extended to Coastal States/Union Territories, who so request, for implementation of their approved Management Action Plans which comprise components such as Survey and Demarcation, Afforestation and Restoration of Mangroves, Alternate and Supplementary Livelihoods, Protection Measures and Education and Awareness.

(f) A table depicting Coastal State-wise financial assistance for conservation and management of mangroves during the last three years is given below:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	10.00	10.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Goa	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat	241.794	295.04	176.517 9.11*
5.	Karnataka	10.90	15.00*	43.80
6.	Kerala	-	37.305*	-
7.	Odisha	83,406	30.25	54.80 7.50 *
8.	Tamil Nadu	168.10289	157.190	181.283 5.375*
9.	West Bengal	120.79711	147.90	237.60
10	Lakshadweep	10.00	-	-
Total		635.00	640.38	694.00

*Carry Forward from previous year.

[Translation]

Infiltration Across Border

589. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance of the infiltration activities on the border by the neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the infiltration by the Chinese forces and helicopters entering Indian territory and destroying the bunkers;

(d) the steps taken by the Indian Army to keep vigil on the border and to get back the territory which is occupied by the Chinese forces; and

(e) the action being taken for the sufficient deployment on the border in view of the security scenario?

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

(a) to (e) Government closely monitors all activities on the borders having an impact on national security.

Government have adopted a multi-pronged approach to contain cross-border infiltration including inter alia round the clock surveillance and patrolling and establishment of observation posts; construction of border fencing and floodlighting; introduction of modern surveillance equipment; upgradation of intelligence gathering and coordination with State Governments/concerned intelligence agencies.

There is no commonly delineated Line of Actual Control (LAC) between India and China. There are a few areas along the border where India and China have differing perceptions of the LAC. Both sides undertake patrols upto their respective perceptions of the LAC. Specific incidents of transgressions due to differences in the perception of LAC are taken up with the Chinese side through established mechanisms such as Hot Lines, Flag Meetings, Border Personnel Meetings and normal diplomatic channels. Effective border management is carried out through surveillance and regular patrolling.

Check on Extinction of Species

590. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to preserve species on the verge of extinction in the State of Jharkhand;

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

(c) the percentage of rare species got extinct and the percentage of species on the verge of extinction, State-wise and species-wise; and

(d) the number of Tiger Projects started for protection of tigers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Protection is provided to threatened species of wildlife by including them under appropriate Schedules of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. In addition, the Ministry of Environment and Forests provides financial and technical assistance to State Governments under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" which includes provision of financial assistance for taking up recovery programmes for saving critically endangered species and habitats. No such recovery programme has

been taken up in the State of Jharkhand during last three years and during the current year, so far.

Government of India is supporting conservation of two species — Tiger and Vulture in the State of Jharkhand, which have been categorized as endangered. Financial assistance is being provided to Palamau Tiger Reserve by the National Tiger Conservation Authority under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Project Tiger". Establishment of a Vulture Breeding Centre for *ex-situ* conservation of Indian Vulture (*Gyps Indicus*) in the State of Jharkhand has also been supported by the Central Zoo Authority. Government of India also provides financial assistance to the State Government of Jharkhand for protection and management of its wildlife protected areas under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats" (IDWH), "Project Tiger" and "Project Elephant". The details of financial assistance released to the State Government of Jharkhand during the last three years and the current financial year are as follows:

	Financial assistance released during the financial year (Rupees in lakhs)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
IDWH	80.267	63.64	64.2615	-
Project Tiger	117.1386	130.6160	156.3465	-
Project Elephant	80.00	80.00	105.87	59.51
Vulture breeding centre	-	10.61	31.00	-

(c) The state-wise details of threatened species have not been compiled in the Ministry. However, as per information available in the IUCN Red List 2008, 1 animal species and 7 plant species have gone extinct in the country. As per the list of species available with the Zoological Survey of India, 184909 faunal species had been reported in India till 2010. 413 species including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, mollusks, and other invertebrates have been classified as endangered to different extent (Critically endangered: 51, Endangered: 105, Vulnerable: 257) as per IUCN Red List 2008.

(d) The Government has so far notified 41 Tiger Reserves for protection of tigers in the country.

[English]

Pollution in Environment

591. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government gave approval to Madhya Pradesh Government to dispose of toxic waste from various Carbide Factory in Bhopal in Germany;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh recommended a proposal received from German Agency GIZ IS for the disposal of 350 MT of toxic waste lying at erstwhile Union Carbide (India) Limited (UCIL), Bhopal by transporting it to Germany for incineration. The Union Cabinet has accorded approval to the proposal. The Cabinet has also approved the cost estimate of about Rs. 24.56 crore plus taxes subject to minor variations depending on result of the, chemical analysis of the waste, its exact final weight and other relevant factors.

[Translation]

Steel Plants in Bihar

592. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foundation stones were laid for setting up of three steel plants in Vaishali, Western Champaran and Gaya districts in Bihar in 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the land has been acquired for the purpose for setting up of the plants in these districts;

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay of more than four years for the plants to become operational; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to operationalise these plants and time likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. After the 'In-principle' approval of the projects by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) Board, the foundation stone was laid for setting up of Steel Processing Unit (SPU) at three locations in Bihar at Bettiah (Distt. West Champaran) in November 2007, at Mahnar (Distt. Vaishali) in April 2008 and at Gaya in December 2008.

(c) Yes, Madam. Land has already been acquired by SAIL for setting up of SPUs at the three said locations in Bihar.

(d) and (e) The SPU at Bettiah has been established. The integrated trials of Pipe Plant and Corrugation Unit have been completed successfully at SPU, Bettiah and orders have been received from Central Marketing Organization (CMO), SAIL for production of pipes. In case of SPU at Gaya, (SAIL) the permission for change of land use is awaited from the State Government. In case

of SPU at Mahnar, the land is low lying and significant land filling is required, as a result of which the project is financially unviable and is under review.

The implementation/operationalisation of Steel Processing Units (SPUs) is within the purview of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), however, progress of the implementation are reviewed by the Ministry from time to time. As and when SAIL bring issues to this Ministry related to the SPUs, the same are taken up with the concerned State Governments.

[English]

Delay in Clearance to Oil and Gas Blocks

593. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has withheld clearance to several oil and gas blocks put up for exploration under the New Exploration Licensing policy;

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

(c) the time by which clearances are likely to be given to the projects?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) 46 blocks (38 on the East Coast and 08 on the West Coast) have not been cleared from Defence Security angle on account of overlapping with DRDO missile firing range in Odisha and Andhra Pradesh, Indian Air Force Firing Range, Naval Base area and Naval Exercise Area.

Widening of NH 52

594. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given approval for widening of National Highway (NH) 52;

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

(c) the time by which widening of said NH 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 approval given by the Government and the present status for widening of NH-52 is given in the Statement.

Statement*Status of widening of NH-52*

Sl. No.	Section	Length (km.)	Status
A SARDP-NE Phase 'A'			
1.	North Lakhimpur to Jonai and Dirak to Rupai	196	The widening of these sections of NH-52 to 2-lane standard has been approved under Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE. Works on the entire 196 km length have been sanctioned by the Ministry for an amount of Rs.514 crore. So far, the physical progress is 96.95% and the works are targeted to be completed by March 2013.
2.	Jamurighat to Gohpur	82	The widening of this section of NH-52 to 4-lane standard has been approved 'in-principle' under Phase 'A' of SARDP-NE. The DPR for the improvement of this section is under preparation by Assam PWD. Since DPR is under preparation and investment approval is to be sought from the Government, it is too early to indicate the date by which the proposed 4-laning would be completed
B. Arunachal Pradesh Package of Roads and Highways of SARDP-NE			
3.	Pasighat to Namsai	140	The widening of this section of NH-52 to 2-lane standard has been approved under Arunachal Pradesh Package of Roads and Highways of SARDP-NE. Works on the entire section have been sanctioned by the Ministry, except for a length of about 11 km., at an amount of Rs.1355 Crore. So far, the physical progress is 35.81% and the works are targeted to be completed by December 2016.
C. NH (O)			
4.	Jonai to Pasighat and Namsai to Dirak	53	The widening of these sections of NH-52 to 2-lane standard has been approved under Ministry scheme NH(O). Works on the entire 53 km length have been sanctioned by the Ministry for an amount of Rs. 154 crore. So far, the physical progress is 69.42% and the works are targeted to be completed by March 2013.

Check on Immersion of Idols in Rivers

595. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether immersion of idols in rivers has harmful environmental hazards in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued norms to check immersion of idols decked with toxic dyes and insoluble materials;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether instances of these norms being flouted recently in the country;

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government against the violators;

(g) whether the Government proposes to step up vigil during festivities and imposition of heavy penalties on violators to check this practice in the country; and

(h) 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) For decoration of idols, metals, oil substances, synthetic colours, chemicals etc. are used. When such idols are immersed in water bodies including rivers, water quality gets affected. The idol immersion leads to silting and leaching of toxic chemicals used in preparation of idols thereby turning river fronts un-aesthetic and endangering life of river.

(c) and (d) In pursuance to Directions of Hon'ble Bombay High Court in the matter of PIL WP (c) 1325/2003, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has evolved guidelines for immersion of idols and other puja materials for preventing the pollution of water bodies in June, 2010. The guidelines cover the following:

- (i) General guidelines for idol immersion with respect to idol making and management of other materials used during worship;
- (ii) General Guidelines for Local Bodies/Authorities to exercise the guidelines during the events of idol immersion; and
- (iii) Role of State Pollution Control Boards in monitoring water quality.

(e) and (f) The guidelines are to be implemented at the State level where such events take place. The local bodies, particularly municipalities monitor the activities during immersion process. The concerned State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees monitor the water quality.

(g) and (h) In case of idol immersion in rivers, it has been suggested in the guidelines that temporary ponds having earthen bunds along river bank should be created as idol immersion spots. Removable synthetic liner may be placed well in advance in bottom of the pond. The said liner along with remains of idols should be removed from the point within 48 hours of immersion of idols.

[Translation]

Lack of Facilities for Unloading Goods

596. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Indian ports such as Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata ports have lack facilities for unloading goods as per the international standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to upgrade these facilities on all the major ports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) to (c) The following steps have been taken to upgrade the facilities for unloading of cargo at the Major Ports, including at Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata Ports:-

- (i) Mechanization of berths.
- (ii) Creation of additional berths.
- (iii) Improving Rail-Road connectivity; and
- (iv) Introduction of Electronic Data Processing System for cargo handling.

[English]

Closure of Schools for Child Labour

597. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

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

(a) the number of special schools for child labour are being run through the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country;

(b) the fund provided by the Government to the States and NGOs for the education of child labour during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise and NGO-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints about closure of child labour education programme's school in different parts of the country including Bihar and Uttar Pradesh etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some such fake schools are being run only on papers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) For elimination and rehabilitation of Child Labour, Ministry of Labour and Employment is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) and Grant-in-Aid (GIA) Schemes. Under the NCLP Scheme, about 7311 Child Labour special schools are in operation in 266 districts, which are generally being operated by the NGOs. Wherever the NCLP Scheme is not in operation, GIA Scheme is implemented. Under GIA Scheme, funds are directly released to the NGOs to run Child Labour special schools. So far, all the children in the Child Labour special schools under GIA Scheme have been mainstreamed and new schools are to be started in this financial year.

(b) For rehabilitation and elimination of Child Labour, Central Government does not release any fund directly to the State Government. However, funds are released to the NCLP Project Society Chaired by District Magistrate who in turn allocates the funds to the Child Labour special schools. The details regarding funds released under the NCLP and GIA for the last three years is annexed as Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, one special school was closed in Nalanda district of Bihar due to irregularities and low attendance of children, continuously.

(e) No, Madam. The Ministry has not received any such complaint.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

Fund released during last three years Grant Released under NCLP Scheme

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	399.52	705.69	1013.61
2.	Assam	616.68	378.55	891.57
3.	Bihar	1661.44	727.43	1338.49
4.	Chhattisgarh	293.99	364.82	620.44
5.	Gujarat	169.64	165.01	67.12
6.	Haryana	63.28	186.77	99.10
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	25.66	50.60
8.	Jharkhand	155.95	47.78	391.63
9.	Karnataka	447.03	64.47	220.74
10.	Madhya Pradesh	560.92	608.25	1332.28
11.	Maharashtra	419.39	433.32	973.17
12.	Nagaland	21.43	40.87	36.55
13.	Odisha	862.56	1167.78	1374.26
14.	Punjab	127.22	130.59	208.82
15.	Rajasthan	371.58	395.64	436.53
16.	Tamil Nadu	449.53	504.28	854.26
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1627.43	1772.83	1585.40
18.	Uttarakhand	0	0	26.40
19.	West Bengal	1015.35	1537.63	2204.98

Grant Released to NGOs in 2009-2010

Sl. No.	Name of NGOs	Amount of grant released (in Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	National Development Institute, 146, Vidhata Nagar, Bhatindi Rd. Nerwal, Jammu	4,57,650
2.	Gramin Vikas Sansodhan Va Prashikshan Sansthan, 6, Subham Apartment, Nagpur	3,55,444
3.	Samajik Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Near-Kamal Talkies, Nagpur-440017	4,95,787
4.	Socio Oriental Fast Industrial Association(Sofia) Phouden, Distt. Thoubal, Manipur-795138	6,08,382
5.	All Manipur Women's Voluntary Service, Sagalband, N.M. Lane, Imphal (West), Manipur-1	5,72,062
6.	Rural Education and Sports Development Assnn.(RESDA), Wangbal-1, Distt-Thoubal, Manipur	6,40,764
7.	Urban Welfare Association, Near- MM Gas Godown, Imphal (West), Manipur	76,275
8.	Hangul united dev. Association (HUDA) Mayang imphal Manipur	4,06,800
9.	Urban and Rural Dev. Agency (URDA) IMPHAL MANIPUR	6,48,336
10.	Ravindra Smriti Samaj Kalyan Avem Sodh Sanstha, S-14, Mandi Campus, Bijaypur, Distt-Sheopur	4,57,650
11.	Mahila Samaj Shiksha Samiti, Thatipur, Distt-Gwalior	1,52,550
12.	Alongmen Multipurpose Co-op. Society,A longmen Ward, Mokochung, Nagaland	62,829
13.	Anchalika Yuba Parishad, Laxminarayan hat, P.O.-Shankeshwar, Distt-Jagatsinghpur, Odisha	1,52,550
14.	Narayani Mahila Mandal, At-Padanpur, P.O.-Bhimpur, Via-Jatna, Distt-Khurda-752050	2,41,538
15.	Institute for Communication and Devlopm. Action (ICDA) At- Naripur, Distt.-Bhadrak-756100	3,04,600
16.	Assocation for voluntary action (AVA) Distt Odisha	3,78,325
17.	Assocation for health education and development (AHEAD) pleet 216 Areelarn Bhubneshwar 751020	4,32,225
18.	Natural Rural Development Cooperation (NRDC) Nidadri Bhubneshwar, Odisha	4,57,649
19.	M.M. Malviya Viklang Sewa Sansthan, U.P.	1,89,902
20.	Karma Bal Vidhya Niketan Samiti, 2F-43, Mahavir Nagar Ext., Kota, 1 Rajasthan	25,425
21.	Academy of Education Society, Nagarpalika colony, Near-Cioth Mata Mandir, Distt.-Baran	3,02,700
22.	Hitesh Gramuddyog Sewa Sansthan, 1/35, Bajaria Aligang, Fatehgarh, Distt.-Farukhabad	3,04,791
23.	Jagriti Foundation, Banjaria Road, Khalilabad, Distt-Sant Kabir Nagar (UP)	3,05,100
24.	Harijan Avem Nirbal Shiksha Vikas Samiti, 18/32, Judge Colony, Allahabad	2,28,825

1	2	3
25.	Sardar Hameedi Taleemi wa Samaji Mission,196, Chilla, Amroha, J.P. Nagar, U.P.	2,91,809
26.	Shanti Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Parishad, Vill-Nagwal, Distt.-Baliala, UP	6,86,475
27.	Nawada gramudhyog Vikas Samiti J.P. Nagar, UP	1,27,950
28.	Manav Samajothan Sewa Sansthan, Ambedkar Nagar, UP	2,28,825
29.	Project SAWARAJAYA, Ganesh Ghat, Cuttak, Odisha	3,30,507
30.	Dayanand Saraswati Shiksha Samiti, Siswali, Distt-Baran, Raj.	76,275
Grand Total		1,00,00,000

Grant released to NGOs in 2010-11

1.	Sardar Hameedi Taleemi, Amroha UP	3,05,100
2.	NISSA, Kendrapara, Odisha	3,81,375
3.	Vaishali Jan Jagran Samiti, Hajipur, Bihar	50,100
4.	Samaj kalyan Shikshan Sanstha, Basti, UP	1,14,413
5.	Inslit for Natl Dev on Integral Assistance, Odisha	1,65,262
6.	Adarsha Shikshya Kendra, Khurda, Odisha	3,47,792
7.	Ganpat Rao Nimbalkar S. Mukti Ashram, Latur, Mali	2,93,100
TOTAL REVALIDATED IN 10-11		16,57,142
8.	Vaishali Jan Jagran Samiti, Hajipur, Bihar	3,22,900
9.	NRDC, Bhubaneswar, Odisha	4,85,789
10.	RESDA, Manipur	7,62,750
11.	SOFIA, Thobal, Manipur	7,64,568
12.	Brightways, Bishnupur, Manipur	10,29,712
13.	ORSSA, Nayagarh, Manipur	6,86,475
14.	Adarsha Sikshya Kendra, Distt. Khurds, Odisha	3,38,683
15.	Bahujan Hitaya Bahujan Mandel Latur Maha	6,86,475
16.	Terakhong Mning Mahila Mandal Manipur	8,50,000
17.	CRUS Thoubal Manipur	6,86,475
18.	SORDEV Thoubal Manipur	2,03,401
19.	NISSA Kendrapara Odisha	3,05,100
20.	National Dev. Institute Jammu J&K	1,14,412
TOTAL RELEASED IN 2010-11		88,93,882

1	2	3
Grant released to NGOs in 2011-12		
1.	Sardar Hameedi Taleemi, Amroha UP	88,989
2.	Sarjubai Goswami Memorial, Gwalior(+Sno.I3)	6,10,200
3.	URDA, Manipur	4,95,789
4.	Azad Navyuvak Mandal, Rajasthan	4,57,650
5.	HUDA, Hangul, Manipur	2,79,775
6.	Manav Sewa Samiti, Rajasthan	4,50,000
7.	CEDO, Manipur (+SNo. 10)	5,33,925
	REVALIDATED IN 2011-12	29,16,328
8.	Ravindra Smriti Samaj Kalyan Avam Sodh Sansthan, Mandi, Vijaypur, Dist. Sheopur, M.P.	3,43,337
9.	Mahila Samaj Shiksha Samiti	5,33,925
10.	CEDO, Manipur (+S.No.7)	4,95,787
11.	RESDA, Manipur	3,12,674
12.	Peple Development Societym Manipur	4,06,800
13.	Sarjubai Goswami Memorial, Gwalior (+SI. No. 2)	3,00,000
14.	Hitesh Grammudyog Sewa Sansthan, UP,	79,284
15.	Vaishali Jan Jagran Samiti, Vaishali Bihar All Manipur Womens Voluntary Services,	2,49,913
16.	Manipur	9,53,438
17.	Jan Hitkari Sansthan, Kushinagar, UP	6,10,200
18.	Tera Khong, Manipur	1,71,712
	Total	73,73,398

Bridge Over River Teesta

598. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal for construction of a new alternative bridge over river Teesta near Sevoke; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The proposal for construction of

a new alternative bridge over river Teesta near sevoke has been included in the Annual Plan, 2012-13. Process for engagement of consultant for DPR has already been initiated by the State Government for which a provision of Rs 50 lakhs has been made in Annual Plan 2012-13.

[Translation]

Performance of SEZs

599. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
 SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
 SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) the number of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) which have been approved, notified and have become operational alongwith the number of SEZ which are pending for approval with the Board of Approval across the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the benefits in terms of the financial assistance, tax waivers and other concessions provided to these SEZs by the Government alongwith the details of the goods exported and the revenue generated from the SEZs during the said period, year-wise, value-wise and Statewise including Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the performance of the SEZs in various States in terms of employment generation and turn over;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the details of the SEZs which have not been able to achieve the desired objectives alongwith the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether there has been a decline in the growth in the number of the SEZs during the recent past and if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the efforts being made by the Government to revive the growth of SEZ; and

(f) the status of the long pending demand for setting up of a SEZ at Hosur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) In addition to seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005, formal approval has been accorded to 588 proposals out of which 386 SEZs presently stand notified. A total of 158 SEZs have commenced export. A list showing state-wise distribution of formally approved, notified and operational SEZs is enclosed as Statement-I. No proposal for setting up a SEZ is pending for approval by Board of Approval.

(b) The fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to SEZs are in built into the SEZ Act, 2005. These exemptions are in the nature of incentives for export and are consistent with the principles that guide export promotion initiatives of the Government in general. Figures of exports from the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) over the last five years and the current financial year are as under:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Total SEZ Exports (Value in Rs. crores)	% Growth
1.	2007-08	66,638	93%
2.	2008-09	99,689	50%
3.	2009-10	2,20,712	121%
4.	2010-11	3,15,867.85	43.11%
5.	2011-12	3,64,477.73	15.39%
6.	2012-13 (April-June, 2012)	1,18,321.56	64%

Statement-II showing exports from SEZs in the first quarter of the current financial year 2012-13 (April-June) is annexed.

(c) and (d) SEZs today provide employment to over 9.20 lac persons, of which employment to 7.85 lac persons is incremental employment generated after February, 2006 when the SEZ Act came into force. This is in addition to the millions of man days of employment generated by the SEZ developers for infrastructure activities. No employment generation targets are set for Special Economic Zones (SEZs). The main objectives of the SEZ Scheme include generation of additional economic activity, promotion of exports of goods and services, promotion of investment from domestic and foreign sources, creation of employment opportunities and development of infrastructure facilities.

(e) There has been a decline in the number of applications for setting up of new SEZs. At the end of FY 2009-10 364 SEZs had been notified. 16 new SEZs were notified during 2010-11 and during 2011-12 only 9 new SEZs were notified. Similarly the growth of number of units being set up in SEZs is also showing a declining trend. At the end of FY 2009-10, 2850 units were operational in SEZs. There has been a modest increment

of 440 and 110 units to this number in 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. The major reasons for these developments as per informal feedback range from poor investment environment due to global meltdown, poor market response, non-availability of skilled labour force, limited demand for IT/ITES space etc. The Government, on the basis of inputs/suggestions received from stakeholders on the policy and operational framework of the SEZ Scheme, periodically reviews the policy and operational framework of SEZs and takes necessary measures so as to facilitate speedy and effective implementation of SEZs.

(f) As per the SEZ Act, 2005 a Special Economic Zone may be established under this Act, 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 and Warehousing Zone. SEZs are primarily private investment driven. Proposals for setting up of SEZs are considered by the Board of Approval (BoA) only after recommendation of the concerned State Government has been received. No proposal, for setting up of an SEZ at Hosur, recommended by the Government of Tamil Nadu, is pending for approval by BoA.

Statement I

State-wise distribution of approved SEZs (as on 8.8.2012)

State	Formal Approvals	Notified SEZs	Operational (Exporting) SEZs
Andhra Pradesh	109	76	37
Chandigarh	2	2	2
Chhattisgarh	2	1	0
Delhi	3	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	1	0
Goa	7	3	0
Gujarat	47	32	17
Haryana	46	35	3
Jharkhand	1	1	0
Karnataka	62	41	20
Kerala	29	20	6
Madhya Pradesh	19	6	1
Maharashtra	103	64	18
Nagaland	2	1	0
Odisha	10	5	1
Puducherry	1	0	0
Punjab	8	2	1
Rajasthan	10	10	5
Tamil Nadu	69	53	33
Uttar Pradesh	34	21	8
Uttarakhand	2	1	0
West Bengal	20	11	6
Grand Total	588	386	158

Statement II*Exports from SEZs established by Central Government (as on 30.6.2012)*

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the SEZ	Location	Type	Date of Notification	Physical Exports			
					IT/ITES	Trading	Manufacturing	Total
1.	Kandla Special Economic Zone	Kandla, Gujarat	Multi product	1.11.2000	0	21.45	748.4571	769.9071
2.	SEEPZ Special Economic Zone	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Electronics and Gems and Jewellery	1.11.2000	0.86	162.15	2413.18	2576.19
3.	Noida Special Economic Zone	Uttar Pradesh	Multi product	1.1.2003	210	0	1658.03	1868.03
4.	MEPZ Special Economic Zone	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Multi product	1.1.2003	751.31	0.04	2057.44	2808.79
5.	Cochin Special Economic Zone	Cochin, Kerala	Multi product	1.11.2000	128.03	14.19	7883.3	8025.52
6.	Falta Special Economic Zone	Falta, West Bengal	Multi product	1.1.2003	0	27.11	145.51	172.62
7.	Visakhapatnam SEZ	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Multi product	1.1.2003	21.18	98.37	498.84	618.39
Total					1111.38	323.31	15404.757	16839.4471

Exports from State Govt./Private Special Economic Zones established prior to SEZ Act.

Sl. No.	Name of the SEZ	Location	Type	Date of Notification	Physical Exports			
					IT/ITES	Trading	Manufacturing	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Surat Special Economic Zone	Surat, Gujarat	Multi product	01.11.2000	0	13692.86	2274.88	15967.74
2.	Manikanchan SEZ, West Bengal	Kolkatta, West Bengal	Gems and Jewellery	12.6.2003	0	0	2147.22	2147.22
3.	Jaipur SEZ	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Gems and Jewellery	1.7.2003/ 4.8.2004	0	0	196.49	196.49
4.	Indore SEZ	Sector-3, Pithampur Distt. Dhar (MP)	Multi product	01.08.03	0	0	447.54	447.54
5.	Jodhpur SEZ	Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Handicrafts	1.7.2003/ 8.9.2003	0	0	12.36	12.36
6.	Salt Lake Electronic City - WIPRO, West Bengal	Kolkatta, West Bengal	Software development and ITES	12.8.2005	234.11	0	0	234.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	Mahindra City SEZ (IT), Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	IT/Hardware and Bio-informatics	26.12.2004	1297.06	0	0	1297.06
8.	Mahindra City SEZ (Auto ancillary), Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Auto	26.12.2004	0	0	196.12	196.12
9.	Mahindra City SEZ (Textiles), Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Apparel and fashion accessories	26.12.2004	0	0	45.95	45.95
10.	Nokia SEZ	Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu	Telecom equipments/ R&D services	17.8.2005	0	0	3307.49	3307.49
11.	Moradabad SEZ	Moradabad, UP	Handicrafts	30.9.2003/ 12.4.2007	0	0	72.101	72.101
12.	Surat Apparel Park	Surat, Gujarat	Apparel	31.01.2005	0	0	18.98	18.98
Total exports					1531.17	13692.86	8719.131	23943.161

Exports from SEZs notified under the SEZ Act, 2005

Sl. No.	Name of the SEZ	Location	Type	Date of Notification	Physical Exports			
					IT/ITES	Trading	Manufacturing	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh								
1.	APIIC Ltd.	Nanakramguda	IT/ITES	25.7.2007	324.42	0	0	324.42
2.	APIIC Ltd, Jedcharla	Pollepally Village, Jedcharla Mandal	Pharma	13.6.07	0	0	60.778	60.778
3.	APIIC	Achutapuram Visakhapatnam	Multi product	12.4.2007	0	0	141.86	141.86
4.	APIIC	Madhurwara, Hill No. 3 Visakhapatnam	IT/ITES	11.4.2007	45.27	0	0	45.27
5.	APIIC	Madhurwara, Hill No. 2 Visakhapatnam	IT/ITES	28.12.06	84.79	0	0	84.79
6.	APIIC Ltd., (Keesarapalli)	Nakkapalli, Kesarapalli, Visakhapatnam	IT/ITES	15.1.2007	6.74	0	0	6.74
7.	Brandix India Apparel City Private Ltd.	Achutapuram, Visakhapatnam	Textile	10.4.07	0	0	90.77	90.77
8.	Ramky Pharma Cit Pvt. Ltd.	Mandal, Visakhapatnam	Pharmaceuticals	10.5.07	0	0	36.953	36.953
9.	CMC Limited	Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES	5.12.2006	341.12	0	0	341.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Divya Sree NSL Infrastructure Private Limited	Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES	18.5.2007	301.52	0	0	301.52
11.	DLF Commercial Developers Ltd.	Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES	26.4.2007	665.43	0	0	665.43
12.	Hyderabad Gems SEZ Ltd.	Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Gems and Jewellery	14.8.2006	0	1565.28	1303.74	2869.02
13.	Fab City SPV (India) Pvt. Ltd.	R R District Andhra Pradesh	Semi Conductors	15.1.2007	0	0	1.83	1.83
14.	WIPRO Limited (Gopannapally)	Gopannapally, AP	IT/ITES	7.12.2007	26.26	0	0	26.26
15.	Divi's Laboratories Limited	Chippada Village, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Pharmaceuticals	7.12.2007	0	0	636.68	636.68
16.	Apache SEZ Development India Private Limited	Mandal Tada, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh	Footwear	8.8.2006	0	0	72.43	72.43
17.	L&T Phoenix Infoparks Pvt. Ltd.	Mandal, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES	11.8.2006	197.92	0	0	197.92
18.	Lanco Hills Technology Park Pvt. Ltd.	Manikonda Village, Rajendra Nagar, Mandal	IT/ITES	10.4.2007	18.38	0	0	18.38
19.	Maytas Enterprises SEZ Pvt Ltd.	Gopannapally Village, Mandal	IT/ITES	20.4.2007	0	0	0	0
20.	Satyam Computer Services Ltd. (Madhapur)	Madhapur, Serilingampally, Mandal, Hyderabad	IT/ITES	20.6.2006	203.27	0	0	203.27
21.	Satyam Computer Services Ltd.- Bahadurpally	Bahadurpally Village, RR District, AP	IT/ITES	11.9.2006	14.02	0	0	14.02
22.	Serene Properties Pvt Ltd.	Pocharam Village, Hayathna Gar, Taluka Ghatkesar Mandal	IT/ITES	6.1.2007	10.49	0	0	10.49
23.	Sundew Properties Pvt. Limited	Madhapur, RR District	IT/ITES	16.10.06	276.12	0	0	276.12
24.	Wipro Limited-Manikonda	Manikonda, Mandal, RR	IT/ITES	1.8.2006	782.34	0	0	782.34
25.	Indu Techzone Pvt. Ltd. (Brahmani Infratech)	Mamidipally	IT/ITES	10.4.2007	0	0	0	0
26.	Hetero Infrastrucurre Private Limited	Nakkapalli	Pharma	11.1.07	0	0	18.34	18.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	Navayuga Legal Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Serilingampally village, Ranga Reddy District, AP	IT/ITES	20.9.2007	15.16	0	0	15.16
28.	Parry Infrastructure Company Pivate Limited	Kakinada, Andhra Paredsh	Food Processing	20.12.2007	0	0	294	294
29.	APIIC Ltd, Ibrahimpnam RR District	Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Aerospace and Precision Engineering industries	24.12.2008	0	5.03	4.21	9.24
30.	Sri City Pvt. Ltd.	Gollavaripalem, Andhra Pradesh	Multi Product	20.9.2007	0	1.28	22.87	24.15
31.	NSL SEZ Uppal (HYD) Pvt. Ltd., (formally Topnotch Infrastructure Ltd.)	IDA Uppal Industrial Development Area, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES	18.5.2007	33.33	0	0	33.33
32.	Infosys Technolgies Ltd.	Pocharam, Rangareddy District, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES	1.8.2006	280.41	0	0	280.41
33.	APIIC, Naidupeta	Nellore, A.P.	Multi product	16.2.2010	0	0	2.01	2.01
34.	APIIC	Maddipadu and Korispadu, Prakasham A.P.	Building Products	8.9.2009	0	1.04	52.68	53.72
35.	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	Village Mamidipally, District Ranga Reddy, Andhra Pradesh	Aviation	20.10.2009	0	0	0	0
36.	Infotech Enterprises Ltd.	APIIC IT/ITSEZ, Rushikonda	IT/ITES		2.27	0	0	2.27
	Chandigarh				0	0	0	0
37.	Rajeev Gandhi Technology Park, Phase-1 Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Electronics Hardware, and IT/ITES	19.5.2006	133.67	0	0	133.67
38.	Rajeev Gandhi Technology Park, Phase-2, Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Electronics Hardware, and IT/ITES	12.9.07	15.71	0	0	15.71
	Gujarat				0	0	0	0
39.	Mundra Port & Special Economic Zone	Gujarat	Multi Product	23.6.2006 & 3.7.2006	0	234.28	95.86	330.14
40.	Synefra Engg. & comst. Ltd. (Suzlon Infrastructure Limited)	Vadodara	Hi-tech Engineering products and related services	3.7.07	0	0	7.92	7.92
41.	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (Apparel) (GIDC)	Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Apparel	10.4.2007	0	0	2.0186	2.0186
42.	E-Complex Pvt. Ltd.	Amreli	Engineering Goods	2.1.2008	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43.	Reliance Jamnagar Infrastructure Ltd.	Jamnagar	Multi Product	19.4.06, 4.6.07 & 29.8.07	0	0	42592.24	42592.24
44.	Zydus Infrastrucutre Pvt. Ltd.	Sanand, Ahmedabad	Pharmaceutical	28.9.06	17.5942	0	110.1085	127.7027
45.	Dahej SEZ Ltd.	Dahej	Multi Product	20.12.2007	0	0	270.98	270.98
46.	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	Ankhol & Bapad, Distt. Vadodara	IT/ITES	18.11.2008	9.56	0	0	9.56
47.	Aqualine properties Pvt. Ltd.	Gandhi Nagar	IT/ITES	23.7.2008	86.317	0	0	86.317
48.	Gandhinagar Electronic Park SEZ (GIDC)	Gandhi Nagar	EHTP/ITES	13.12.2006	0.49	0	2.32	2.81
49.	Jubliant Infrastructure Limited	District Bharuch, Gujarat	Chemicals	11.2.2008	0	0	69.279	69.279
50.	Euro Multivision Pvt. Ltd.	Shikra, tal Bhachau, Gujarat	Non-conventional Energy	23.4.2009	0	0	0	0
51.	Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Gandhinagar	IT/ITES	30.9.2008	0.421	0	0	0.421
52.	Gift SEZ Limited	Village Phirozpur and Ratanpur, District Gandhinagar, Gujarat	Multi-services	18.8.2011	0	0.0285	0	0.0285
	Haryana				0	0	0	0
53.	DLF Cyber City, Gurgaon	Gurgaon, Haryana	IT/ITES	13.4.2007	360	0	0	360
54.	DLF Limited	Gurgaon, Haryana	IT/ITES	6.12.2006	243.96	0	0	243.96
55.	Gurgaon Infospace Ltd., Gurgaon	Gurgaon, Haryana	IT/ITES	3.12.2007	435	0	0	435
	Karnataka				0	0	0	0
56.	Manyata Embassy Business Park	Bangalore, Karnataka	IT/ITES	16.11.2006	273.28	0	0	273.28
57.	WIPRO Limited	Varthur Hobli, Electronic City, Bangalore, Karnataka	IT	7.7.2006	1108.11	0	0	1108.11
58.	WIPRO Limited (SR)	Varthur Hobli, Sarjapur Road, Karnataka	IT	7.7.2006	970.87	0	0	970.87
59.	Infosys Technologies SEZ Mangalore	Bantwal Taluk, Dakshina, Kannada distt., Karnataka	IT/ITES	27.6.2007	1548.16	0	0	1548.16
60.	Infosys Technologies SEZ Mysore	Hebbal Inustrial Area, Distt. Mysore, Karnataka	IT/ITES	26.4.2007	457.35	0	0	457.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
61.	Vrindavan Tech Villages SEZ	Bangalore, Karnataka	IT/ITES	8.9.2006	502.57	0	0	502.57
62.	Adarsh Prime Projects Private Limited	Devarabeesanahalli, Bhoganahalli and Doddakanahalli, Karnataka	IT/ITES	28.9.2006	269.08	0	0	269.08
63.	Shyamaraju and Company (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Divyashree)	Kundalahalli Village, Krishnarajapuram, Karnataka	IT/ITES enabled services	16.10.2006	2219.18	0	0	2219.18
64.	Cessna Garden Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Bangalore, Karnataka	IT/ITES	16.11.2006	463.91	0	0	463.91
65.	Tanglin Development Ltd. (Global Village SEZ)	Pattengere/Mylasandra Villages, Karnataka	IT/ITES	5.10.2006	369.15	0	0	369.15
66.	Biocon Limited.	Anekal Taluk, Bangalore, Karnataka	Biotechnology	28.9.2006	0	0	170.03	170.03
67.	HCL Technologies Ltd.	Bangalore District, Karnataka	IT/ITES	24.8.2006	219.22	0	0	219.22
68.	KIADB (textile)	Hasan, Karnataka	Textile	5.10.2006	0	0	102.16	102.16
69.	Information Technology Park Ltd.	Bangalore Karnataka	IT/ITES	10.4.2007	20.43	0	0	20.43
70.	Primal Projects Private Limited (Pritech)	Banglore, Karnataka	IT/ITES	29.8.2007	112.78	0	0	112.78
71.	Bagmane Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Bangalore North, Karnataka	IT/ITES	7.1.2008	253.05	0	0	253.05
72.	Quest SEZ Development Private Limited	Belgaum District, Karnataka Precision Engineering Product		4.8.2008	0	0	1.6	1.6
73.	Synefra Eng. & Const. (Suzlon Infrastructure Limited)	Udupi Taluk, Karnataka	hi-tech engineering products and related services	7.9.2007	0	0	148.03	148.03
74.	KIADB (Food)	Samudravalli, Sankalapura	Food Processing	12.4.2007	0	0	1.7	1.7
75.	Gopalan Enterprises (India) Private Limited	K.R. Puram, Whitefield, Bangalore, Karnataka	IT/ITES	16.2.2009	35.79	0	0	35.79
	Kerala				0	0	0	0
76.	Infopark SEZ Park-SEZ-I	Kochi	IT/ITES	28.9.2006	277.65	0	0	277.65
77.	Electronic Technology	Trivandrum	IT/ITES	30.11.2006	2.26	0	0	2.26
78.	Electronic Technology Park SEZ-II	Trivandrum	IT/ITES	13.12.2006	156.98	0	0	156.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
79.	Cochin Port Trust	Vallapadam, Kerala	Port based	2.11.2006	0	0	0	0
80.	KINFRA Film & Video Park	Trivandrum, Kerala	Animation & Gaming	12.4.2007	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra								
81.	Hiranandani Business Park	Powai, Maharashtra	IT/ITES	13.4.2007	419.65	0	0	419.65
82.	Infosys Technologies Ltd.	Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Ph. II, Vill. Mann, Tal. Mulshi, Dist. Pune	IT/ITES	26.4.2007	993.83	0	0	993.83
83.	Serum Bio-pharma Park	Pune, Maharashtra	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	19.7.2006	0	0	647.88	647.88
84.	EON Kharadi	Taluka Haveli, District Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES	28.9.2006	597.5	0	0	597.5
85.	WIPRO, Pune	Hindawadi Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES	28.12.2006	144.97	0	0	144.97
86.	DLF Akruiti	Hinjewadi, Phase-II, District Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES	14.12.2007	400.82	0	0	400.82
87.	Maharashtra Airport Dev. Corporation	Mihan, Nagpur, Maharashtra	Multi Product	29.5.07	3.53	0	0	3.53
88.	Pune Embassy India Pvt. Ltd.	Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES	19.11.2007	56.26	0	0	56.26
89.	The Manjari Stud Farm Private Ltd.	Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES	11.4.2007	71.64	0	0	71.64
90.	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	Hinjewadi, Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES	6.7.2007	373.76	0	0	373.76
91.	Syntel International Pvt. Ltd.	Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES	10.4.2007	0	0	0	0
92.	Magarpatta Township Development & Construction Company Ltd.	Pune, Maharashtra	EH&S incl. information technology enabled	20.7.2007	65.96	0	0	65.96
93.	MIDC, Aurangabad	District Aurangabad, Maharashtra	Engineering & Electronics	22.12.06	0	0	81.97	81.97
94.	Serene Properties Private Limited	Kalwa Trans Thane Creek Industrial Area, MIDC, District Thane, Maharashtra	IT/ITES	2.11.2007	151.63	0	0	151.63
95.	Flagship Infrastructure Private Limited	Village-Hinjewadi, District-Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES	3.10.2008	5.22	0	0	5.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
96.	Wardha Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Distt. Chandrapur, Maharashtra	power sector	3.9.2008	0	0	0	0
97.	Arshiya International Ltd.	Village Sai, Taluka Panvel, District Raigad, Maharashtra	FTWZ	4.5.2009	0	12.63	0	12.63
Odisha								
98.	Odisha Industries Dev. Cor. IT SEZ	Bhubaneswar	IT/ITES	18.5.2007	0	0	0	0
Punjab								
99.	Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd.	Plot No. A-41, Focal Point, Mohali, Punjab	Pharmaceuticals	10.4.2007	0	0	51.61	51.61
Rajasthan								
100.	Mahindra World City (Jaipur) Ltd.	Kalwara Village, Jaipur, Rajasthan	IT/ITES	10.4.2007	116.818	0	0	116.818
101.	Mahindra World City (Jaipur) Ltd.	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Light Engineering including Automotive/ Automotive Components	6.1.2009	0	0	9.8	9.8
102.	Mahindra World City (Jaipur) Ltd.	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Handicraft	6.1.2009	0	0	0.8	0.8
Tamil Nadu								
103.	Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Siruseri and Egattur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	17.7.2006	2036.64	0	0	2036.64
104.	IG3 Infra Limited (ETL Infrastructure Services Limited)	Tambaram Taluk, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	11.8.2006	563.5	0	0	563.50
105.	Hexaware Technologies Limited	SIPCOT IT Park, Old Mahabalipuram Road, Siruseri, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	31.9.2006	128.02	0	0	128.02
106.	DLF Infocity Developers (Chennai) Ltd.	Kancheepuram Distt. Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	16.11.2006	1171.7	0	0	1171.70
107.	(L&T) Arun Excello Infrastructure Private Limited	Vallincheri and Potheri villages, Chengalpet Taluk, Kancheepuram Distt., Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	1.5.2007	8.35	0	0	8.35
108.	ETA Technopark Private Limited	Old Mahabalipuram Road, Navallur Village, Chengalpet Taluk, Kancheepuram District	IT/ITES	7.9.2007	307.92	0	0	307.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
109.	Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	11.4.2007	4.84	0	0	4.84
110.	Coimbatore Hitech Infrastrure Pvt. Ltd.	Coimbatore	IT/ITES	9.11.2006	579.67	0	0	579.67
111.	Flextronics Technologies (India) Private Limited	Sriperumbudur, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu	Electronics Hardware and related services	25.4.2006	0	0	16.6	16.6
112.	SIPCOT	Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nade	Electronics of Telecom hardware and support services including trading and logistic activities	22.12.2006	0	11.71	675.72	687.43
113.	Shriram Properties and Infrastructure Private Limited	Perungalathur village, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	28.9.2006	142.67	0	0	142.67
114.	SIPCOT	Oragadam	Electronic Hardware	18.10.07	0	0	783.53	783.53
115.	SIPCOT	Gangai Kondan, tirunelveli	Transport equipments	15.5.2008	0	0	1.75	1.75
116.	SIPCOT	Perundurai	Engineering	23.4.2008	0	0	26.75	26.75
117.	Synfera construction Ltd. (Suzlon Infrastrucutre Ltd.)	Coimbatore	Hi-tech engineering sector	10.8.2007	0	0	44.55	44.55
118.	Cheyyar SEZ	Cheyyar	Footwear	13.4.07	0	0	111.84	111.84
119.	Cognizant Technology Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.	SIPCOT IT Park, Siruseri and Kazhipattur villages, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	17.12.2007	108.29	0	0	108.29
120.	ELCOT	Sholinganallur, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	11.4.2007	2459.98	0	0	2459.98
121.	ELCOT	Trichy, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	12.2.2008	1.9	0	0	1.9
122.	Tril Infopark Ltd.	Chennai	IT/ITES	23.1.2009	64.22	0	0	64.22
123.	Syntel International Pvt. Ltd.	Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	11.8.2006	103.91	0	0	103.91
124.	New Chennai Township Private Limited	Seekinakuppam Village, Cheyyar Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu	Engineering sector including auto ancillaries	28.9. 2007	0	0	10.09	10.09
125.	New Chennai Township Private Limtied	Seekinakuppam Village, Cheyyar Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu	Multi Services	23.11.2007	0	0	0.03	0.03
126.	AMRL International Tech City Ltd.	Nanguneri Taluk, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu	Multi-product	18.11.2008	0	0.07	3.24	3.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
127.	Span Venture Pvt. Ltd.	Kurichi village, Eachanari, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES	10.7.2007	0.95	0	0	0.95
128.	Pearl City (CCCL Infrastructure SEZ)	Tuticorin	Food Processing	23.4.2009	0	0	0	0
129.	Jee Matadjee	Mannur	FTWZ	21.5.2009	0	3.3	0	3.3
130.	State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu	Ranipet Vellore District, Tamil Nadu	Leather sector	27.11.2007	0	0	0.67	0.67
	Uttar Pradesh				0	0	0	0
131.	HCL Techmnologies	Noida	IT/ITES	15.12.06	291.18	0	0	291.18
132.	Moser Baer SEZ, Greater Noida	Greater Noida	Non-conventional Energy including solar energy equipments/cell	18.8.2006	0	0	22.74	22.74
133.	WIPRO Ltd.	Greater Noida	IT/ITES	18.6.2007	121.71	0	0	121.71
134.	Seaview Developers Limited	Sector-135, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	12.7.07	269.41	0	0	269.41
135.	NIIT Technologies Limited SEZ	Plot No.TZ-02, Sector-Tech Zone, ITES Park, Greater Noida, UP	IT/ITES	29.5.2007	54.36	0	0	54.36
136.	Aachvis Softech Pvt. Ltd.	Sector-144, Noida, UP	15.5.2008	IT/ITES	109.65	0	0	109.65
	West Bengal							
137.	Unitech Hi-tech Structures Ltd.	Rajarhat, Kolkata, West Bengal	IT/ITES	28.11. 07	514.81	0	0	514.81
138.	M.L. Dalmiya & Co Ltd.	Kolkata	IT/ITES	8.8.2006	209.88	0	0	209.88
139.	DLF Limited	Rajarhat, Kolkata, West Bengal	IT/ITES	3.8.2010	54.38	0	0	54.38
	Total				26901.33	1834.649	48802.97	77538.9458

Rehabilitation of Beggars

600. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in beggars in various parts of the country especially in large cities;

(b) if so, the database prepared in this regard;

(c) whether anti-begging act is being implemented strictly in the country;

(d) if so, the reasons for the failure of the efforts made so far; and

(e) the details of the States which have enacted law and rehabilitate beggars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) At present, there is no reliable and authentic data on beggars in the country.

(c) and (d) As per available information, 20 States and 2 Union Territories have enacted anti-beggary laws. The Central Government has requested State Governments and UT Administrations to effectively implement their existing anti-beggary laws.

(e) The States and Union Territories having anti-beggary laws are shown in the Statement. Shelter homes/institutions for beggars are functioning in Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Delhi.

Statement

Existing State Anti Beggary Laws

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	Legislation in Force
States		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Beggary Act, 1977
2.	Assam	The Assam Prevention of Begging Act, 1964
3.	Bihar	The Bihar Prevention of Begging Act, 1951
4.	Chhattisgarh	Adopted the Madhya Pradesh Bikshavirty Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1973
5.	Goa	The Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Begging Act, 1972
6.	Gujarat	Adopted the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959 1959
7.	Haryana	The Haryana Prevention of Begging Act, 1971
8.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Prevention of Begging Act, 1979
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	The J&K Prevention of Begging Act, 1960
10.	Jharkhand	Adopted the Bihar Prevention of Begging Act, 1951
11.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Prevention of Begging Act, 1975
12.	Kerala	The Madras Prevention of Begging Act, 1945, the Trivancore Prevention of Begging Act, 1120 and the Cochin Vagrancy Act, 1120 are in force in different areas of the State.
13.	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Bikshavirty Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1973
14.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959
15.	Punjab	The Punjab Prevention of Begging Act, 1971
16.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Prevention of Begging Act, 2004
17.	Tamil Nadu	The Madras Prevention of Begging Act, 1945
18.	Uttar Pradesh	The Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Begging Act, 1972
19.	Uttarakhand	Adopted the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Begging Act, 1972
20.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943
Union Territories		
21.	Daman and Diu	The Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Begging Act, 1972
22.	Delhi	Adopted the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959

Bribery in Tatra Trucks Deal

601. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some bribery cases in purchase of Tatra trucks for the army have come to light in the recent past;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted enquiry into this case;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the persons found involved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (d) Whenever any irregularities in defence deals come to the notice of the Government, appropriate action is always initiated expeditiously. Recently, one such case has been ordered to enquire into alleged irregularities in purchase of Tatra trucks. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been requested to investigate comprehensively into the charge of bribe to the Chief of Army Staff. A Preliminary Enquiry (PE) has been registered by CBI on 11.4.2012. Further, CBI has also registered a case under Section 120 B read with 420 IPC and Sections 12(2) read with 13 (1)(d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 against one of the owners and other unknown persons of a UK Based company, unknown officials of a Defence Public Sector Undertaking (PSU), Ministry of Defence and Indian Army.

NH-23 and 75

602. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of most of National Highways in the country is not satisfactory;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to convert NH-23 and NH-75 into four lane; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. The NHs in the country including NH-23 and NH-75 are being kept in traffic worthy condition within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions and inter-se priority of works.

(c) and (d) Widening of NH stretches are taken up keeping in view availability of resources and inter-se priority. Four-laning of Birmitrapur-Rajmunda section of NH-23 and Gwalior-Jhansi, Sidhi-Singrauli & Satna-Bela sections of NH-75 have been taken up.

Delhi-Meerut Expressway

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

(a) whether the Government has approved Delhi-Meerut Expressway project;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Delhi-Meerut Expressway project is included under NHDP Phase VI for development of Expressways. The modalities for its construction including alignment, design, mode of delivery, roads to be included etc., have not yet been finalized.

[English]

SARDP

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals to connect all State capitals of the North Eastern States with the East West corridor under Special Accelerated Road Development Programme (SARDP) in North East;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the stretches to be four-laned in Tripura; and

(c) the time frame fixed in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise and at present no stretches are proposed to be four-laned in Tripura.

(c) Does not arise.

Census on SC/ST

605. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes/programmes being run/proposed to be implemented to promote higher education among the Scheduled Castes in more holistic and realistic manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the funds sanctioned, released and utilised under the various schemes being implemented during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing following Schemes to promote higher education among the Scheduled Castes in more holistic and realistic manner:—

1. **Post-Matric Scholarship (PMS) Scheme for SC students:** The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to eligible scheduled caste students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.
2. **Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC students:** Under this scheme, 2000 fresh Fellowships are provided each year to eligible Scheduled Caste students pursuing M. Phil, Ph.D. and equivalent courses in universities, research and scientific institutions.
3. **National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for SC etc. candidates:** Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided, each year, to maximum number of 30 meritorious students for

pursuing higher studies abroad in specified fields of Master level courses and Ph.D. programmes.

4. **Top Class Education Scheme for SC students:**

The objective of the scheme is to promote qualitative education amongst eligible SC students, by providing full financial support for pursuing studies beyond 12th class in selected institutions of excellence spread all over the country. There is a provision to provide 1250 fresh scholarships each year.

(c) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised under the above Schemes during the last three years and the current year, are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The details of funds sanctioned, released/utilised during the last three years and the current year, under the Schemes to promote higher education among the Scheduled Castes in more holistic and realistic manner are as follows:-

(i) **Post Matric Scholarship for SC Students:**

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Released/ Utilised
2009-10	75.0.00	1015.96
2010-11	1700.00	2097.21
2011-12	2218.00	2711.34
2012-13 (as on 8.8.2012)	1499.50	342.98

(ii) **Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship:**

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Released/ Utilised
2009-10	79.00	105.00
2010-11	160.00	144.00
2011-12	125.00	103.69
2012-13 (as on 8.8.2012)	125.00	0.00

(iii) National Overseas Scholarship for SC etc. candidates:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Released/ Utilised
2009-10	5.00	3.10
2010-11	6.00	4.60
2011-12	6.00	3.71
2012-13 (as on 8.8.2012)	6.00	1.56

(iv) Top Class Education for SC Students:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Released/ Utilised
2009-10	10.00	8.26
2010-11	16.00	14.15
2011-12	15.00	14.82
2012-13 (as on 8-8-2012)	24.00	4.14

Ultra Mega Steel Plants

606. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed any Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) for setting up of Ultra Mega Steel Plants (UMSPs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has examined the recommendations of the IMG for the setting up of UMSPs; and

(d) if so, the time likely to be taken to arrive at a final decision on the setting up of UMSPs?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Prices of Yarn**

607. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether powerloom/handloom and other textile mills have suffered huge losses and facing hardship due to fluctuation of prices of cotton and yarn during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to check the price variation;

(c) whether the total consumption of cotton in the country is likely to be increased during the next few years;

(d) if so, the estimated production and consumption of the cotton during the current year and coming year alongwith the cotton consumed during the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand of the cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Bank of Baroda Capital Market has, in its Assessment Report on Stress in the Textile Industry has estimated that the total fund based credit (including TUFs) extended to the textile industry was at Rs. 155,809 crores. With the addition of the estimated non-fund credit of Rs. 15,542 crores, the total exposure of Banks to textile industry amounts to Rs. 171,351 crores. On the basis of revenues and cost projection of 303 companies for FY 12, Bank of Baroda Capital Market Ltd., has arrived at an EBIT of Rs. 13,311 crores. On that EBIT, there is a deficit to the tune of 25.8% (or Rs. 4,630 crores) on a debt+interest payable of Rs. 17,942 crores per year. On the basis of their calculations, it is expected that the outstanding debt at the end of FY12 should be Rs. 100,617 crores, of which 25.8% needs to be rescheduled. This works out to Rs. 25,967 crores, and if another Rs. 10,000 crores is to be added, which would be the loss in value of the inventory, the total loans that need to be restructured should be about Rs. 36,000 crores.

(c) Yes Madam. The Working Group of 12th Five Year Plan has projected an increase in consumption by 8% as reflected in the Draft National Fibre Policy.

(d) The estimated production and consumption of the cotton during the current year and coming year are as follows:-

Year	Production (in lakh bales)	Consumption (in lakh bales)
2011-12	347.00	252.00

•Source:- Balance Sheet of Cotton Advisory Board as on 18th April, 2012.

The Cotton Advisory Board Meeting has been scheduled for 23rd August, 2012 during which, the Board would arrive at the estimated production and consumption of cotton for the Cotton Season 2012-13.

The details of consumption of cotton during the last three years are:-

2009-10	259.00 lakh bales
2010-11	267.40 lakh bales
2011-12	252.00 lakh bales

(As estimated by CAB on 18.04.2012)

(e) Government has implemented the Technology Mission of Cotton in the 11th Five Year Plan and it has proposed for continuation of the same in the 12th Five Year Plan.

Mahatma Gandhi Setu

608. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to refer to reply given to USQ No. 7253 on 21 May, 2012 and to state:

(a) the name of the consultant/company that prepared the design and detailed project report and the amount paid to it;

(b) whether any other technology was available at that time or not and bridges constructed with other technologies are also in the same condition;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the company had provided any guarantee;

(e) if so, the time-limit of the guarantee and the time taken in its repair alongwith the total amount spent thereon and the tonnage capacity of the bridge subsequent to the repair works; and

(f) the likely life-span of the bridge and the reasons for not taking any action against the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) M/s. Gammon India Ltd. had prepared the design and detailed project report (DPR). The bridge was constructed on lump sum contract prior to declaration of the road as National Highway. The amount paid for construction, design & DPR is Rs. 87.22 Crore. As the contract was on lump sum basis amount paid towards preparation of design and project report cannot be separated.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Depending upon material for construction and structural configuration other types of technology were also available. The type adopted for Mahatma Gandhi Setu was found to be suitable as span provided was comparatively larger.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. Total expenditure on repair from 2001 to till date is Rs. 104.88 crore.

(f) No life span of the bridge was stipulated in the contract. However, bridges are normally expected to be in service for 50 years. The design of bridge components conformed with the standards prevailing at that time which has not proved successful today.

[English]

Blacklisting of Defence Firms

609. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether two of the defence companies blacklisted on corruption charges have been given go-ahead for field trial of their equipment;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the charges levelled against them;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review its decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Export of Handicraft

610. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes formulated for development of handicrafts alongwith the funds allocated during the last three years, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of export of handicraft, handloom and silk clothes during the last three years and the amount

of foreign exchange earned, country-wise including the share of India in the world's export of these items;

(c) the details of concessions provided to the exporters of these items by the Government including the steps taken to boost the export of these items in the country;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to promote the use of jute as a clothing fabric and also an environment friendly packaging material;

(e) whether the Government is considering any measures to increase the export of handicrafts and hand-crafted goods made from jute; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of schemes formulated for development of handicrafts alongwith Scheme-wise funds allocated during the last three years *i.e.* 2009-10 to 2011-12 are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

Name of scheme	2009-10 B.E	2010-11 B.E	2011-12 B.E
Baba Saheb Ambedkar hastshilp Vikas Yojana	60.09	72.82	65.00
Design & Technical Development	14.00	16.73	16.00
Marketing Support & Services	52.96	75.00	65.00
Handicrafts Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme	71.60	84.11	69.00
Research & Development	9.13	12.00	8.25
Human Resource Development	6.22	19.34	17.75
Integrated Development Package for J&K	0.00	0	0.00
Infrastructure (Capital)	6.00	6.00	4.00
Total	220.00	286.00	245.00

(b) The details of exports of Principal Commodities represented by Handicrafts (including handmade carpets, Silk carpets and other than Silk carpets), Handloom products and RMG of Silk, during the last three years *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given below alongwith the foreign exchange earned against such export:-

	(Value in US\$ million)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
RMG of Silk	292.46	241.98	264.50
Handloom Products*	264.85	371.13	554.01
Handicrafts	961.67	1311.61	1079.44

*Handloom products have been included as commodities first time in 2009-10.

(c), (e) and (f) The details of concessions provided to the Exporters are given in the Statement. The steps taken by the Government to boost the exports of handicrafts as well as handmade carpets and other floor coverings include: participations in fairs/ exhibitions abroad; thematic display and live demonstration of handicrafts in exhibitions abroad; organizing buyer-seller meets in India and abroad; brand image promotion of Indian handicrafts abroad through seminars and publicity, awareness programmes about technology, packaging and export policies in India to exporters; organizing Indian Handicrafts & Gifts Fairs, product specific shows and Made in India Show providing assistance under Market Development Assistance and Market Access Initiative Schemes of Ministry of Commerce to exporter members.

(d) The Government of India has launched Jute Technology Mission [JTM] for a period of 6 years, to terminate on 31st March, 2013, for overall development of the jute industry in the country and promotion of jute and jute products at home and abroad. JTM is being implemented in Mission Mode and National Jute Board [NJB] is responsible for implementation of Mini Mission IV of JTM.

Statement

The details of concessions:

- The exporters can avail concessions/facilities provided by Government in EXIM Policy as well as measures taken from time to time.
- The exporters can avail Duty free import entitlement of tools, trimmings and embellishments is 5% of FOB value of exports during previous financial year. Entitlement is broad banded, and shall extend also to merchant exporters tied up with supporting manufacturers.
- Handicraft Export Promotion Council is authorized to import trimmings, embellishments and consumables on behalf of those exporters for whom directly importing may not be viable.
- Specific funds are earmarked under MAI and MDA schemes for promoting handicrafts exports.
- CVD is exempted on duty free import of trimmings, embellishments and consumables.
- New towns of export excellence with a reduced threshold limited of Rs. 150 crores shall be notified.

- Machinery and equipment for effluent treatment plants are exempt from customs duty.
- All handicrafts exports would be treated as special focus products and entitled to higher incentives.
- In addition to above, 2% bonus benefits under Focus Product Scheme for handicrafts exports and applicable duty drawback on exports of goods are eligible for registered exporters.
- Interest Subvention of 2% on pre-shipment & post shipment export credit.
- MDA for participation in Fairs & Exhibitions/ Buyer-Seller Meet.
- MAI Assistance for participation in Fairs/ Exhibition/Buyer-Seller Meet in India & Abroad.
- Assistance from Textiles Fund for participation in Fairs/Exhibition/ BSM in India & Abroad.

Pollution by Toxic Gases

611. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the environment of the country is being polluted by various gases;

(b) if so, the sources of these toxic gases; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) There are various sources of air pollution due to industrial operations, vehicular emissions, commercial operations, etc. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees are implementing the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) under which three criteria air pollutants *viz.*, Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) are monitored regularly. The steps taken by the Government to improve the ambient air quality include the following:

- (i) A comprehensive Policy for Abatement of Pollution that lays stress on both the control and preventive aspects of pollution has been formulated;

- (ii) City specific action plans have also been prepared and are at various stages of implementation;
- (iii) Emission standards for on-road vehicles and mass emission standards for new vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and are enforced by Transport Departments of the State Governments.
- (iv) Unleaded petrol is supplied in the entire country from 1.2.2000. Bharat stage-IV emission norms introduced in 13 mega cities including NCR for new 4-wheelers in 2010. Bharat stage III norms introduced for two, three wheelers and diesel driven agricultural tractors from April 1, 2010 throughout country.
- (v) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is supplied for automobiles through a number of retail outlets in Delhi and Mumbai to cater to the CNG vehicles.
- (vi) Effluent and emission standards for industries have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to check pollution.

[English]

Performance of Zoos

612. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of zoos in the country;
- (b) whether the Government has any proposal for formulation of a grading system to evaluate the performance of zoos in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps likely to take by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) There are 198 number of recognized Zoos in the country.

(b) Yes, the Central Zoo Authority has plan to formulate grading system to evaluate the performance of the zoos in the country.

(c) and (d) A Sub-committee has been constituted to review the evaluation formats which includes grading system to evaluate the zoos. The formulation of grading system to evaluate the zoos is under examination by the Sub-committee. Once, the Sub-committee recommends, it will be submitted to the Chairman, Technical Committee, Central Zoo Authority for its approval.

FDI Inflow

613. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

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

(a) whether the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow has been declined during the last two consecutive months as compared to last year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise and value-wise in dollar and rupees term alongwith the measures taken/being taken by the Government to increase the FDI inflow?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) FDI equity inflows, amounting to Rs. 16,849 crores (US \$ 3,184 million), were received during April-May, 2012, in comparison to FDI equity inflows of Rs. 34,792 crores (US \$ 7,785 million), received during April-May, 2011.

(b) A statement on FDI equity inflows, sector-wise and month wise, for the months of April, 2011, May, 2011, April, 2012 and May, 2012, is enclosed. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly. Government has put in place an investor-friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI, up to 100%, is permitted, under the automatic route, in most sectors/activities. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in the recent times, to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly.

Government plays an active role in investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investors about investment policies and procedures and opportunities. International Cooperation for industrial partnerships is solicited both

through bilateral and multilateral arrangements. It also coordinates with apex industry associations, such as FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM, in their activities relating to promotion of industrial cooperation, both through bilateral and multilateral initiatives intended to stimulate inflow of foreign direct investment into India.

The Government has also set up 'Invest India', a joint venture company between the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and FICCI, as a not-for-profit, single window facilitator, for prospective overseas investors and to act as a structured mechanism to attract investment.

Statement

Sector-wise FDI Equity Inflows in the Month of April 2011

Sl.No.	Sector	Amount of FDI Inflows	
		(In Rs. crore)	(In US\$ million)
1	2	3	4
1.	Services Sector (Fin., Banking, Insurance, Non Fin./Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing and Analysis, Other)	2,792.81	629.44
2.	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	2,376.29	535.56
3.	Power	1,218.28	274.57
4.	Automobile Industry	1,167.35	263.10
5.	Industrial Machinery	933.66	210.43
6.	Housing and real estate (including cineplex, multiplex, integrated townships and commercial complexes etc.)	785.41	177.01
7.	Construction Activities	714.72	161.08
8.	Miscellaneous Industries	664.82	149.84
9.	Hotel and Tourism	496.62	111.93
10.	Mining	392.55	88.47
11.	Sea Transport	356.56	80.36
12.	Telecommunications	205.02	46.21
13.	Information and Broadcasting (including Print Media)	204.94	46.19
14.	Consultancy Services	186.48	42.03
15.	Chemicals (other than fertilizers)	181.20	40.84
16.	Trading	150.63	33.95
17.	Metallurgical industries	131.83	29.71
18.	Non-conventional energy	121.75	27.44
19.	Computer Software and Hardware	100.23	22.59
20.	Food Processing Industries	95.55	21.53
21.	Vegetable Oils and Vanaspati	80.66	18.18

1	2	3	4
22.	Electrical Equipments	69.49	15.66
23.	Printing of Books (including Litho Printing Industry)	68.97	15.54
24.	Agriculture Service	56.08	12.64
25.	Education	47.31	10.66
26.	Electronics	44.52	10.03
27.	Prime Mover (other than Electrical Generators)	43.45	9.79
28.	Hospital and Diagnostic Centres	33.60	7.57
29.	Railway Related Components	21.07	4.75
30.	Petroleum and natural gas	21.00	4.73
31.	Earth-moving Machinery	16.27	3.67
32.	Air Transport (including air freight)	12.88	2.90
33.	Machine Tools	11.28	2.54
34.	Textiles (including Dyed, Printed)	8.81	1.99
35.	Rubber Goods	5.62	1.27
36.	Miscellaneous Mechanical and Engineering Industries	4.99	1.13
37.	Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations	4.85	1.09
38.	Glass	4.49	1.01
39.	Retail Trading (Single Brand)	3.99	0.90
40.	Tea and Coffee (Processing and Warehousing Coffee and Rubber)	2.50	0.56
41.	Scientific instruments	2.30	0.52
42.	Timber Products	1.84	0.41
43.	Diamond, Gold Ornaments	1.82	0.41
44.	Commercial, Office and Household Equipments	1.14	0.26
45.	Ceramics	0.78	0.17
46.	Cement and Gypsum Products	0.01	0.00
Grand Total		13,846.42	3,120.67

Sector-wise FDI Equity Inflows in the Month of May 2011

Sl.No.	Sector	Amount of FDI Inflows	
		(In Rs. crore)	(In US\$ million)
1	2	3	4
1.	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	10,805.60	2,406.35
2.	Power	1,381.22	307.59

1	2	3	4
3.	Miscellaneous Industries	1,365.66	304.13
4.	Services Sector (Fin., Banking, Insurance, Non Fin./Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing and Analysis, Other)	1,333.19	296.89
5.	Hotel & Tourism	881.21	196.24
6.	Electrical Equipments	761.52	169.59
7.	Automobile Industry	667.95	148.75
8.	Chemicals (Other than Fertilizers)	508.18	113.17
9.	Construction Activities	406.01	90.42
10.	Trading	394.53	87.86
11.	Computer Software and Hardware		
12.	Chousing & Real Estate (Including Cineplex, Multiplex, Integrated Townships & Commercial Complexes etc.)	321.35	71.56
13.	Industrial Machinery	285.42	63.56
14.	Non-conventional Energy	241.28	53.73
15.	Miscellaneous Mechanical & Engineering Industries	193.14	43.01
16.	Cement and Gypsum Products	109.38	24.36
17.	Hospital and Diagnostic Centres	102.26	22.77
18.	Telecommunications	98.08	21.84
19.	Prime Mover (other than Electrical Generators)	84.97	18.92
20.	Consultancy Services	53.57	1193
21.	Commercial, Office and Household Equipments	53.44	1190
22.	Metallurgical Industries	48.36	10.77
23.	Mining	44.06	9.81
24.	Fermentation Industries	42.23	9.40
25.	Food Processing Industries	41.84	9.32
26.	Diamond, Gold Ornaments	39.26	8.74
27.	Timber Products	31.28	6.97
28.	Information & Broadcasting (including Print Media)	29.65	6.60
29.	Agriculture Services	29.58	6.59
30.	Ceramics	28.28	6.30
31.	Electronics	26.70	5.94
32.	Textiles (including Dyed, Printed)	24.75	5.51

1	2	3	4
33.	Air Transport (including Air Freight)	19.28	4.29
34.	Railway Related Components	17.06	3.80
35.	Earth-Moving Machinery	15.41	3.43
36.	Sugar	15.20	3.38
37.	Tea and Coffee (Processing & Warehousing Coffee & Rubber)	14.37	3.20
38.	Rubber Goods	13.01	2.90
39.	Education	12.26	2.73
40.	Fertilizers	9.95	2.22
41.	Printing of Books (including Litho Printing Industry)	9.64	2.15
42.	Machine Tools	8.69	1.93
43.	Retail Trading (Single Brand)	7.50	1.67
44.	Petroleum and Natural Gas	5.72	1.27
45.	Industrial Instruments	5.00	1.11
46.	Vegetable Oils And Vanaspati	3.99	0.89
47.	Scientific Instruments	1.60	0.36
48.	Medical and Surgical Appliances	0.65	0.14
49.	Paper and Pulp (including Paper Products)	0.33	0.07
50.	Sea Transport	0.22	0.05
51.	Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations	0.09	0.02
52.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	0.01	0.00
Grand Total		20,946.07	4,664.58

Sector-wise FDI Equity Inflows in the Month of April 2012

Sl.No.	Sector	Amount of FDI Inflows	
		(In Rs. crore)	(In US\$ million)
1	2	3	4
1.	Services Sector (Fin., Banking, Insurance, Non-Fin./Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing And Analysis, Other)	2,325.59	448.85
2.	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	1,859.06	358.81
3.	Metallurgical Industries	1,255.67	242.35
4.	Construction Activities	620.09	119.68
5.	Non-Conventional Energy	500.94	96.68

1	2	3	4
6.	Power	354.59	68.44
7.	Education	354.12	68.35
8.	Trading	290.42	56.05
9.	Housing & Real Estate (Including Cineplex, Multiplex, Integrated Townships & Commercial Complexes etc.)	284.93	54.99
10.	Industrial Machinery	271.19	52.34
11.	Miscellaneous Industries	180.00	34.74
12.	Computer Software and Hardware	128.35	24.77
13.	Hotel and Tourism	115.12	22.22
14.	Automobile Industry	110.62	21.35
15.	Electrical Equipments	110.44	21.32
16.	Rubber Goods	105.19	20.30
17.	Boilers and Steam Generating Plants	103.89	20.05
18.	Information and Broadcasting (including Print Media)	83.42	16.10
19.	Fertilizers	75.54	14.58
20.	Textiles (Including Dyed, Printed)	72.85	14.06
21.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	54.67	10.55
22.	Hospital and Diagnostic Centres	51.43	9.93
23.	Prime Mover (Other Than Electrical Generators)	46.55	8.98
24.	Chemicals (other than Fertilizers)	40.96	7.91
25.	Mining	37.04	7.15
26.	Mathematical, Surveying and Drawing Instruments	34.74	6.71
27.	Consultancy Services	33.39	6.44
28.	Railway Related Components	30.18	5.83
29.	Glass	30.00	5.79
30.	Miscellaneous Mechanical and Engineering Industries	14.88	2.87
31.	Food Processing Industries	11.81	2.28
32.	Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations	8.61	1.66
33.	Air Transport (including Air Freight)	6.87	1.33
34.	Electronics	6.52	1.26
35.	Diamond, Gold Ornaments	5.83	1.13

1	2	3	4
36.	Telecommunications	1.06	0.20
37.	Petroleum and Natural Gas	1.00	0.19
38.	Sea Transport	0.75	0.15
39.	Ceramics	0.50	0.10
40.	Commercial, Office and Household Equipments	0.43	0.08
41.	Earth-Moving Machinery	0.40	0.08
Grand Total		9,619.62	1,856.63

Sector-wise FDI Equity Inflows in the Month of May 2012

Sl.No.	Sector	Amount of FDI Inflows	
		(In Rs. crore)	(In US\$ million)
1	2	3	4
1.	Services Sector (Fin., Banking, Insurance, Non Fin./Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing and Analysis, Other)	1,661.24	304.96
2.	Non-Conventional Energy	641.67	117.79
3.	Housing and Real Estate (Including Cineplex, Multiplex, Integrated Townships and Commercial Complexes etc.)	419.87	77.08
4.	Automobile Industry	402.08	73.81
5.	Metallurgical Industries	391.57	71.88
6.	Scientific Instruments	349.90	64.23
7.	Construction Activities	331.30	60.82
8.	Miscellaneous Industries	292.40	53.68
9.	Prime Mover (Other than Electrical Generators)	229.59	42.15
10.	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	229.45	42.12
11.	Trading	211.89	38.90
12.	Hospital and Diagnostic Centres	207.92	38.17
13.	Hotel and Tourism	186.93	34.32
14.	Computer Software and Hardware	175.74	32.26
15.	Power	172.80	31.72
16.	Education	170.69	31.22
17.	Glass	165.24	30.33
18.	Chemicals (other than Fertilizers)	150.81	27.68

1	2	3	4
19.	Miscellaneous Mechanical and Engineering Industries	121.89	22.38
20.	Agriculture Services	93.18	17.11
21.	Fermentation Industries	90.60	16.63
22.	Food Processing Industries	86.20	15.82
23.	Textiles (Including Dyed, Printed)	61.36	59.39
24.	Electrical Equipments	59.39	10.90
25.	Information and Broadcasting (including Print Media)	57.20	10.50
26.	Machine Tools	41.86	7.69
27.	Industrial Machinery	37.09	6.81
28.	Consultancy Services	36.87	6.77
29.	Telecommunications	31.52	5.79
30.	Electronics	24.46	4.49
31.	Cement and Gypsum Products	20.33	3.73
32.	Air Transport (including Air Freight)	18.95	3.48
33.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	12.71	2.33
34.	Mining	10.12	1.86
35.	Rubber Goods	8.71	1.60
36.	Medical and Surgical Appliances	6.62	1.21
37.	Vegetable Oils and Vanaspati	5.04	0.93
38.	Commercial, Office and Household Equipments	3.22	0.59
39.	Industrial Instruments	3.19	0.58
40.	Defence Industries	2.21	0.41
41.	Railway Related Components	1.46	0.27
42.	Paper and Pulp (including Paper Products)	1.18	0.22
43.	Diamond, Gold Ornaments	0.65	0.12
44.	Sea Transport	0.59	0.11
45.	Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations	0.56	0.10
46.	Printing of Books (including Litho Printing Industry)	0.50	0.09
47.	Petroleum & Natural Gas	0.21	0.04
48.	Timber Products	0.18	6.03
Grand Total		7,228.53	1,326.98

Clearance for Operations of Foreign Airlines

614. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various foreign airlines who have filed their schedules for operation of their flights from Chandigarh are awaiting clearance from Ministry of Defence;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of airlines and the reasons for not according clearance; and

(c) the time by which their request are likely to be decided?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Child Labour Protection Act

615. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Child Labour Protection and Regulation Act which was enacted in the years 2006 to prohibit employing children below 14 years in domestic and hospitality sectors has not been effectively implemented;

(b) if so, whether child labour in domestic sector which is still rampant and the ban on child labour seems to be on papers only;

(c) if so, whether the Government has since find out the factors responsible for the said Act being not implemented in letter and spirit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act was enacted in 1988 which prohibits the employment of children in 18 occupations and 65 processes and regulates the working conditions of children in employment where they are not prohibited from working. The employment of children as Domestic servant and in Dhabas, restaurants, tea stalls, etc. has been banned w.e.f. 10.10.2006. Since 2007, under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 13,60,117

inspections have been carried out and 49092 prosecutions are launched and 4774 employers convicted which includes enforcement data on domestic child labour. Child Labour is an outcome of various socio-economic problems such as poverty, economic backwardness and illiteracy, being addressed in the National Child Labour Policy announced in 1987. The action plan under this policy is multi-pronged and mainly consists of:

- Legislative Action Plan
- Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of child labour; and
- Project-based action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

In pursuance of this policy, the Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) in 266 districts of the country for rehabilitation of children rescued/withdrawn from work. Under the Project, children rescued/withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system.

Time and Cost Overruns of DRDO Projects

616. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several projects of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) are suffering from time and cost overruns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some technologies developed by the DRDO have not been suitable for use by the armed forces and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether even after almost 55 years of DRDO's establishment which aimed at indigenizing defence production, India still imports 70% of its defence equipment requirements; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The following are the on-going projects sanctioned by the Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) for which Probable Dates of Completion (PDC) have been extended and costs have been enhanced:-

- Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) Phase-II.

- Naval Version of LCA Phase-I.
- Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) System.
- Aero Engine Kaveri.

The PDC and cost of these projects have been revised due to various reasons, like change in scope, ab-initio development of the state-of-the-art technologies, technical/technological complexities, build-up of test facilities, non-availability of critical components/equipment/materials and denial of technologies by the technologically advanced countries, extended trials, increase in cost of materials and manpower, etc.

(c) DRDO has developed a number of systems/technologies which include missiles; unmanned aerial vehicles; radars; electronic warfare systems; sonars; torpedos; combat vehicles; bridging systems; combat aircraft; sensors; NBC technologies; parachutes; propellants and explosives; detonators; communication systems; etc. A large number of DRDO developed systems/technologies have been productionised and inducted into Armed Forces.

(d) and (e) Achieving the goal of indigenisation in defence production is a joint effort of Ministry of Defence (MoD), Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs), Ordnance Factories (OFs), Private Industries and DRDO. The following measures have been taken to improve indigenisation in defence production:-

- Top down approach to initiate R&D within Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), with academic institutions and other scientific bodies.
- Bottom up futuristic R&D through domestic and international collaborative research.
- Close working with the three Services to forecast and develop systems indigenously through "MAKE" by DRDO and "MAKE" by Industry.

Supply of Steel to INO

617. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) proposes to supply 50,000 tonne of special steel for building a CERN like underground detector for the India based Neutrino Observatory (INO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the INO will house the world's largest magnet, about four times larger than the 12,500 tonne magnet housed in the Compact Moon Solenoid (CMS) detector at CERN in Geneva, Switzerland;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time likely to be taken by SAIL to deliver the special steel for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On the request from Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) proposes to supply 50,000 tonne soft iron plate for India based Neutrino Observatory (INO) project. Accordingly, a trial production of soft iron plates was taken up at Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP) as per the composition and process parameters decided jointly by SAIL and BARC. The plates have been found acceptable.

(c) and (d) The India based Neutrino Observatory (INO) magnet, once constructed will be of 50,000 tonne. The India based Neutrino Observatory (INO) detector will be a stack of 150 layers of magnetized iron plates. The individual plates will be of 4mx2m in size and 5.6 cm thick. A total of 15000 such plates will be needed to complete the INO detector.

(e) The time schedule will be worked out jointly by SAIL and BARC as and when firm order is placed by BARC.

Increase in Forest Cover

618. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:

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

(a) the percentage of forest cover in the North-Eastern States, State-wise and National average-wise thereof;

(b) whether the forest cover in the North-Eastern region have registered any increase since 2000;

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

(d) the contribution of forestry sector in the region overall GDP of the country during the last three years;

(e) the budgetary allocation and expenditure for protection and conservation of forests and wildlife in the North-Eastern region during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(f) the objectives of the said allocation alongwith the norms and criteria for undertaking the said expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The total forest cover in the North Eastern region is 173,219 Km² which is 66.07% of its geographical area in comparison to the National forest cover of 21.05%. The details of forest cover in North Eastern States, State-wise is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The overall increase in forest cover in the North Eastern States is 3,853 Km² as per the details in State of Forest Report 2001 and India State of Forest Report 2011. The details of change in forest cover State-wise is given in Statement-II.

(d) The contribution of forestry sector to the GDP of the country is about 1% however in the North Eastern States as the States are more dependent on the forest resources the contribution of the forestry sector to the GDP of the North Eastern States is much higher to the tune of 10-15%.

(e) The details of total budgetary allocation and expenditure for protection and conservation of forests and wildlife in the North Eastern region during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is given in Statement-III.

(f) The objective of the allocation was to protect and conserve the forest and wildlife in North Eastern region. The criteria for undertaking the expenditure was specific to established norms for the scheme from which the allocation is made under CSS and Plan Schemes.

Statement I

Details of Forest Cover in the North Eastern States : State-Wise

State	Geographical Area	Forest Cover 2011	Percentage (%) of Geographical Area
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	67,410	80.50
Assam	78,438	27,673	35.28
Manipur	22,327	17,090	76.54
Meghalaya	12,429	17,275	77.02
Mizoram	21,081	19,117	90.68
Nagaland	16,579	13,318	80.33
Sikkim	7,096	3,359	47.34
Tripura	10,486	7,977	76.04
Grand Total	262,179	173,219	66.07

Source: India State of Forest Report 2011

Statement II

Details of Forest Cover in the North Eastern States : State-wise

State	Geographical Area	Forest Cover 2001 Assessment	Cover Forest 2011 Assessment	Change in Forest Cover between 2001 and 2011
1	2	3	4	5
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	68,045	67,410	-635
Assam	78,438	27,714	27,673	-41
Manipur	22,327	16,926	17,090	164
Meghalaya	22,429	15,584	17,275	1,691

1	2	3	4	5
Mizoram	21,081	17,494	19,117	1,623
Nagaland	16,579	13,345	13,318	-27
Sikkim	7,096	3,193	3,359	166
Tripura	10,486	7,065	7,977	912
Grand Total	262,179	169,366	173,219	3,853

Source: State of Forest Report 2001 and India State of Forest Report 2011

Statement III

Details of total budgetary allocation and expenditure for protection and conservation of forests and wildlife in the North Eastern region during the Eleventh Five Year Plan

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Year	Budgetary Allocation on CSS and Plan Schemes	Expenditure Incurred
2007-2008	3318.27	3077.87
2008-2009	6198.31	5323.632
2009-2010	6700.68	5401.851
2010-2011	7265.59	6968.119
2011-2012	6626.10	6438.464 (Provisional)

Child Trafficking

619. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of registered and unregistered placement agencies for domestic help in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether cases of minors being brought from comparatively poorer States like Jharkhand, Odisha, Assam, Bihar and West Bengal brought for a meagre sum, came to the notice of the Government;

(c) the number of minors forced as domestic help rescued during each of the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken for regulations of these agencies to check such menace?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The domestic work falls under the purview of State Sphere. The information about number of registered and unregistered agencies for domestic help is not maintained at Central level.

(b) Citizens are free to move from one state to the other in search of employment. Employment of children as domestic help has been banned as per the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act since October, 2006. Respective State Governments take necessary action whenever cases of exploitation of minors/children are noticed.

(c) A Statement is annexed.

(d) The State Governments have been requested to take necessary steps for registration of placement agencies providing domestic workers.

Statement

Sl.No.	State	No. of Children rescued/withdrawn			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	Nil	3685	274	227
2.	Andhra Pradesh	10779	13689	1858	13202

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bihar	1126	7998	8552	19673
4.	Chhattisgarh	1674	1063	5164	4914
5.	Gujarat	485	1437	2129	609
6.	Goa	—	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Haryana	1164	1354	1293	1895
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	Nil	43	184
9.	Jharkhand	4785	1816	1015	2216
10.	Karnataka	4549	3217	135	3761
11.	Maharashtra	3495	5150	5113	4532
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9582	9692	13344	17589
13.	Odisha	10283	10585	14416	13196
14.	Punjab	428	1023	123	168
15.	Rajasthan	11630	12326	4415	1020
16.	Tamil Nadu	7950	6321	6325	5127
17.	Uttar Pradesh	26390	40297	28243	29947
18.	West Bengal	3127	13187	2215	7456
19.	Delhi*	356	426	632	605
20.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	NA	NA
21.	Lakshadweep	Nil	NA	NA	NA
22.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	NA	NA
23.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	NA	NA
Total		97803	133266	95289	126321

*Figures of Delhi are of Calendar Year (1st January to 31st December) 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively.

[Translation]

Kyoto Protocol on Climate Change

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

(a) the decision taken in the conference to reduce the carbon emission in international dialogue and Kyoto protocol on climate change;

(b) whether the rich countries are giving financial assistance to developing countries for reduction of carbon emission;

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

(d) the details of the plan formulated by the Government in view of the new conditions and challenges emerging in the backdrop of climate dialogue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) At the Seventeenth Conference of Parties (CoP-17) held in Durban in December, 2011, the Parties have agreed to implement the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol beginning from 2013 for a period of five or eight years. The decision on the length of commitment period will be taken at the next Climate Change Conference scheduled in Nov.-Dec. 2012 in Doha, Qatar. At Durban, a process was also launched to develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention and applicable to all Parties. The process to be concluded by 2015 includes legal arrangements for international emissions reduction in the post-2020 period.

(b) and (c) At Durban, steps were taken to operationalise the Green Climate Fund (GCF) as an operational entity of the financial mechanism under the Convention. The Fund has the task of mobilising and providing USD 100 billion per annum by 2020 in order to support mitigation and adaptation actions in developing countries. An interim Secretariat and a Board of the Fund have been set up. A high-level panel has also been constituted to address the issue of long term finance. The developed countries were called upon in Durban to fulfil their promise to provide fast-start finance of USD 30 billion to the developing countries.

(d) Government of India released its National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in 2008. The NAPCC is designed to achieve sustainable development with co-benefit in terms of climate change. NAPCC consists of eight missions namely National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency, National Solar Mission, National Mission on Sustainable Habitat, National Water Mission, National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem, Green India Mission, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture and National Mission for Strategic Knowledge, which will be implemented by the respective Ministries on the basis of detailed plans that are approved by the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change. Further, the Government has encouraged the States to prepare State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) in order to address the adverse effects of climate change at the State level. Climate Change is also one of the central elements in the 12th Five Year Plan.

[*English*]

NH-75 and NH-100

621. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several highways in the country are in a dilapidated condition including NH-75 and NH-100 in the State of Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the quality of the roads is very sub-standard due to poor monitoring;

(d) if so, whether the Government has mooted any mechanism to improve the quality; 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 development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. The NHs in the country including NH-75 and NH-100 in the State of Jharkhand are being kept in traffic worthy condition within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions and inter-se priority.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Release of Funds under Forest Conservation Act, 1980

622. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received some proposals from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for the release of funds under Forest Conservation Act, 1980 during last three years and current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds released so far for various schemes;

(c) the number of proposals lying pending with regard to release of funds and the reasons for their pendency; and

(d) the time by which said proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

does not provide for release of funds to the State/ Union Territory Governments.

(b) to (d) In view of the reply to part (a) above, does not arise.

EGoMs for Funding of Highways Projects

623. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of financial resources for execution of highways projects in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has decided to constitute Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoMs) for funding of highways projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any draft/proposal of funding for successful execution of highways projects have been prepared; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) There has been no shortage of financial resources for execution of highways projects by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Government had constituted in the month of October 2009 an Empowered Group of Minister (EGoM) for consideration of the financial plan for National Highways Development Project (NHDP) for the year 2010-11 onward for further action including such changes to the Work Plan as may become necessary. EGoM's composition included Finance Minister, Minister for Road Transport and Highways, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission and Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment and Forests. EGoM had approved the work plan of NHAI on year to year basis looking into its resource position till 2011-12. Adequate provision of resources for execution of NHDP programme for the current financial year has been made from out of cess, toll revenues as well as market borrowings/bonds.

National Waterway

624. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Allahabad-Patna-Haldia portion of the river Ganga is declared as National Waterway No. 1;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a need to maintain adequate water flow and depth in the river Ganga during summer so as to make it suitable and navigable for shipping;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the future projects for enabling big vessels for shipping at this portion of waterway?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system from Allahabad to Haldia for a length of 1620 km in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal has been declared as National Waterway (NW-1) in 1986.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) This waterway is an alluvial river which has typical characteristics of large variation in water flow during monsoon and summer months, along with braiding & meandering of its course and heavy sediment load. Therefore while the waterway has enough depth during monsoon months on its entire length for mechanized navigation, the depth during summer months becomes significantly less at certain locations especially in its upper reaches. To keep the waterway navigable all year round, it is necessary to develop and maintain optimum depth in various stretches of the waterway according to its hydro/morphological characteristics.

(e) Inland Waterway Authority of India (IWAI) undertakes river conservancy measures every year to develop and maintain targeted depth in different reaches. These include erection and maintenance of bandals and/or dredging in shallow areas, regular hydrographic surveys, navigational aids for day and night navigation etc. to facilitate navigation by inland vessels. Besides, IWAI has also established fixed and floating terminals at many locations to facilitate berthing and loading/unloading of vessels.

Impact of Slowdown on SEZs

625. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study/evaluation in regard to the impact of recent global slow down on the various Special Economic Zones (SEZs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether, the global economic slowdown has adversely effected the exports of the country and particularly from the SEZs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the targets fixed for the SEZs have not been achieved;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to review the feasibility of SEZs in the present economic scenario?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) While no specific studies to evaluate the impact of recent global slow down on the various Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have been carried out, the annual rate of growth of exports from the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have declined from 121% in 2009-10 to 15.39% for the year 2011-12. However the total exports from SEZs in the first quarter of the current financial year, have been to the tune of Rs. 1,18,321.56 crore approximately registering a growth of 64% over the exports of corresponding period of the previous financial year. Figures of SEZ exports during the last five years and the current financial year are as under:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Total SEZ Exports (Value in Rs. crores)	% Growth
1.	2007-08	66,638	93%
2.	2008-09	99,689	50%
3.	2009-10	2,20,712	121%
4.	2010-11	3,15,867.85	43.11%
5.	2011-12	3,64,477.73	15.39%
6.	2012-13 (April-June, 2012)	1,18,321.56	64%

(e) and (f) No export targets are set for Special Economic Zones (SEZs). However, the unit in SEZs are

under obligation to achieve positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) earnings to be calculated cumulatively for a period of 5 years from the commencement of production.

(g) Ongoing review and reform, as necessary, of Government policy and procedure is inherent to Public Policy.

[English]

Toll Tax at Hyderabad Vijayawada Highway

626. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of huge toll tax being collected at some places on Hyderabad-Vijayawada highway;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No reports of huge toll tax collection have been received as of now. Presently on the stretch in question, a concessionaire is collecting fee on the toll plaza at km. 231.000, as per Fee Notification.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

NH 28

627. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of 2 lane of 5 km. stretch on NH 28 passing through Raxaul to Indo-Nepal border has been abandoned and another route has been selected for this 5 km. stretch of the highway;

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

(c) whether the said highway upto Nepal Border has to pass through Raxaul town according to Detailed Project Report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) Two Laning of Piprakothi-Raxaul section of NH-28A (from Km 0.600 to Km 62.064) including Construction of 2 lane link road to ICP Raxaul (7.33Km length) in the State of Bihar has been undertaken under NHDP Phase-III on Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Toll basis.

The alignment connecting ICP Raxaul to NH-28A has been finalized considering the traffic needs, geometrical improvement, least land acquisition and rehabilitation and resettlement and project cost. Accordingly, a new link road connecting ICP Raxaul has been included in the project which will avoid congested town portion of Raxaul and so the land acquisition and rehabilitation and resettlement requirement.

[English]

Production of Spices

628. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production, consumption and export/import of coconut, turmeric, black pepper, cashew and other spices in the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise commodity-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;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a laboratory in Tuticorin to ensure quality of spices;

(d) if so, the time by which this laboratory is likely to be made functional; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to promote the trade of these products ensuring their quality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of production, consumption and export/import of coconut, turmeric, black pepper, cashew and other major spices are as given in the Statement.

(b) The most effective measure for stabilizing prices of horticulture crops including spices is to establish good Post. Harvest Management infrastructure in the Country for which Government provides assistance under National

Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States (HMNEH). This includes establishment of cold storages, setting up of terminal markets, whole sale markets and rural primary markets/apni mandies to ensure adequate supply of Horticulture produce to the consumers at reasonable prices. National Horticulture Board (NHB) is also implementing a scheme "Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/Expansion/Modernization of Cold Storages for Horticulture Produce".

In order to make available sufficient quantity of quality spices for export, the Spices Board is implementing programmes for post harvest improvement and organic cultivation of spices. In case of cardamom, Spices Board issues Auctioneer and Dealer Licenses and facilitates of e-auction to regulate domestic market.

Coconut Development Board is also implementing schemes for the production of quality processed products from coconuts. In order to support the farmers from the prices crash and contain the prices from falling further, procurement under the Price Support Scheme is in operation in the major coconut growing states under the auspices of NAFED.

(c) and d) The Quality Evaluation Laboratory of Spices Board at Tuticorin has already been established. The installation of the equipments is in progress and the lab is likely to start functioning by September 2012.

(e) For ensuring quality of the spices exported from India, mandatory pre-shipment sampling and testing has been introduced by the Spices Board in the case of turmeric, chilli, ginger, nutmeg and sugar coated fennel for illegal dye Sudan I-IV and Aflatoxin. Apart from this. Spices Board is also introducing mandatory sampling and testing of export consignments of chilli, chilli products, cumin and cumin products from India to Japan for pesticides viz., Ethion, Iprobenphos, Triazophos and Profenofos with effect from 01.09.2012. Only with cleared analytical report obtained from the Spices Board, these spices are allowed to be shipped from the country. The Board has established quality evaluation laboratories in Kochi, Mumbai, Chennai and Guntur. New labs are going to be operational in New Delhi and Tuticorin. Similarly, CEPC has established a Lab and Technical Division to ensure the quality of the cashew.

As regards, coconut, in addition to quality certification under BIS/Agmark for the various products from coconut and ISO certification for the units to ensure quality of product and the manufacturing process for the units assisted under TMOC, Board extends Market Promotion support to units undertaking processing of coconut.

Statement*Details of production, export and import*

Item	Year	Production in 000' MT	Export		Import		Estimated Domestic Consumption (Tons)
			Quantity (Tons)	Value (Rs. Crs.)	Quantity (Tons)	Value (Rs. Crs.)	
Coconut	2009-10	10824	98071.08	219.76	84510.27	107.17	Mature Nuts: 50% out of which 92% for domestic consumption (7236 million nuts) and 8% for industrial consumption (629 million nuts)
	2010-11	10840	87947.93	270.15	36583.12	36.38	
	2011-12	14006 (provisional)	57599.5 upto October	255.45 upto October	23567.37 upto October	42.21 upto October	
Turmeric	2009-10	793	50,750	381.23	4450	20.87	705290
	2010-11	993	49,250	702.85	3900	42.20	758072
	2011-12	1062	79,500	734.34	2325	30.60	NA
Black Pepper	2009-10	51	19,750	313.93	18100	234.66	44000
	2010-11	52	18,850	383.18	16100	270.11	44000
	2011-12	42	26,700	720.78	17565	533.49	40000
Cashew	2009-10	613	129218	2829.22	755959	3047.50	NA
	2010-11	675	117806	2853.16	529370	2649.56	NA
	2011-12	720	145335	4450.14	809371	5337.76	NA
Other Spices	2009-10	3172	432250	4865.34	84150	844.93	Approximately 90 percent of the spice production of the country is consumed
	2010-11	4305	457650	5754.68	66775	863.20	
	2011-12	4622	469070	8328.30	91246	1530.39	

Schemes for De-addiction

629. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) the names of the schemes being implemented by the Government for de-addiction in the country including schemes being implemented at the Gram Panchayat level;

(b) whether any financial assistance is provided by the Government for setting up and operating the de-

addiction-cum-rehabilitation centres;

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

(d) the details of proposals submitted to the Government by the State Governments including Maharashtra and Assam for setting up and operating the de-addiction-cum-rehabilitation centres during the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the number of proposals pending with the Government at present alongwith the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse and for Social Defence Services" under which financial assistance is provided, inter-alia to Non-Governmental Organizations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies etc. for running Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA) to provide composite/integrated services for the rehabilitation of the addicts.

(c) A statement indicating grant-in-aid released to eligible organizations, State-wise during 2011-12 under the Scheme is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Eight proposals for providing financial assistance for maintenance of the de-addiction-cum-rehabilitation centres have been received from the State of Uttar Pradesh on 6.8.2012. No proposal has been received from any other State Government including Maharashtra and Assam during the current year.

Statement

Detail of funds released under the Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse during the last years 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of projects assisted	Grants Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18	156.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	9.95
3.	Assam	16	128.86
4.	Bihar	12	150.11
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	35.61
6.	Delhi	11	140.03
7.	Goa	1	10.46
8.	Gujarat	3	55.46
9.	Haryana	11	92.26
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3	37.37

1	2	3	4
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	20.00
12.	Jharkhand	2	4.91
13.	Karnataka	29	270.28
14.	Kerala	21	164.10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	15	143.73
16.	Manipur	21	250.45
17.	Maharashtra	40	401.09
18.	Meghalaya	2	20.06
19.	Mizoram	10	145.80
20.	Nagaland	6	74.99
21.	Odisha	27	260.55
22.	Punjab	14	151.04
23.	Rajasthan	12	103.80
24.	Sikkim	1	14.93
25.	Tamil Nadu	27	234.70
26.	Uttar Pradesh	26	264.77
27.	Uttarakhand	3	30.16
28.	West Bengal	11	161.76
Total		348	3533.45

Helipad at Nariman Point

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

(a) the details of the security reasons due to which the Union Government has not so far given its approval to the proposal of Maharashtra Government to set up helipad at Nariman Point, Mumbai;

(b) the current status of this proposal; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken on this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) In view of the sensitive defence installations in South Mumbai and the associated security considerations, the proposal of Maharashtra Government for setting up a helipad at Nariman Point has not been agreed to.

[*Translation*]

Clothing and Equipments to Soldiers

631. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the clothes and other equipments have not been supplied in sufficient quantity to the soldiers deployed in hilly areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the arrangements being made by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the measures being taken to set up a storehouse of materials to overcome difficulties being faced by the soldiers in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) to (c) The items of clothing and other equipments are supplied to soldiers deployed in the hilly areas as per their authorization. The storehouses for materials are already existing in all formations in order to meet the requirements.

Schemes for Unorganised Sector Workers

632. SHRI PAKAURI LAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the various schemes being implemented by the Government for the welfare of the workers engaged in building construction, retailers, domestic workers, beedi workers and workers working under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme;

(b) whether the said schemes are not being implemented properly;

(c) if so, the measures being taken by the Government for the proper implementation of the said schemes; and

(d) the amount released during the last three years and the current year and the details of Government and Non-Governmental Organisations through which the said amount was spent?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Labour and Employment has launched Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) on 1st October, 2007 to provide smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30000/- per annum on a family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008.

RSBY has since been extended to building and other construction workers [registered under the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996], street vendors, beedi workers, domestic workers and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) beneficiaries who have worked for more than 15 days during the preceding financial year.

More than 3.21 crore smart cards have been issued under RSBY as on 31.07.2012. The premium under RSBY is shared between Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25 and in case of Jammu and Kashmir and States of North Eastern region, the premium is shared in the ratio of 90:10. However, in the case of building and other construction workers, the 100% premium is paid by the Welfare Boards constituted under Building and other Construction Workers (RECS) Act, 1996. The premium is released to State Nodal Agencies for making onward payment to insurance companies. Statement-I showing the State-wise release of centre share of premium for the last three years and current year is enclosed.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment has also constituted Beedi Workers' Welfare Fund to provide health care, education, recreation and housing for beedi workers in the unorganised sector. Statement-II showing funds released under Beedi Workers Welfare Fund to Welfare Commissioners for the last three years and current year is enclosed.

Statement I

Release of premium under RSBY till 31.07.2012

(Rs in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Gujarat	8.77	34.31	112.02	23.93
2.	Punjab	5.94	5.88	4.87	3.38

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Tamil Nadu	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.64	6.81	5.58	0.70
5.	Haryana	27.10	18.10	27.30	7.03
6.	Bihar	31.98	55.86	150.19	76.22
7.	Kerala	18.34	52.69	65.93	0.00
8.	West Bengal	20.08	50.63	164.28	54.93
9.	Maharashtra	37.18	33.93	59.69	13.81
10.	Uttarakhand	2.43	3.67	6.92	6.07
11.	Uttar Pradesh	69.10	162.34	191.70	0.65
12.	Jharkhand	8.91	11.49	23.66	31.94
13.	Chandigarh	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00
14.	Delhi	1.47	7.46	3.90	0.00
15.	Chhattisgarh	16.06	22.52	69.28	16.65
16.	Assam	0.76	7.43	12.82	0.00
17.	Nagaland	2.40	2.30	3.86	0.00
18.	Tripura	6.68	6.80	6.36	7.58
19.	Meghalaya	0.77	1.24	4.43	0.00
20.	Goa	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
21.	Karnataka	0.00	4.92	0.96	16.15
22.	Odisha	0.00	20.44	3.64	10.78
23.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	3.52	1.10
24.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53
25.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	2.06	0.00
Total		262.50	509.17	922.97	271.45
		262.51	509.17	922.97	271.45

Statement II

Details of amount released during last three years and the current year for the welfare of Beedi workers

(Amount in Lakh)

Name of Scheme	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Administration	730.12	979.09	833.19	869.06
Health	6854.60	7558.44	6971.59	7092.81
Education	9551.30	13523.76	8188.51	8573.95
Recreation	21.98	25.88	24.88	25.13
Housing	6100.00	7205.83	5248.83	5249.05
Total	23258.00	29293.00	21267.00	21810.00

*[English]***Sea Harrier Aircraft in Navy**

633. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the Sea Harrier aircraft of the Navy have either crashed or have been rendered ineffective;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the aircraft had high rate of accidents due to material failure and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether MiG 29K aircraft is not able to operate from the INS Viraat and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to strengthen the air combat capability of the Navy?

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

(a) to (c) 15 Sea Harriers fighters and 3 trainers have been lost in accidents since 1983. Only 3 aircraft accidents out of these have been attributed to material failure.

(d) MiG 29K cannot be operated from INS Viraat since it employs the Short Take Off But Arrested Recovery (STOBAR) technique whereas INS Viraat is a Short Take Off Vertical Landing (STOVL) facility carrier.

(e) Strengthening of air combat capability of the Navy is an ongoing process through upgradation of the existing Naval Assets and acquisition of additional assets.

*[Translation]***Hacking of Confidential Information**

634. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognisance that the Chinese hackers have broken into sensitive naval computer system in and around Visakhapatnam, the headquarter of the Eastern Naval Command and planted bugs that relayed confidential data to IP addresses in China;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted a thorough probe into the incident as to how Chinese hackers have entered the Navy computers and breached security;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the defence computers are completely safe and leakages are plugged?

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

(a) to (e) Hacking is a constant and real threat worldwide in the cyber domain. There were intelligence reports in November 2011 about probable compromise of computers of Eastern Naval Command based in Visakhapatnam. The matter has been investigated and appropriate steps have been taken to strengthen security of network.

Per Day Target for Highway Construction

635. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

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

(a) the length of road in kilometers being constructed/to be constructed on a per day basis along with the amount spent thereon and the total length of roads constructed per day during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has revised its target of building 20 km. roads per day;

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

(d) the details of complaints, if any, received regarding partisanships in the matter of road construction along with the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government is considering web-based and GIS based monitoring of projects; and

(f) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard and the status of pending highway projects alongwith the measures taken for timely completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The targeted and completed length since 2009-10 is as under:

Year	NHDP		Non-NHDP		Length constructed per day
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
2009-10	3165	2693	2458	2315	13.72
2010-11	2500	1780	2468	2157	10.79
2011-12	2500	2248	2254	1531	10.35
2012-13	3000	610*	1592	439*	11.53

*Upto June, 2012.

State-wise/UT-wise details of NH length constructed and funds allocated & spent for construction / development of NHs during the last three years are at Statements-I & II respectively.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) Action in this regard have been initiated. Eighty NH projects under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) are running behind schedule. The delays have

occurred due to various reasons such as delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, obtaining environment, forest clearances and railway approvals, poor performance of contractors and law & order problems in some States. The steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to minimize the delays in completion of all its projects include setting up of Regional Offices by NHAH headed by Chief General Managers with adequate delegation of powers, setting up of special land acquisition units, setting up of High Powered Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretaries of State Governments to resolve the bottlenecks relating to shifting of utilities, land acquisition issues, etc. Further, the delayed projects are closely monitored and periodically reviewed at the Headquarter as well as the field units for expeditious completion.

Statement I

State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of National Highway (NH) length constructed during the last three years

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	NH length completed (in kms)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	423.83	247.81	306.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.43	32.00	9.64
3.	Assam	229.70	268.41	199.11
4.	Bihar	241.51	219.91	292.09
5.	Chhattisgarh	188.87	99.30	58.10
6.	Delhi	2.90	29.80	7.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	206.29	177.64	213.43	206.29	177.64	200.18
4.	Bihar	245.45	199.15	247.54	245.45	199.15	232.31
5.	Chandigarh	2.95	8.81	1.00	2.95	8.81	0.81
6.	Chhattisgarh	79.65	53.53	56.05	79.65	53.53	52.95
7.	Delhi	17.21	52.58	6.50	17.21	52.58	5.70
8.	Goa	33.16	30.14	5.00	33.16	30.14	4.79
9.	Gujarat	150.26	111.60	95.96	150.26	111.60	88.82
10.	Haryana	152.16	143.69	100.00	152.16	143.69	98.16
11.	Himachal Pradesh	80.46	95.72	110.26	80.46	95.72	121.15
12.	Jharkhand	117.90	112.70	92.00	117.90	112.70	97.14
13.	Karnataka	305.43	276.65	328.31	305.42	276.65	313.06
14.	Kerala	141.23	109.00	165.82	141.23	109.00	153.66
15.	Madhya Pradesh	150.16	134.24	101.69	150.16	134.24	76.07
16.	Maharashtra	326.18	265.53	286.52	326.18	265.53	304.90
17.	Manipur	19.65	63.88	50.28	19.65	63.88	47.09
18.	Meghalaya	61.54	79.08	85.05	61.54	79.08	82.76
19.	Mizoram	5.52	24.23	40.00	5.52	24.23	40.81
20.	Nagaland	30.46	26.94	21.00	30.46	26.94	19.63
21.	Odisha	333.70	230.71	293.28	333.70	230.71	272.94
22.	Puducherry	9.22	3.93	4.50	9.22	3.93	4.73
23.	Punjab	188.49	115.00	115.11	188.49	115.00	117.23
24.	Rajasthan	140.24	147.31	119.63	140.23	147.31	116.93
25.	Tamil Nadu	168.40	182.13	158.37	168.40	182.13	159.99
26.	Uttar Pradesh	433.21	452.55	313.21	433.21	452.55	323.75
27.	Uttarakhand	160.91	130.83	83.46	160.91	130.83	51.72
28.	West Bengal	147.00	120.61	292.00	147.00	120.61	282.93
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	1.89	2.13	0.00	1.89	2.13
	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)*	11744.70	17918.94	23442.89	9017.96	12563.94	21379.89
	Border Roads Organisation (BRO)*	756.00	760.00	540.00	723.49	694.49	515.00
	SARDP-NE*	1200.00	1500.00	1950.00	667.60	1046.71	1939.98
	LWE*	125.00	750.00	1200.00	5.00	718.05	1166.68

* The State-wise allocations are not made

^ Provisional.

Export Target

636. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed/raised the target for export of textiles products in the country during the year and achieved during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the export of textiles products during the last three years item-wise, country-wise and steps taken by the Government to arrest the downtrend/recession in the textile industry;

(c) the number of persons rendered unemployed in the country due to recent recession in India and globally alongwith the measures taken by the Government to revive the textiles industry and export; and

(d) the details of concessions offered by the Government to the exporters in the recently announced Foreign Trade Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Government has fixed/raised the target for the export of textiles products in the country during the year. The details of target fixed during the year and achieved during the last two years are given below:-

(in US\$ Million)

Year	Target	Achievement
2010-11	25485	26980
2011-12	32350	33310

Exports target for 2012-13 was initially fixed at USD 38.31 billion and since been revised to USD 40.50 billion following the Foreign Trade Policy Supplement of 5th June, 2012.

The details of Textiles & Clothing exports during for the last three years are tabulated below:-

(in USD Mn)

Items	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P*)
Readymade Garments	10064.73	10656.58	13072.95
Cotton Textiles	5711.41	8366.19	11321.49
Man-Made Textiles	3970.88	4634.54	5630.83
Wool & Woollen Textiles	470.20	417.24	508.13
Silk	596.05	611.11	473.00
Handloom Products	264.85	371.13	554.01
Textile (excluding handicrafts, jute & Coir)	21078.12	25056.80	31560.40
Handicrafts	961.67	1311.61	1079.44
Coir & Coir Manufacturers	160.60	152.61	213.05
Jute	218.40	458.57	457.33
Total Textiles Exports (incl. handicrafts, coir & Jute)	22418.79	26979.59	33310.21

Source: DGCI&S

*Provisional.

Country-wise exports of Textiles and Clothing (T&C) products are given in the enclosed Statement.

Government have introduced several provisions in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, further supplemented in June, 2012, for providing incentives to the T&C sector exports. This includes incentives for exports to focus markets and exports of focus products, interest subvention on pre-shipment credit, duty-free import of trimmings etc. required by the garmenting industry and duty-free import of tools by the handicrafts industry. This apart, financial assistance is being provided to the exporters under the Market Development Assistance Scheme and the Market Access Initiative Scheme, for enhancing market share in existing markets and for exploring new markets.

(c) and (d) There is no report of job loss in the industry due to recent recession in India. Revival of the textiles industry and exports is being pursued by the Government through various Plan Schemes viz. Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme, Integrated Skill Development Scheme, Integrated Scheme for Powerloom Sector Development, Knitwear Technology Mission as well as Schemes for Development of Handloom Clusters and Handicraft Clusters.

The various measures in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 and its Supplement of 5th June 2012 is intended to enhance India's competitiveness in the global market. Some of the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy are as follows:-

The 2% Interest Subvention in packing credit has been announced for Readymade Garment sector in the policy for one year from 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013.

The Market Linked Focus Product Scheme (MLFPS) has been now extended for exports to USA and EU in respect of readymade garments till 31st March 2013 and inclusion of seven new markets additionally each under Focus Market Scheme (FMS) and Special Focus Market scheme.

Zero Duty EPCG Scheme has been extended up to 31st March 2013.

Statement

*India Export Statistics
Commodity: Textile & Clothing, Ch 50 to 63
Millions United States Dollars*

Partner Country	Calendar Year		
	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4
World	21787	27188	32642
United States	4226	4946	5780

1	2	3	4
China	868	2325	2929
United Arab Emirates	1625	1798	2162
United Kingdom	1708	1667	2088
Germany	1604	1528	1960
Bangladesh	500	1105	1101
Italy	743	778	1030
France	916	810	1017
Spain	676	667	813
Turkey	399	667	731
Netherlands	512	523	728
Belgium	386	474	615
Brazil	288	497	557
Saudi Arabia	429	473	541
Sri Lanka	307	397	502
Egypt	192	338	492
Canada	358	347	431
Japan	240	261	397
Denmark	279	281	381
Pakistan	565	657	381
Iran	102	174	318
Korea, South	211	378	314
Malaysia	136	279	285
Australia	184	205	285
South Africa	169	199	255
Hong Kong	218	369	255
Portugal	135	229	245
Afghanistan	252	206	241
Sweden	168	189	240
Mexico	110	159	226
Indonesia	112	228	206
Vietnam	102	238	196

1	2	3	4
Poland	90	128	188
Singapore	142	192	187
Syria	78	99	178

Source of Data: Ministry of Commerce through GTIS

[English]

Environmental Clearances to Projects

637. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring a fast track mechanism for granting environmental clearances to various projects including decentralisation of the power to State authorities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the total number of environmental clearance proposals cleared during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Gujarat, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh;

(e) the number of proposals still pending for clearance as on date; and

(f) the time by which pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) As per the Environmental impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, prior environmental clearance is mandatory for projects listed in its schedule. To decentralize the work, the power to grant environmental clearances for category 'B' projects has been delegated under the Notification to State/Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)/State Environment Appraisal Committee (SEAC). SEIAAs/SEACs have been

constituted in 26 States/Union Territories. The steps taken/being taken by the Government to fast track granting environmental clearances include:

- (i) Regular meetings of the Expert Appraisal Committee covering the various sectors.
- (ii) Regular updating of status of projects for environmental clearance on the Ministry's website for the benefit of all stakeholders.
- (iii) Sector specific manuals have been prepared and uploaded on the Ministry's website to facilitate preparation of EIA/EMP reports by the project proponents.
- (iv) A number of circulars on the EIA Notification, 2006 and the process for obtaining environmental clearance have also been uploaded on the MoEF website to facilitate the project proponents in preparation of EIA/EMP reports with all relevant information.
- (v) Regular follow up with the State Governments/ Union Territories for constitution of the SEIAAs/ SEACs.

(d) The details of development projects granted environmental clearance by the Ministry of Environment and Forests during the last three years and during the current year state-wise including Gujarat, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh are given at Statement.

(e) and (f) A total of 593 proposals are pending for environmental clearance as on date. The EIA Notification 2006 prescribes a time limit of 105 days from the date of receipt of complete information for according environmental clearance. As and when complete information is submitted by the project proponent, the proposal is considered for environmental clearance.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of projects granted environmental clearance during the past three years and during current year:

State/UT	Number of Proposals Granted Environmental Clearance
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5
Andhra Pradesh	230

1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	12
Assam	56
Bihar	36
Chhattisgarh	115
Chandigarh	2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8
Daman and Diu	9
Delhi	4
Goa	38
Gujarat	273
Haryana	28
Himachal Pradesh	23
Jammu and Kashmir	11
Jharkhand	112
Karnataka	114
Kerala	63
Madhya Pradesh	90
Maharashtra	200
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	12
Mizoram	1
Odisha	156
Punjab	48
Puducherry	4
Rajasthan	118
Sikkim	3
Tamil Nadu	111
Tripura	1
Uttarakhand	36
Uttar Pradesh	33
West Bengal	87
Total	2040

Diversion of Land in Sanctuary

638. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:

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

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal for land diversion in Kutch Desert Wildlife Sanctuary and Wild Ass Sanctuary for construction of strategically important road from Gaduli-Santalpur in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the necessary clearances have been obtained from the National Board of Wildlife in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps 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) The Ministry of Environment and Forests had received a proposal from the Government of Gujarat for diversion of 79.474 ha of forest land in Kutch Desert Wildlife Sanctuary and Wild Ass Sanctuary for construction of Gaduli to Hajipur-Odma-Khavda-Kunaria-Dholavira-Maovana-Gadakbet-Santalpur Road (S.H. Road). The proposal involves development of border roads to meet security needs of the Border Security Forces (BSF). Since the proposal involves diversion of land from Wildlife Sanctuary, it was placed for consideration of the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its meeting held on 25th April 2011 wherein it was decided to carry out a site inspection before taking a view in the matter. The site inspection report was considered by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife in its 25th Meeting held on 13th June 2012. On hearing the views of the inspection team and the Border Security Force (BSF), the Standing Committee decided that a detailed presentation be made by the BSF on this agenda in the next meeting of the Standing Committee to enable the Committee to take a final view in the matter.

Defence Budget

639. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of their GDP spent by India, Pakistan and China on their respective Defence Budget;

(b) whether the amount that Pakistan and China declare as their Defence Budget is an accurate reflection of their Defence spending and if so, the reaction of Government thereof;

(c) whether the amount allocated towards India's Defence Budget is adequate to meet the challenges to our National Security and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether our current Defence spending also takes into account the changing security situation in the Western Theatre on account of the US drawdown in Afghanistan and the Indo-Afghan Strategic Partnership which may put increasing demands on our Defence Establishments; and

(e) whether our current and projected Defence Budgets also take into account the rapidly changing security situation in the South China Sea and its implications on maritime realities of the Indian Ocean and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Total Defence spending of Rs. 1,70,913.28 crores during 2011-12 constitutes 1.92% of the GDP [(Advance Estimates) as per Economic Survey 2011-12]. Defence Budget of Rs. 1,93,407.29 crores as approved under BE 2012-13 would be 1.90% of GDP projected by Ministry of Finance. On the basis of unauthenticated data available, it is assessed that the Defence Budget as a percentage of GDP in Pakistan and China, is as under-

Country	2010	2009	2008	2007
China	1.4	1.43	1.39	1.38
Pakistan	3.4	2.4	2.56	3.21

(b) There is no basis for Government to certify the accuracy, or otherwise, of official defence budgets of foreign countries. Comparison of the data on defence spending vis-a-vis that of other countries is difficult due to lack of uniformity in treatment of different components of the expenditure and non-availability of accurate and latest published data. Nevertheless, the Government continues to monitor all developments in the immediate and extended neighbourhood which have an impact on national security.

(c) to (e) The details of allocation for Defence Budget under Budget Estimates (BE) 2012-13 are as given in the following table:

(Rs. in crores)

Service	BE 2012-13		
	Revenue	Capital	Total
Army	77327.03	19237.80	96564.83
Navy	12548.02	24766.42	37314.44
Air Force	17705.81	30514.45	48220.26
Sub-total	107580.86	74518.67	182099.53
Services			
DGOF	-535.09	399.96	-135.13
DGOF	5995.56	4640.00	10635.56
DGQA	787.33	20.00	807.33
Sub-total Deptts.	6247.80	5059.96	11307.76
Total	113828.66	79578.63	193407.29

This budgetary provision has been allocated taking into account the requirement to meet the roles and responsibilities of the Defence forces and national security imperatives. Additional requirement of funds as necessary will be projected depending on pace of utilization of allocation, progress of ongoing and new modernization schemes and other priority requirements.

All aspects of the geostrategic environment in the immediate and extended neighbourhood, which have a bearing on the country's security, are taken into account in defence budget and expenditure related decision.

Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel

640. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
Khatgaonkar:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

(a) whether the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received comments from the States and decided to set up a committee to review the report of the WGEEP in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests has submitted its report to the Ministry. The major findings of the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel report *inter alia* include, (i) demarcation of ecologically sensitive zones in Western Ghats, (ii) measures for management of these ecologically sensitive zones, (iii) measures for preservation, conservation and rejuvenation of this environmentally sensitive and ecologically significant region and (iv) modalities for the establishment Western Ghats Ecology Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has received comments on the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel report from three states *viz.* Kerala, Goa and Maharashtra. The Ministry is considering to constitute a High Level Committee to further examine the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel report.

Coastal Security

641. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing security and monitoring mechanism in place to ensure coastal and offshore security in the country and coordination between the three Services of the armed forces;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the security situation in the recent past and taken several measures in order to strengthen the coastal security apparatus; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) A coastal security ring all along our coast is

provided by Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard and Marine Police. Review and monitoring of coastal security mechanism is a continuous process. Government has initiated several measures to strengthen Coastal Security, which include improving surveillance mechanism and enhanced patrolling by following an integrated approach. Joint operational exercises are conducted on regular basis among Navy, Coast Guard, Coastal Police, Customs and others to check the effectiveness of this approach adopted for security of coastal areas including island territories. 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*]

Upgradation of SHs into National Highways

642. SHRI SOHAN POTAI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI LALJI TANDON:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) the details of the proposals received from various State Governments including Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan for upgradation/declaration of State roads/State highways into National Highways during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the State-wise details of new National Highways declared/upgraded particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh during the same period;

(c) the details of schemes under implementation for upgradation/renovation of these National Highways alongwith the progress made so far in this regard; and

(d) the State-wise details of total amount incurred on these projects alongwith the time-frame fixed for completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The details of the proposals received from various State Governments including Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan for upgradation/declaration of State roads/State highways into National Highways are annexed at Statement-I. The State-wise details of new National Highways declared/upgraded particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar

Pradesh during the last three years and the current year are also annexed at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Development and maintenance of National Highway is a continuous process and works are taken up from time to time depending upon *inter-se* priority and availability of funds. Provision of funds for development and maintenance of National Highways is not made NH-wise.

Statement I

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

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Details of Roads/Stretches	Length in Kms
1	2	3	4
I.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Nellore-Atmakur-Badvel-Mydukure-Gooty	314
		2. Hyderabad-Ramagundam-Mancherla-Chanda	330
		*3. Hyderabad-Srisailem-Dornala-Atmakur-Nandyal	353.18
		4. Gundugolu-Nallageria-Devarapalli-Vernagiri road	53
		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
		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

1	2	3	4
	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-Lakkavaram- Chinturu	238
	26.	Visakhapatnam-Pendurthi-Srugavarapukota-Anantagiri- Sunkaravarimetta-Araku-Odisha State Border.	126
	27.	Nirmal-Khanapur-Luxettipeta (extension of NH222)	108
	28.	Rajahmundry, Gokavaram, Rampachodavaram, Maredimilli, Chintoor, Bhadrachalam, Charla, Venkatapuram	293
	29.	Golaon-Asifabad-Mancheral-Peddapalli-Karimnagar- Warangal-Mahaboobabad-Khammam-Kodad	390
	30.	Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Kalwakurthi- Mahaboobnagar-Raichur-Mantralayam-Adoni-Aluru- Urvakonda-Anantapur	580
	31.	Tada-Srikalahasi-Renigunta-Cuddapah	208
	32.	Gudur-Rapur-Rajampet-Rayachoti-Kadiri-Hindupur- Madakasira	356
	33.	Penugonda-Madakasira-Hirayur	133
	34.	Sangareddy-Narsapur-Bhongir-Chityala-Shadnagar- Chevella-Sangareddy	367
	35.	Pamarru-Challa Palli road	27
	36.	Sangareddy-Nanded-Akola	141
	37.	Hyderabad-Medak-Yellareddi-Banswada-Bodhan	156
	38.	Tirupathi-Naidupeta Road	59
	39.	Hyderabad-Bijapur road (via) Moinabad, Chevalla, Manneguda, Kodangal	132.26

1	2	3	4
		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 Distt.	9.0
		44. Visakhapatnam port to meet Nh-5 (New NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Distt.	12.50
		45. Gangavaram port to meet NH 5 (NH No. 16) in Visakhapatnam Distt.	3.80
		46. Kakinada to Rajanagaram (A.D.B.) Roads as New National Highway (new NH. No. 16)	55.80
		47. Machilipatnam Port to Hanman junction (New NH No. 16)	60.14
		48. Nazampatnam-Repalle-Tenali-Guntur Road	
		49. Up gradation of road from Vadarecu Port to NH-5 (New NH No. 16)	44.73
		50. Ongole to Kothapatnam	17.17
		51. Krishnapatnam port to NH-5 (New NH no. 16)	19.25
		52. Port Connectivity Road from Guduru to Krishnapatnam Port	33.20
		53. Rayachoti-Chinnamandem-Gurramkonda-Kurabalakota	58
		Sub-total	11219.89
II.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Changlang-Margherita road	44
		2. Bame-Kikabali-Akajan road	114
		3. Sagalee-Mengio-Deed-Ziro road	200
		4. Nampong-Motongsa-Deban-Namchick-Jagun	110
		Sub-total	468
III.	Assam	1. Dhodar Ali	250
		2. Badarpurghat-Anipur-Panisag Road (Assam Tripura) via Angala Bazar-Adarkona-Bhairab Nagar-Dullaycherra-Charangi-Kotamoni-Damvherra-Panisagar National Highway. (listed on 5.6.12)	—
		Sub-Total	250

1	2	3	4
IV.	Bihar	1. Darbhanga-Kamtola-Madhwapur road	—
		2. Road linking Parri Chowk (NH-107) Beriahi-Bangaon on NH-107 (Dist. Saharsa) to NH-57 near Bhaptiahi via Supaul	58
		3. Sonebarsa-Bajjnathpur	20
		4. Saraigarh Rly stn-Lalganj-Ganpatganj	11
		5. Supaul-Pipra(NH-106)- Triveniganj-Bhargama-Raniganj (Araria)-Thakurganj-Galgalia (Kishanganj upto West Bengal Border) upto East West corridor	120
		6. Muzaffarpur-Dewaria-Baruraj-Motipur	56
		7. Muzaffarpur-Pusa-Dholi-Kalyanpur	47
		8. Keotsa-Katara-Runni Saidpur-Belsand-Parsauni	61
		9. Jhapha-Minapur-Sheohar	47
		10. Darbhanga-Bahera-Biroul-Kusheswar Asthan	65
		11. Darbhanga-Baheri-Singhia-Rosera-Narhan-Cheria Bariarpur-Begusarai	110
		12. Hajipur-Mahanar-Mohiuddin Nagar-Bachhawara	75
		13. Manjhi-Darauli-Guthani	55
		14. Guthani-Mairwa-Siwan-Barhariya-Sarphara	90
		15. Mairwa-Kuchaikot	70
		16. Daronda-Maharajganj-Tarwara-Barhariya-Gopalganj	47
		17. Mirganj-Bhagipatti	39
		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-Nasariganj-Dehri-On-Sone	83
		26. Buxar-Chausa-Mahaniya-Bhabhua-Adhaura-Garke (UP Border)	155
		27. Barbigha-Shekhpara-Sikandra-Jamui-Deoghar	175

1	2	3	4
		28. Shekhpura-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-Sanhaulaa-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 (NH82) 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
V.	Chhattisgarh	1. Bilaspur to pandaria, Pondi, Kwardha, Rajnandgaon, Antagarh, Narayanpur, Barsoor, Geedam, Dantewada, Bailadila, Chintalnar, Mariagunda to Bhadrachalam	684
		2. Gadhchiroli (Maharashtra) to Manpur-Bhanupratappur-Kanker-Dudhawa-Sihawa-Nagari-Bardula-Mainpur to Khariyarrroad (Odisha)	234
		3. Extension of new NH No. 130 from Ambikapur to Wadrafnagar to Varanasi (UP)	111
		4. Raipur to Balodabazar-Kasdol-Bhatgaon-Sarangarh-Sariya-Sohela road (Odisha)	238
		Sub Total	1267

1	2	3	4
VI.	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
VII.	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
VIII.	Gujarat	1. Bhuj-Khavada-India bridge-Dharamshala towards India road	170
		2. Vadodara-Por-Sinor-Netrang-Vyara-Ahwa-Saputara-Nasik Road	245
		3. Mehsana-Chansma-Radhanpur Road	165
		4. Rajkot-Morbi-Navlakhi Road	109
		5. Palanpur-Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad Road	150
		6. Rajpipla-Vapi Road	339
		7. Vasad-Padra-Karjan Road	40
		8. Nadiad-Kapadwanj-Modasa joining NH 8	135
		9. Ahmedabad-Dholka-Vataman	80
		10. Bhavnagar-Karjan Road	210
		11. Porbandar-Porbandar Port Road	05.50
		12. Jamnagar-Bedi Pot Road	04.20
		13. Trapj-Alang Port Road	08.00
		14. Jkhau Port Road	13.00
		15. Gandhinagar-Gozaria-Visanagar-Vadnagar-Kheralu-Danta-Ambaji-Abu road	170
		16. Himatnagar-Vijapur-Visnagar-Unjja Road	120
		17. Ahmedbad-Viramgam-Sankheshwer-Radhnapur Road	151
		18. Palanpur-Chandisar-Dantiwada-Gujarat Border Road	65
		19. Bhabhar-Shihori-Patan-Siddhapur-Valasana-Idar-Himtnagar Road	200

1	2	3	4
		20. Bhabhar-Diodar-Khemana-Patan-Chansma-Mehsana Road	130
		21. Bhachau-Bhuj-Pandhro Road	130
		22. Chitrod-Rapar-Dholavira Road	120
		23. Suigam-Sidhada Road	40
		24. Jamnagar-Junagadh Road	130
		25. Rajkot-Amreli Road	72
		26. Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Dhasa-Amreli Road	180
		27. Vadoara-Dabhoi-Chhotaudepur Road	125
		28. Bharuch-Ankleshwar-Valia-Netrang-Sagbara Road	90.00
		29. Himatnagar-Ider-Khedbhrama-Ambaji to Abu Gujarat Border road	130
		30. Jafarabad-Rajula-Savarkundala-Amreli-Babara-Jasdan-Vichiya-Sayala-Surenderanagar-Patdi-Sami-Radhanpur Road	440
		31. Valsad-Pardi-Kaprada Road	60
		32. Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Lunawada-Santrampur Road	200
		32. Una-Delvada-Ahmedpur Mandvi-Diu Road	11.00
		33. Vapi-Motapondda Road	09.00
		34. Vapi-Silvasa Road	11.80
		35. Bagodara-Dhandhuka-Bhavnagar Road	130
		36. Vanakabara-Kotda Road joining NH-8E	30.00
		37. Himatnagar-Mehsana-Radhanpur State Highway	165
		38. Shamlaji-Modasa-Godhara-Vapi State Highway No. 5	506
		39. Vadodara-Dabhol-Chhotaudepur to MP border	125
		40. Gandhinagar-Dehgam-Bayad-Jalod to Rajasthan border	220
		41. Bagodara-Dhanduka-Vallbhipur-Rajula-Jafarabad COASTAL ROADS:	200
		42. Narayan Sarovar-Lakhpar	37.00
		43. Naliya-Dwarka	340
		44. Bhavnagar-Vataman-Padara-Karjan on NH 8	200
		Sub Total	6211.50
IX.	Goa	1. Karaswada-Bicholim-Sakhli-Surla-Usgao-Khandepar	45

1	2	3	4
		2. Sanquelim-Keri-Chorlem	35
		3. Margao-Paroda-Quepem-Curchorem-Savordem-Dharbandora	40
		4. Mopa-Bicholim-sanquelim-Usgao	—
		5. Curti to Borim	4
		6. Assnora to Dodamarg	10
		Sub Total	134
X.	Haryana	1. Ambala Cantt. (NH I) to Saha (NH 73)	15
		2. Saha (NH 73) to Sahabad (NH I)	16
		3. Uklana (NH 65)-Surewalchal to Tohna-Patran (NH 71)	29.40
		4. Between NH-71 and NH-71A in Rohtak city	2.60
		5. Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Beri-Kalanaur-Meham (between NH-8 and NH-10)	—
		6. Sonapat-Gohana-Jind (between NH-1 and NH-71)	—
		7. Kaithal-Jind-Mundal (between NH 65 and NH 10)	—
		8. Bahadurgarh-Jhajjar-Kosli-Mahindergar-Narnaul-Kotutli (between NH 10 and NH 8)	—
		9. Kaithal (Titram Mor)- jind (SH-11A & 12) (Connecting NH-65 with NH-71)	—
		10. Kaithal-Guhla-Punjab Border (SH-11) (Connecting NH-65 with NH-64 near Patiala in Punjab.	—
		Sub-Total	63.00
XI.	Himachal Pradesh *Sl. No. 9 bold stretch is realigned portion.	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. Taradevi (Shimla)-Jubbarhatti-Kunihar-Ramshehar-Nalagarh-Ghanouli (SH NO. 6) (HP Boundary) road	106.400
		7. Bharmour-Chamba-Dalhousie-Pathankot Road	133.00
		8. Hamirpur-Sujanpur-Palampur Road	60.00
		9. Brahampukhar-Bilaspur-Ghumarwin-Sarkaghat-Dharampur-Sidhpur-Lad-Bharol-Jogindernagar.	111.80

1	2	3	4
		10. Slapper-Pandoh-Chailchowk-Karsog-Tattapani-Dhalli-Theog-Kotkhai-Jubbal-Hatkoti Road	300.00
		11. Kishtwar (J&K)-Tandi (H.P).	—
		12. Sujanpur-Sandhol-Mandap-Rewalsar-Nerchowk-Jaidevi-Tattapani-Dhalli.	—
		13. Bharmour-Chamba-Sultanpur-Jot-Chowari-Lahru-Nurpur	142
		14. Kiratpur-Nangal-Bhakra-Thanakalan-Bangana-Tutaru-Bhiambli-Manjhiar-Nadaun-Sujanpur-Sandhol-Dharamapur-Mandap-Rewalsar-Ner Chowk road	250
		15. Dhanotu-Jaidevi-Tohanda-Churag-Tatapani-Dhalli Road	180
		16. Narkanda-Baghi-Khadrala-Sungri-Rohru-Hatkoti Road	115
		Sub-Total	2384.90
XII.	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
		7. Pul Doda Exit (Pul Doda) Desa- Gai-Kapran-Veromagroad in district Doda and Anantang	—
		8. Jawahar Tunnel Exit (Imoh) Verinag-Achba-Mattan-Pahalgam Road	—
		Sub-Total	912
XIII.	Jharkhand	1. Gobindpur-Jamtara-Dumka-Sahebgunj road	310
		2. Chkradharpur-Jaraikela-Panposh road	140.55
		3. SH-3 [Kolebira on NH 23 Kamdara-Torpa-Khunti (NH 75 Ex.)-Arki-Tamar on NH 33]	125
		4. SH-16 [Deoghar (Mohanpur)-Choupa More-Hansdiha-Godda-Mahagama-Maharma-Sahebganj on NH 80]	139
		Sub-Total	714.55
XIV.	Karnataka	1. Mysore-Channarayapatna-Arasikere-Loop between Channarayapatna and Sakaleshpura via Holenarasipura	187
		2. Bilikere-Hassan-Belur-Tarikere-Shimoga-Honnali-H.P.Halli-Hoseet-Gangavathi-Sindanur-Manvi-Raichur	612

1	2	3	4
	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.	Bangalore-Outer Ring road Dobaspet-Solur-Magadi-Ramnagaram-Kanakapura-Anekal-Attibnele-Sarjapura	194
	6.	Bangalore-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 Nagar-Jadchada joining NH-7 also received)	167
	15.	Kumta-Sirsi-Thadasa-Hubli Road	140
	16.	S.H-24 from Hiriyur 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-Gatkarwadin Maharashtra	480
	21.	Hebsur-Dharwar-Ranagaram-Panaji Road	95
	22.	Bagalkot-Guledagudda-Gajendragarh-Kukunur-Bhanapur	130
	23.	Bangalore-Hindupura to join NH-7 (Somandenapalli) upto State Border	80
	24.	Kadur-Kannanagada State Highway No. 64	190

1	2	3	4
		25. Belgaum-Bagalkot-Hungund road	165
		26. Koppala-Jewargi road	216
		27. Navalgund-Kushtagi road	97
		28. Manadavady-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
		35. Devanahalli-Vijayapura-H.Cross-Vemagal-Kolar-KGF-Kempapura	96
		36. SH-51 Gulbarga to Mantralaya via Shahbad-vadi-yadgir and Raichur	189
		Sub-Total	8209
XV.	Kerala	1. Tirur-Kottakkal-Malappuram-Manjeri-Gundalupet road	164
		2. Thiruvananthapuram-Nedumangad-Chullimanoor-Madathara-Kulathupuzha-Thenmala-Punalur-Pathanapuram-Ranni-Plachery-Manimala-Ponkunnam-Palai-Thodupuzha-Muvatthupuzha	246
		3. Chalakudy-Athirapally-Vazhachal-Peringalakuthu (State boundary)-Pollachi.	70
		4. Kodungallur (NH 17-408/850) Irinjalakuda-Trichur-Vadakkanchery-Cheruthuruthy-Shornur-Pattambi-Perinthalmanna-Melattur-Pattikadu-Pandikadu-Vandoor-Vadapuram-Kaligavu-Nilambur State boundary (31.6 kms.) Gudaloor H (22, 23, 28, 39, 73).	181
		5. Kozhikodu-Cherupa-Oorakadavu-Areakkode-Edannan-Nilambur-Nadukani (97.7 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-Mattannoor-Iruttu-Kuttapuzha (State boarder) Virajpettah-Gonikoppa-Hunsur-Mysore (NH 212) within Kerala.	54

1	2	3	4
		8. Thalassery-Kuthuparamba-Kannavam-Nedumpoll- Manathavady-Pannamaram-Sulthan Bathery	124
		Sub-Total	1027.65
XVI.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Harrai-Lotia-Tamia-Junnardev-Betul-Khedi-Awaliya- Ashpur (excluding Shapur Khandwa stretch) Khandwa- Deshgaon-Bhikangaon-Khargon-Julwania	462.00
		2. Jablapur-Khundam-Hirapur-Dindori-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
XVII.	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 Arni Umarched 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
		12. Nanded Mudkhed Bhokar Kinvat to State Border Korpana Chichpalli Mul Savali Dhannora to State Border MSH-10	419

1	2	3	4
		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 S.H. 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
		24. Nagar-Beed-Nanded link	20
		Sub-Total	7605.870
XVIII.	Meghalaya	1. Phulbari to Nongstoin via Tura road	334
		2. Agia-Medhipara-Phulwabri-Barengapara road	224
		3. Agia-Medhipara-Phulwabri-Tura road	—
		4. Bishnupur to Halflong Road via Rengpang* *(listed on 20.6.12)	—
		Sub-Total	558
XIX.	Manipur	1. Kangpokpi to Tamenglong via Tamei	120
		Sub-Total	120
XX.	Mizoram	1. Keitum to Zokhawthar via Khawbung road	179
		Sub-Total	179
XXI.	Nagaland	1. Bokajan in Assam Rengmapani-Kiphire in Nagaland	278
		2. Halflong-Mahur-Laike-Kohima in Nagaland	182
		3. Tuensang in Nagaland-Naganimora-Sibsagar (Simulguri) in Assam	265

1	2	3	4
		4. Road between Mokokchung and Chare which connects NH-61 with NH-155	18
		5. Tuensang to Tuli via Mon-Tizit	308
		6. Dimapur to Kiphire	256
		Sub-Total	1307
XXII.	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. Kuakhia-Jajpur-Ardi-Bhadrak road	92.50
		7. Joshipur-Rairangpur-Tiringi road	40.49
		8. Karamdihi-Subdega-Talsora-Luhakera	37.00
		9. Rourkella-Rainbahal-Kanibahal road	111.00
		10. Kukurbhuka-Lanjiberna-Salang Bahal road	31.00
		11. Jaleswar-Batagaon-Chandaneswar road	35.60
		12. Dhenkanal-Naranpur road	100.00
		13. Jeypore-Malkangiri-Motu road	323.00
		14. Madhapur-Kerada-Sarangada-Baliguda-Tumidibandha-Durgapanga-Munigua-Komtelmeta-Rayagada	292.6
		Sub-Total	1877.47
XXIII.	Puducherry	1. Karaikal-Nedungadu-Kumbakonam-Tanjore road	—
		2. Karaikal-Peralam-Mayiladuthurai-Sirkali road	—
		3. Karaikal-Peralam-Thiruvarur road	—
		4. Sirkali-Sembanarkoil-Akkoor road link with Karaikal	—
		5. East Coast Road from Chennai to Puducherry	—
XIV	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

1	2	3	4
XXV.	Rajasthan	1. Bundi (NH-12)-Bijolia	50
		2. Mathura (NH-2) Bharatput-Hindon-Banyana-Bhadoti-Sawaimadhopur-Palighat-Itawa-Mangrol-Baran (NH-76)	332
		3. Mavli-Bhansol-Oden-Khanmnorr-Haldighati Loosing Kumbhalgarh Charbhujia (SH 49)	130
		4. Jaipur (NH-8)-Jobner-Kuchaman-Nagaur-Phalodi (NH-15)	366
		5. Mandsaur (NH-79)-Pratapgarh (NH-113)-Dhariawad-Salumaber-Dungarpur-Bichiwada(NH-8)	226
		6. Sri Ganganagar-Hanumangarh-Tadalka Munda-Nohar-Bhadra-Rajgarh-Jhunjhunu-Udaipurwati-Ajeetgarh-Shahpura (NH-8)	474
		7. Fatehpur (NH-11)-Jhunjhunu-Chirawa-Singhana-Pacheri (Haryana Border)-Narnaul-Namol-Rewari (NH-8)	164
		8. Bharatpur (NH-11)-Deeg-Alwar-Bansur-Kotputli-Neem Ka Thana-Chala-Sikar-Nechwa-Salasar (NH-65)	301
		9. Koshi (NH-2)-Kama-Deeg-Bharatpur	139
		10. Swarupganj (NH-14)-Sirohi-Jalore-Siwana-Balotra (NH-112)-Phalodi	343
		11. Mathura-Bharatpur road	40
		12. Nasirabad-Devli road	95
		13. Kotputli-Sikar road	125
		14. Swarup-Ganj-Kotra-Som-Kherwada road	147
		15. Faludi-Nagore road	140
		16. Shridungargarh-Sardarshahar-Pulasar-Jasarasar	115
		17. Sawaimadhopur-Shivpuri (MP)	44
		18. Gaumti-Chauraha-Desuri-Sadri-Ahor-Jalore-Barmer	306
		19. Nagaur-Deedwana-Khur-Sikar	176
		20. Kirki chowki-Bhinder-Saiulumber-Aspur-Durgapur	146
		21. Hodel-Punhana-Nharatpur-Roopwas-Dholpur	202
		22. Chandwaji-Chomu-Bagru on NH-8	171
		23. Sirohi-Mandar-Deesa (Gujarat)	68
		24. Gurgaon-Alwar-Sariska-Dausa-Swaimadhopur	248
		25. Barmer (NH-15)-Jalore-Ahor-Sadri-Desuri-Gaumati ka Chauraha-Kankroli-Bhilwara-Mandalgarh	446

1	2	3	4
		26. Jaipur (NH-12)-Diggi-Kekri-Shahpura-Mandal-Bhilwara (NH-79)	123
		27. Pali-Udaipur road	—
		28. Gomti Chauraha (on NH-8) to Pali city via Nodal (on NH-14) SH-16 and SH-67	45
		29. Bharatpur-Mathura road (SH-24, remaned SH-1)	15
		30. Bagher to Teendhar via Mandawar	16
	*listed on 25.5.2012	*31. Khandel to Mavli via Railmagra Fatahnagar	51
		*32. Kota to Guna (via Kathoon,Sangod, Bapawar, Kawai, Chhabra, Dharnawada and Ruthiai.	162.80
		Sub-total	5406.80
XXVI.	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	—
		Sub-total	—
XXVII.	Tamil Nadu	1. Sathy-Athani-Bhavani road (State Highway No. 82)	52.80
		2. Avinashi-Tiruppur-Palladam-Pollachi-Meenkarai road	99.60
		3. Trichy-Namakkal road	77.40
		4. Karaikudi-Dindugal road	86
		5. Thirucharapalli-Lalgudi-Kallagudi-Udyanpalya-Ganjaikonda-Chalapuri-Mee-Kattumannagady-Chidambaram	140.00
		6. Thanjavur-Adanakkottai-Pudukottai	60.00
		7. Dindigul-Natham-Singampunari-Thirupathur Devakottai Rastha road	120.40
		8. Cuddalore-Chittoor road	203
		Sub-Total	839.20
XXVIII.	Tripura**	Kukital to Sabroom via Dharmanagar-Kailasahar-Fatikroy-Manu-Khowai-Amarpur-Jatanbari-Silachari-Rupaichari	310
XXIX.	Uttar Pradesh**	1. Kuravali-Mainpuri-Karhal-Etawah road	73.158
		2. Sirsaganj-Karhal-Kishni-Vidhuna-Chobepur road	161.53
		3. Bareilly-Badaaun-Bilsi-Gajraula-Chandpur-Bijnaur road	262.39

1	2	3	4
		4. Lumbini Dudhi State Highway No. 5	101.00
		5. Lucknow-Banda	148.52
		6. Pilbhit-Bareilly-Badaun-Kasganj-Hathras-Mathura-Bharatpur (Rajasthan Border)	283.03
		7. Padarauna-Kasia-Deoria-Doharighat-Azamgarh road	128
		8. Delhi-Yamnotri road	206
		9. Fetehpur-Muzaffarabad-Kalsia road	20.725
		Sub-Total	1394.803
XXX.	Uttarakhand	1. Himalayan Highway (Himachal Border-Tuni-Chakrata-Lakhwad-Yamuna-Bridge-Almora-Lohaghatroad)	706
		2. Badwala to Juddo (Harbhartpur-Badkot Band)	18
		3. Buakhal-Ghurdauri-Devprayag	49
		Sub-Total	773
XXXI.	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. Gazole-Buniadpur-Ostiram-Trimohani-Hilli	100
		5. (Odisha border)-Fekoghat-Dharsa-Narayanpur-Silda-Benogonia-Fulkusom-Raipur-Simplapal-Taldanga-Bankura-Durgapur (SH-9)-Panagarh Dubrajpur (SH-14)	327
		Sub-Total	1194.90
		Total	61417.533

Statement II*Details of National Highways Declared***(2009-10)**

State	National Highways No.	Stretch	Approx Length (Km)
1	2	3	4
Delhi/Haryana	236	The Highway starting from Mehrauliconnecting Andheria More, Chattarpur T point in the territory of Delhi and terminating at Gurgaon on NH 8 in the State of Haryana.	13.45

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	69A	The highway starting from Multai on existing NH-69 connecting Chikhli, Dunawa, Chindwara, Chaurai and terminating at Seoni on National Highway No.7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.	154.21
Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra	26B	The highway starting from Narsinghpur on the existing National Highway No. 26 connecting Harrari, Amarwada, Chindwara, Sausar in the State of Madhya Pradesh and terminating at Saoner on existing National Highways No. 69 in the State of Maharashtra.	202.593 in MP 15.17 in Maharashtra

(2010-11)**NIL****(2011-12)**

State	New National Highway No.	Description of national highways	Old National Highway No.
Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh	123	The highway starting from its junction with NH-23 at Dholpur connecting Sepau in the state of Rajasthan connecting Sarendhi in the state of Uttar Pradesh connecting Ghatoli, Rupbas, Khanuawa (Khanua) and terminating at Uncha Nagla in the state of Rajasthan.	3A
Rajasthan	148D	The highway starting from its junction with NH-58 at Bheem connecting Parasoli, Gulabpura on NH-48, Shahpura, Jahajpur, Hindoli, Nainwa and terminating at Uniara on NH-552 in the state of Rajasthan.	116A
Rajasthan and Gujarat	Extension of NH 58	The highway starting from Udaipur connecting Kumdal Naya Kheda, Jhadol, Som, Nalwa Daiya in the state of Rajasthan and terminating at Idar in the state of Gujarat.	76A
Rajasthan	458	The highway starting from its junction with NH-58 at Ladnu connecting Khaatu, Degana, Merta City, Lambia, Jaitaran, Raipur and terminating at Bheem on NH-58 in the state of Rajasthan.	65A
Rajasthan	758	The highway starting from its junction with NH-58 at Rajsamand connecting Gangapur, Bhilwara and terminating at junction with NH-27 at Ladpura in the state of Rajasthan.	76B

22.2.2012

Sl. No.	New National Highway No.	Description of National Highways*
1	2	3
45A	315A	The highway starting from Tinsukia on N.H-15 connecting Naharkatiain the State of Assam connecting Hukanjuri, terminating at Khonsa on N.H-215 in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.

1	2	3
87A	127B	The highway starting from Srimrampur on N.H-27, Dhuburi in the state of Assam connecting Phulbari, Tura, Rongram, Ronjeng and terminating at Nongston on N.H-106 in the state of Meghalaya.
114B	333	The highway starting from Bariyarpur on NH-33 connecting Kharagpur, Laxmipur, Jamui, Chakai in the state of Bihar and terminating at Devgarh in the state of Jharkhand.
91A	527C	The highway starting from Majhauri on NH-27 connecting Katra, Jajuar, Pupri and terminating at Charout on NH-227 in the state of Bihar.
88A	327 Extension	The highway starting from Galgalia on N.H-327 (West Bengal /Bihar) connecting Thakurganj, Bahadurganj, Araria, Raniganj, Bhargama, Tribeniganj, Pipra, Supaul and terminating at (Bariyahi Bazar) Bongaon on NH-231 in the state of Bihar.
105A	131A	The highway starting from Katihar on NH-31 and terminating at Purnea on NH-27 in the state of Bihar.
142A	343	The highway starting from Ambikapur on N.H-43 connecting Semarsot, Ramanujganj in the state of Chhattisgarh and terminating at Garhwa on NH-39 in the state of Jharkhand.
156A	947	The highway starting from Sarkhej on N.H-47 connecting Viramgaon, Maliya, Dhrol Jamnagar, Vadinar, Dwarka on N.H- 51 and terminating at Okha in the state of Gujarat.
189A	360	The highway starting from Chandwad on N.H-60, Vani, Sarad in the State of Maharashtra and connecting Saputara, Waghai, Vansda, Chikhili, and terminating at Ganddevi in the state of Gujarat.
179A	953	The highway starting from Vyara on NH-53 connecting Netang, Rajpipla and terminating at Bodeli in the state of Gujarat.
32A	Extension of NH 709	The highway starting from Rohtak on N.H- 9 connecting Bhiwani, Lohani, Loharu in the state of Haryana connecting Pilani and terminating at Rajgarh on N.H-52 in the state of Rajasthan.
15A	305	The highway starting from Sainj on N.H-5 connecting Luhri, Ani, Jalori, Banjar, and terminating at Aut on NH-3 in the state of Himachal Pradesh.
40A	114A	The highway starting from Rampurhat on N.H-14 connecting Sunrichua in the state of West Bengal connecting Shikaripara, Dumka, Lakrapahari, Jama, Jarmundi, Choupa More, Deogarh, Sarath, Madhupur, Giridhi and terminating at Dumri on N.H-19 in the state of Jharkhand.
6A	502A	The highway starting from Lawngtlai on N.H-2 and terminating at Mynamar Border (Kaladan Road) in the state of Mizoram.
192A	Extension of NH-162	The highway starting from Pali on NH-62 connecting Marwad, Nadol, Desuri, Kumbalgarh, Haldighati, Nathdwara, Mavli and terminating at Bhatevar on N.H-27 in the state of Rajasthan.
186A	158	The highway starting from Merta on NH-58 connecting Lambia, Ras, Bewar, Badnor, Asind and terminating at Mandal on NH-48 in the state of Rajasthan.

1	2	3
94A	927A	The highway starting from Sawarupganj, on N.H-27 connecting Kotra, Kherwara, Doongarpur, Sagwara, Banswara, in the State of Rajasthan and terminating at Ratlam in the state of Madhya Pradesh.
34A	310	The highway starting from Ranipaul on NH-10 connecting Burduk (along proposed Gangtok bypass), menla and terminating at Nathulain the state of Sikkim.
113A	532	The highway starting from Cuddalore on N.H-32 connecting Vridhachalam and terminating at Salem road on N.H-79 in the state of Tamil Nadu.
50A	116B	The highway starting from Nandakumar on N.H-116 connecting Contai, Digha and terminating at Chandaneswar in the state of West Bengal.

7th March 2012

Sl. No.	New National Highway No.	Description of National Highways*
4B	102B	The highway starting from Churachandpur on N.H-2 connecting Singhat, Sinzawl, Tuivai Road and terminating at Myanmar Road in the state of Manipur.
4A	102A	The highway starting from Tadubi on N.H 2 connecting Paomata and terminating at Ukhrul on N.H-202 in the state of Manipur.
129A	137	The highway starting from Rengpang on N.H-37, Khongsang and terminating at Tamenglong (Tenglong) in the state of Manipur.
101A	330A	The highway starting from Rai Baraily N.H-30 connecting Jagdishpur and terminating at Faizabad on N.H-27 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
102A	730	The highway starting from Pilibhit on NH-30 connecting Puranpur, Kutar, Gola Gorakhnath, Lakhimpur, Isanagar, Nanpara (on NH-927), Bahraich (on NH 927), Balrampur, Maharajganj and terminating at Pandrauna on NH-727 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
102B	730A	The highway starting from Maikalganj on N.H-30 connecting Pawayan and terminating at Puranpur on NH- 730 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
110A	931	The highway starting from Pratapgarh on N.H-31 connecting Amethi, Gaurigan, Musafirkhana and terminating at Jagdishpur on N.H-731 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
110B	931A	The highway starting from Salon on N.H-31 connecting Jais and terminating at Jagdishpur on N.H-731 in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

(2012-13) till date

NIL

[English]

Highway Projects

643. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI P. KUMAR:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
 DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI P. LINGAM:
 SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
 SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
 SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
 SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
 SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
 SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

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

(a) the targets fixed for construction/development of the National Highways for the current financial year, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) the allocation of funds made in this regard and the time-frame prescribed for completion of these projects, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has been able to achieve the targets fixed for the Eleventh Five Year Plan including per day targets of road construction;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of projects delayed alongwith the reasons therefor as well as cost escalations therein, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government has reviewed the progress of these delayed projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The scheme-wise details of targets fixed for construction/development of the National Highways (NHs) during the current financial year, *i.e.* 2012-13 are at Statement-I. The targets for construction/development of NHs are not fixed State-wise.

(b) State-wise details of funds allocated for construction/development of NHs during the current financial year are at Statement-II. The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and projects are generally targeted for completion from 12 months to 36 months depending upon the nature and magnitude of the project.

(c) to (g) There were slippages in achieving the targets fixed for the Eleventh Five Year Plan due to various reasons such as delay in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, obtaining environment, forest clearances and railway approvals, poor performance of contractors and law and order problems in some States which led to delays in implementation of projects. State-wise details of delayed on-going NH projects are at Statement-III. As these projects are at various stages of progress, actual cost escalation can be ascertained only after completion of the projects. The delayed projects are closely monitored and periodically reviewed at the Headquarter at the level of Hon'ble Minister and Secretary (RT&H) as well as in the field units which has resulted in resolving the issues for expeditious completion of projects.

Statement I

Scheme-wise details of targets fixed for construction/development of National Highways (NHs) during the current financial year, i.e. 2012-13

Sl.No.	Name of the scheme	Target
1	2	3
1. National Highways Development Project (NHDP)		
	(i) Widening to four lanes (kms)	3000
	(ii) Construction of bridges (Nos)	1
	(iii) Construction of bypasses (Nos)	6
2. Non-NHDP		
	(i) Improvement of low grade section (kms)	13

1	2	3
(ii)	Widening to four lane (kms)	52
(iii)	Widening to two lane (kms)	795
(iv)	Strengthening of weak pavement (kms)	745
(v)	Improvement of riding quality (kms)	1475
(vi)	Rehabilitation/construction of bridges (Nos)	130
(vii)	Construction of bypasses (Nos)	7
(viii)	Construction of missing link (kms)	9

Statement II

State-wise details of funds allocated for construction/development of National Highways (NHs) during the current financial year, i.e. 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Allocation (provisional)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	193.26
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00
3.	Assam	228.58
4.	Bihar	324.18
5.	Chhattisgarh	80.97
6.	Goa	23.26
7.	Gujarat	148.93
8.	Haryana	56.96
9.	Himachal Pradesh	188.82
10.	Jharkhand	113.64
11.	Karnataka	301.57
12.	Kerala	167.46
13.	Madhya Pradesh	133.79
14.	Maharashtra	213.43
15.	Manipur	61.88

1	2	3
16.	Meghalaya	103.13
17.	Mizoram	107.51
18.	Nagaland	85.15
19.	Odisha	165.23
20.	Punjab	111.69
21.	Rajasthan	210.48
22.	Tamil Nadu	180.64
23.	Uttar Pradesh	255.16
24.	Uttarakhand	84.00
25.	West Bengal	177.76

Statement III

State-wise details of delayed on-going National Highway (NH) projects as on 30.06.2012

Sl.No.	Name of State	Number
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	31
4.	Bihar	19
5.	Chhattisgarh	6
6.	Gujarat	7
7.	Haryana	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5
10.	Jharkhand	25
11.	Karnataka	3
12.	Kerala	1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	12
14.	Maharashtra	10
15.	Manipur	3
16.	Meghalaya	12

1	2	3
17.	Mizoram	4
18.	Odisha	10
19.	Punjab	4
20.	Rajasthan	10
21.	Tamil Nadu	5
22.	Uttar Pradesh	22
23.	Uttarakhand	13
24.	West Bengal	6

[*Translation*]

Old Age Homes

644. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the number of the Old Age Homes being run in each State/Union Territories of the country alongwith the

number of Old Age Homes receiving assistance/funds from the Government;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up new Old Age Homes in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial assistance sanctioned/allocated to the States during the last three years;

(d) whether any external financial assistance has also been provided to run these Old Age Homes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Presently, there is no scheme of providing assistance for setting up/construction of old age homes. Under the Ministry's Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons, financial assistance is provided to suitable NGOs, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Local Bodies and Government recognized institutions like Nehru Yuva Kendras based on the recommendation of the State level Grant-in-aid Committee for, *inter-alia*, running and maintenance of old age homes. A statement showing State/UT-wise number of old age homes assisted *vis-à-vis* amount released during the last three years is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	No. of OAH assisted			Amount Released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
States							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	87	77	112	347.81	280.68	403.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	1.49	0
3.	Assam	16	17	11	71.78	67.08	46.65
4.	Bihar	1	1	1	4.88	1.42	2.44
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	3	2	5.08	7.76	9.03
6.	Haryana	9	7	7	34.25	25.67	18.74
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	3	1	0	9.51	3.66
8.	Karnataka	45	48	50	207.86	216.36	208.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Kerala	0	6	2	0	16.03	5.72
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5	2	4	9.23	6.13	14.79
11.	Maharashtra	8	15	16	27.69	47.06	76.28
12.	Manipur	15	18	15	56.80	76.20	66.35
13.	Odisha	44	38	44	173.17	168.15	157.97
14.	Punjab	4	2	5	9.29	3.76	9.98
15.	Rajasthan	4	4	2	11.77	13.48	7.48
16.	Tamil Nadu	54	49	42	220.70	207.60	178.85
17.	Tripura	3	3	4	10.85	13.75	10.81
18.	Uttar Pradesh	21	22	15	65.31	71.96	25.11
19.	Uttarakhand	0	3	2	0	11.03	5.87
20.	West Bengal	27	18	26	111.41	86.35	84.90
Union Territory							
21.	Delhi	0	1	1	0	1.15	1.17
Total		345	338	362	1367.88	1332.62	1338.48

[English]

TUFS

645. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to continue the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period also;

(b) if so, the details of proposals for the extended period;

(c) the funds allocated/utilised during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period under the scheme alongwith the

percentage of allocation to mill sector, powerloom and handloom sectors and the number of textiles projects assigned, upgraded during the above period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to extend the benefits of TUFS to all small units of powerloom industry in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to increase the investment under TUFS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has recommended continuation of TUFS with an allocation of Rs. 15886 crore for the entire 12th Plan. Decision of Planning Commission is awaited.

(c) Against the budgetary allocation of Rs. 13784.55 crore, an amount of Rs. 12383.35 crore was utilized during the 11th Five Year Plan. Modified TUFS allocations did not prescribe sectoral ceilings for spinning, powerloom and handloom sectors. In 11th Plan, investments in

spinning sector were Rs. 34347 crore, and weaving sector including powerloom and handloom were Rs. 9750 crore.

(d) and (e) The scheme is applicable to all the sectors including powerloom small scale industry. Government under Restructured TUFs enhanced capital ceiling to Rs. 5 crore from Rs. 2 crore and capital subsidy to Rs. 45 lakh from Rs. 15 lakh for Small Scale Industry sector in order to attract additional investment.

Environmental Clearance for Road Projects

646. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether as per a media report a large number of road projects in various States are awaiting environmental and forest clearance;

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

(c) whether this matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Environment and Forests; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). Some of projects for development of NHs are awaiting environmental and forest clearances. The State-wise details of pending clearances cases are at Statement.

(c) and (d) This Ministry is constantly pursuing the matter with Ministry of Environment and Forests and as a result some of the projects have got cleared.

Statement

The State-wise details of pending clearances cases

Sl. No.	State	No. of clearance cases
1	2	3
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	29
2.	Bihar	3

1	2	3
3.	Chhattisgarh	11
4.	Gujarat	2
5.	Jharkhand	2
6.	Kerala	1
7.	Madhya Pradesh	9
8.	Maharashtra	4
9.	Mizoram	3
10.	Odisha	1
11.	Rajasthan	5
12.	Uttar Pradesh	7
13.	Border Roads Organization (BRO)*	270

* - Includes other roads also.

World Bank Report

647. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) the details of the highway projects being constructed with the assistance of World Bank;

(b) whether the World Bank has alleged the fraud and corrupt practices on the part of the contractors of the World Bank funded highway projects to get the advances from the National Highways Authority of India;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the implications on the future of these projects;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in the matter and on other similar complaints of the world body;

(e) if so, the details thereof and its findings thereon alongwith the action taken by the Government against those found guilty; and

(f) the corrective measures taken/being taken to check such malpractices in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Presently no National Highway Project is being constructed with World Bank funding.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance have forwarded a report of the World Bank's Institutional integrity unit alleging that some company executing World Bank funded projects have committed sanctionable practices.

(d) to (f) Ministry has constituted a committee to conduct an enquiry in the matter.

Domestic Workers under Labour Laws

648. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the task Force on domestic help *inter-alia* recommended to covering of the domestic workers under the purview of the existing labour laws and formulation of National Policy on Domestic Helps;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status thereof; and

(d) the time fixed for implementation of the said policy/proposal?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) The Task Force on Domestic Workers set up by the Government has, *inter-alia*, recommended adoption of National Policy for Domestic Workers formulated by the Task Force. The policy will place a labour right framework for domestic workers and lay down certain minimum working conditions for domestic workers which should not be compromised with. The policy may eventually lead to specific legislative mechanism for domestic workers.

(c) and (d) The National Policy for Domestic Workers is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Child Labour

649. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) the estimated number of child labour in the country;

(b) the number of child labour rescued from Delhi and other parts of the country during the last three years;

(c) the punitive action taken against erring employers;

(d) the funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred on various resettlement and rehabilitation schemes/projects for child labour during the last three years, State-wise and scheme-wise; and

(e) the stringent measures taken by the Government to rein in and eradicate child labour in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As per 2001 census, the total number of working children between the age group 5-14 years in the country was 1.26 crore. However, in the Survey conducted by NSSO, in 2004-05 the numbers of working children were estimated at 90.75 lakh. As per NSSO survey 2009-10, the working children are estimated at 49.84 lakh which shows declining trend.

(b) The number of children rescued/withdrawn and rehabilitated through NCLP Scheme are 3,54,877 in the country which includes 1663 children rescued from Delhi during last three years.

(c) As per information available, 25,006 prosecutions were launched against the erring employers and 3394 employers were convicted during last three years.

(d) State-wise details of grants released under NCLP Scheme during the last three years is at Statement.

(e) Under the Child Labour Policy, Government of India follows a multi-pronged approach with the following three major elements:

- Legal Action Plan
- Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of child labour; and
- Project-based action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes. The Act regulates the working conditions of children where they

are not prohibited from working. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Child labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may extend to one year or with fine ranging from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-. Further the Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) in 266 districts of the country for rehabilitation of children rescued/withdrawn from work. Under the Project, children rescued/withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system.

Statement

*The State-wise details grants released under the NCLP Scheme during
Last Three Years (in lakhs rounded to next decimal)*

Sl.No.	Name of State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	399.52	705.69	1013.61
2.	Assam	616.68	378.55	891.57
3.	Bihar	1661.44	727.43	1338.49
4.	Chhattisgarh	293.99	364.82	620.44
5.	Gujarat	169.64	165.01	67.12
6.	Haryana	63.28	186.77	99.10
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	25.66	50.60
8.	Jharkhand	155.95	47.78	391.63
9.	Karnataka	447.03	64.47	220.74
10.	Madhya Pradesh	560.92	608.25	1332.28
11.	Maharashtra	419.39	433.32	973.17
12.	Nagaland	21.43	40.87	36.55
13.	Odisha	862.56	1167.78	1374.26
14.	Punjab	127.22	130.59	208.82
15.	Rajasthan	371.58	395.64	436.53
16.	Tamil Nadu	449.53	504.28	854.26
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1627.43	1772.83	1585.40
18.	Uttarakhand	0	0	26.40
19.	West Bengal	1015.35	1537.63	2204.98

[English]

Import of Dairy Products

650. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether there has been a substantial increase in the import of dairy products during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the export of dairy products have shown no such increase during the said period;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereon alongwith the steps taken to promote the export of dairy products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) The import and export values of dairy products during each of the last three years are given as under:

	(Value in Rs. Crore)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (April 11- February 12)*
Import	328.5	831.7	1114.4
Export	653.6	918.3	292.5

*Latest available

Import takes place either because the country is short of it, or because domestic prices are higher.

Incentive under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY) is available on export of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP). Taking into account domestic availability, export of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) was prohibited from 18.02.2011 to 07.06.2012. This was made free w.e.f. 08.06.2012. Similarly export of casein and casein products that were prohibited from 18.02.2011 to 30.04.2012, are permitted under license w.e.f. 01.05.2012.

Inclusion of Castes into SCs/STs Category

651. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) whether various States have forwarded proposals to the Union Government for inclusion of some specific/ Other Backward Castes into the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes category during the last three years;

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

(c) the details of the norms prescribed for including the backward castes into SCs/STs;

(d) the list of the castes which are under consideration of the Government for inclusion in the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes category; and

(e) if so, the time by which approval is likely to be granted for inclusion of these castes into the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a), (b) and (d) State-wise details in regard to the proposals sent by the State Governments, presently under process with the Central Government, for inclusion of specific castes/tribes etc. in the list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Criteria followed for consideration of specification of a community as a Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, is as under:-

Scheduled Castes:

Extreme social, educational and economic backwardness arising out of traditional practice of untouchability.

Scheduled Tribes:-

Indication of primitive traits, distinctive culture, geographical isolation, shyness of contact with community at large and backwardness.

(e) Specific proposals are processed as per approved Modalities. Any modification in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only by an Act of

Parliament, in view of Article 341(2) and 342(2) of the Constitution, respectively, and no time frame in this regard can be assigned.

Statement

State-wise details of proposals presently under process with the Central Government, for inclusion of specific castes/tribes etc. in the list of (i) Scheduled Castes. (ii) Scheduled Tribes

(i) Scheduled Castes

Sl.No.	State	Caste
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	1. *Tanti (Tatwa) 2. *Kanu 3. *Prajapati (Kumhar) 4. *Badhai
2.	Chhattisgarh	5. Mahra, Mahara 6. Chik Ganda, Chik, Cheek 7. *Audhelia, Adholia, Adhoria, Adhoulia
3.	Haryana	8. Kabirpanthi Julaha
4.	Karnataka	9. Bovi (Non-Besta), Kallu Waddar, Mannu Waddar
5.	Kerala	10. Madiga 11. Koppalan 12. Peruvannan
6.	Madhya Pradesh	13. Sakhwar
7.	Odisha	14. Chik, Chik Badaik 15. Tiar, Tior 16. Situria 17. Jayantara Pano, Jena Pano 18. Poundra, Pod, etc (Bengali refugee) 19. Khadal, Khodal, 20. Gaudia Kela 21. Adhuria Domb, Adhuria Dom 22. Rajak, Rajaka 23. Betra

1	2	3
		24. Khatia
		25. Agheri Kela, Sinduria Kela
		26. Goudia Kela
		27. Pana Baishnab, Pano Baishnab
		28. Kalandi, Kalandi Baishnab, Kalindi Baishnab
		29. Kandra Baishnab, Kandara Baishnab
		30. Bauri Baishnab
		31. Dhoba Baishnab
		32. Gokha Baishnab, Gokah Baishnab
		33. Kesuria
		34. Bhina, Tula Bhina
		35. Mehantar, Mehentar
		36. Sitra
8.	Uttarakhand	37. *Namasudra, Pod, Poundra

*Proposals received during last three years

(i) Scheduled Tribes

Sl.No.	State	Tribe
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Mandula 2. Konda Kummari
2.	Assam	3. Karbis and Dimasas of Plain District 4. Halam 5. Tamang 6. Phakes (Phakeals), Khamyang, Turung and Aiton under Man (Tai) Speaking Tribes. 7. Adivasi (Tea Tribes), Ahorn, Matak, Maran and Chutia. 8. Amri Karbi 9. Change of Nomenclature of "Miri" to "Mising" and inclusion of "Thengal Kachari" 10. Sarania Kachari 11. Bodo Kachari

1	2	3
3.	Bihar	12. Kamkar within bracket with Kharwar 13. Gour, Gonr 14. Bakho 15. Krishi Vaishya, Chasot, as synonyms of Kisan
4.	Chhattisgarh	16. Abujh Maria and Hill Korwa 17. Sanwara, Saunra as synonyms of Sawar, Sawara 18. Pathari as synoym of Pardhan (entry no. 35) 19. Saura, Sahara, Soura and Saonra as synonyms of Sawar, Sawara (entry 41) 20. Saora/Sanvra and Banjara communities Saura-Sanwara Saunra-Sanwara 21. Panika 22. Mahra 23. Bhuiya etc. as synonyms of "Bharia Bhumia" 24. Nekah Halba/Telanga as synonym of Halba Halbi (entry 17) Ganda as a synonym of Gadba (entry 15) 25. Dhanuhar, Dhanuwar as a synonym of Dhanwar (entry no. 14) 26. Rautia 27. Binjhia 28. Sabria 29. Rautia, Mowar, Banjara, Rajwar
5.	Himachal Pradesh	30. Barad, Bangala, Hatti (Giripar), Dudra-Kwaru 31. Hatti (people of Trans-Giri area)
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	32. Argons community (Ladakh Region) 33. Chopan 34. Pahari speaking people 35. Koli as synonym of Sippi
7.	Jharkhand	36. Khangar, Biar, Kolh (Teli), Khetauri and Kurmi/Kudumi (Mahato) and Ghatwar 37. Puran 38. Tamaria (Tamadia)

1	2	3
		39. Rautia
		40. Mundari
8.	Karnataka	41. Gangamatha (39 synonymous)
		42. Gonda (Gowda) (Helava/Yenadi/Pichaguntalu and Gauwali
		43. Halakki Vokkalu
		44. Talwara and Pariwara as synonym of Naikda
9.	Kerala	45. Re-inclusion of Marati (in Hosdrug and Kasargod Taluk of Cannanore District)
		46. Pathiyan
		47. Vetan and Nayadi
10.	Madhya Pradesh	48. Re-inclusion of Keer, Mina and Pardhi
		49. Dheemar, Kevat, Kahar, Bhoi, Mallah and Nishad as synonym of Majhi and Majhwar in the ST of M.P.
11.	Maharashtra	50. Injhwar as synonym of Binjhwar
		51. Dhobi, Parit, Warthi, Rajak communities as synonym of Dhoba ST of Maharashtra.
12.	Odisha	52. Amanatia
		53. Bhattada
		54. Bhattar
		55. Bodo Bhattada
		56. Banda Paraja
		57. Bonda Paraja
		58. Beldar Gond
		59. Budu Kondh
		60. Budha Kondh
		61. Buri Kondh
		62. Buda Kandha
		63. Buri Kandha
		64. Budha Kandha
		65. Boda Savara
		66. Boda Savar
		67. Bhima

1	2	3
		68. Babhili Saora
		69. Bhukta
		70. Bhogta
		71. Bhokta
		72. Bhagta
		73. Bhagata
		74. Bhaghata
		75. Bhuinya
		76. Bhumrja
		77. Boj Gadaba
		78. Bareng Jhodia Paroja
		79. Cheronga Kolha
		80. Chapua Kamar
		81. Dhurava
		82. Dhurua
		83. Desia Kondh
		84. Dongria Kondh
		85. Desua Kandha
		86. Desi Kandha
		87. Dudu Kandha
		88. Danguria Kandha
		89. Dongria Kandha
		90. Desua Kondh
		91. Didaya
		92. Dudha Kharia
		93. Dalki Kharia
		94. Dhangara
		95. Eranga Munda
		96. Eranga Kolha
		97. Gampa Koya
		98. Gumpa Koya

1	2	3
		99. Gontar Saora
		100. Jadu Savar
		101. Jurei Savar
		102. Jathi Saora
		103. Joda Saora
		104. Jodu Saora
		105. Jathi Savar
		106. Jodia Kandh
		107. Kaur
		108. Kumar
		109. Kutia Kondh
		110. Kandh Gauda
		111. Kandh Paroja
		112. Kuttia Kandha
		113. Khondh Paroja
		114. Kapu Saora
		115. Kindal Savar
		116. Kampa Seura
		117. Kampo Saora
		118. Kumbi Saora
		119. Kurumba Saora
		120. Kanohar Saora
		121. Kuduba Sora
		122. Kampa Saora
		123. Kolha Lohara
		124. Khandayat Bhuinya
		125. Koara
		126. Koitor
		127. Kalanga
		128. Kadar Kalanga
		129. Kandhia

1	2	3
		130. Konda Paroja
		131. Kol Kamar
		132. Luhura
		133. Lohara
		134. Laban
		135. Labana
		136. Lahara
		137. Loar
		138. Luhar
		139. Lodha Khadia
		140. Meria Gond
		141. Malua Kandha
		142. Muli Kandha
		143. Mano Savar
		144. Mutha Savar
		145. Mutha Saora
		146. Mana Saora
		147. Mussara Koya
		148. Mallah Saora
		149. Malla Savar
		150. Mankidia
		151. Nageswar
		152. Nagabansimunda
		153. Ollera Gadaba
		154. Oriya Saora
		155. Oriya Kandha
		156. Penga Paroja
		157. Pengu Paroja
		158. Porja
		159. Parjia
		160. Paroja Bhuyan

1	2	3
		161. Pauri Bhyan
		162. Paudi Bhuyan
		163. Paik Bhuyan
		164. Paidi Bhuyan
		165. Paraja Bhuyan
		166. Praja Bhuyan
		167. Puran
		168. Pahadi Kharia
		169. Pengu Kandha
		170. Patra Savara
		171. Paba
		172. Rajkuli Bhuyan
		173. Rautali Bhuyan
		174. Rajkoli Bhuyan
		175. Rajodi Bhuyan
		176. Raja Kandha
		177. Routia
		178. Sudho Soura
		179. Suna Saora
		180. Sudha Savar
		181. Sudha Saora
		182. Sano Bhattada
		183. Sana Gadaba
		184. Satara Kharia
		185. Selia Paroja
		186. Singalal Bhumaha
		187. Saara
		188. Sara
		189. Tankala Savar
		190. Tankla Saora
		191. Tamodia Bhumija

1	2	3
		192. Tamudia Bhumija
		193. Tamandia Bhumij
		194. Tamaria
		195. Tamulia Bhumija
		196. Tamadia Bhumij
		197. Tall Bhumija
		198. Tikiria Kandha
		199. Tikri Kondh
		200. Uram
		201. Duma
		202. Nakasia/Naxia
		203. Kandha Kumbhar
		204. Tanla Gauda
		205. Jhodia
		206. Oram/Uraon
		207. Anati Dora/Enati Dora
		208. Muria
		209. Paika Bhuyan/Paik Bhuyan
		210. Paharia (Kamar)
		211. Oran Mudi (Mudi)
		212. Suaigiri/Swalgiri (Shabar)
		213. Mani Dora/Mana Dora/Mane Dora
		214. Paraja Bhuyan
		215. Konda Reddy/Konda Reddi
		216. BNI
		217. Puran/Bhanja Puran/Tamdia Puran/Tamudia Puran/Tamuraia Puran/Tamaria Puran
		218. Inclusion of "Kui Kandha" Instead of "Kui"
13.	Puducherry	219. (i) Irular (including Villi and Vettaikaran) (ii) Kattunayackan (iii) Malaikuravan (iv) Yerukula (v) Kuruman

1	2	3
14.	Rajasthan	220. Gurjar
15.	Tamil Nadu	221. Malayali Gounder (without area restriction)
		222. Kuravan, Sidhanar and 26 other Koravars
		223. Narikuravars
		224. Kuruma, Kuruman, Kurumba, Kurumba Gounder, Kurumban and Kurumbar communities as synonymous of 'Kurumans' ST
		225. Change of existing names of STs (20 Scheduled Tribes)
		226. Vettaikaran and Vettaikaranayakkan
16.	Tripura	227. Darlong
17.	Uttarakhand	228. Bhotia Brahmins and Bhotia Rajputs
		229. Inclusion of residents of Munsiyari and Dharchula tehsils of Pithoragarh
18.	Uttar Pradesh	230. Nishad
		231. Kol and Banjara
		232. Gujjar, Banmanus, Dhangar/Oraon, Rawat, Dhanka, Biar, Parachinar, Sapera, Kahar, Godla, Bathan, Dhimar, Soshia, Raikwar, Bote, Dangri, Tanwar, Singharia, Gosain/Jogi, Barua Magh, Mina, Maina, Bajania
		233. Rawalta-Jaunpuri known as Rawalta and Jaunpuri
		234. Nayak and Chamaramangta (Ghumantu)
19.	West Bengal	235. Khombu (Rai), Gurung
		236. Deshwali Majhi
		237. Bhatara, Dhimal, Mudi Kora (as synonym of Kora), Mai Pahariya, Mech, Oraon-Dhangar, Rong as synonym of Lepcha, Kumarbhag, Bodo
		238. Thami
		239. Khas
		240. Dhimal
		241. Gorkhas

[*Translation*]**Conversion of National Highways**

652. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
 SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
 SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
 SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
 SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
 SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) the total length of one-lane/two-lane/four-lane/six-lane/eight-lane roads/ highways in the country, State-wise including Rajasthan;

(b) the proposals received from the State Government for conversion of highways into four/six/eight lanes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise particularly in under-developed and backward districts of Maharashtra alongwith the details of the policy with regard to conversion of NHs in the country;

(c) the State-wise details of the proposals approved during the same period alongwith the present status thereof especially in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(d) the details of the delayed/pending projects, if any, alongwith the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard alongwith the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(e) whether the National Highways Authority of India is undertaking the maintenance of Jaipur-Delhi NH-8 as per the set standard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of length of less than 2-lane, 2-lane and 4 and more lane NHs including in the State of Rajasthan are at Statement-I.

(b) to (d) The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and works are taken up keeping in view availability of resources and *inter-se* priority. Although this Ministry has taken up area specific programmes such as Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North East (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package and Special Programme for Development of Roads in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas covering 34 districts in eight states (namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh), there is no specific programme for development of roads connectivity in in under-developed and backward districts of the country.

The State-wise details of proposals received from the State Government for conversion of NHs into four/six/eight lanes and proposals approved during the last three years and the current year are at Statement-II. These projects are at various stages of progress.

(e) Maintenance of Gurgaon-Jaipur section of NH-8 which is being 6-laned on BOT basis is being done by the concessionaire as part of their obligations under the provisions in the Concession Agreement.

Statement I

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of length of less than 2-lane, 2-lane and 4 and more lane National Highways (NHs) including in the State of Rajasthan

(Length in km)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Total Length	Less than 2 Lane	2 Lane	4 or more Lane
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,537	318	1,849	2,370
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,027	1,811	216	0
3.	Assam	2,940	505	2,007	428

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	4,106	1,537	1,812	756
5.	Chandigarh	24	0	0	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	2,289	370	1,758	160
7.	Delhi	80	0	0	80
8.	Goa	269	42	201	26
9.	Gujarat	4,032	140	2,032	1,859
10.	Haryana	1,633	31	826	776
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1,506	842	646	18
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,245	353	779	113
13.	Jharkhand	2,170	792	1,133	245
14.	Karnataka	4,396	820	2,316	1,260
15.	Kerala	1,457	298	1,039	120
16.	Madhya Pradesh	5,064	1,126	2,986	952
17.	Maharashtra	4,257	51	2,524	1,682
18.	Manipur	1,317	850	444	23
19.	Meghalaya	1,171	665	506	0
20.	Mizoram	1,027	784	243	0
21.	Nagaland	494	291	203	0
22.	Odisha	3,704	676	2,494	534
23.	Puducherry	53	0	49	4
24.	Punjab	1,557	0	891	666
25.	Rajasthan	7,130	1,422	3,668	2,040
26.	Sikkim	149	149	0	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	4,943	60	2,637	2,245
28.	Tripura	400	362	38	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	7,818	358	5,366	2,095
30.	Uttarakhand	2,042	1,564	464	14
31.	West Bengal	2,681	478	1,593	610
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	300	300	0	0

Status as on March, 2012.

Statement II

The State-wise details of proposals received from the State Government for conversion of NHs into four/six/eight lanes and proposals approved during the last three years and the current year

Sl.No.	State	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal approved
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
3.	Assam	2	1
4.	Gujarat	7	4
5.	Haryana	7	7
6.	Karnataka	1	1
7.	Maharashtra	9	2
8.	Manipur	2	2
9.	Meghalaya	1	0
10.	Punjab	4	4
11.	Rajasthan	5	3
12.	Uttar Pradesh	6	6
13.	Uttarakhand	1	1

[English]

Test of Akash Missile

653. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has successfully conducted twin tests of nuclear capable Akash Missile from the Interim Test range located at Chandipur in Balasore district of Odisha; and

(b) if so, the details and objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) Akash, Medium Range Surface-to-Air Missile System, is not a nuclear capable missile system. Two Akash Missiles were flight tested successfully on 1st June 2012 from Integrated Test Range (ITR), Chandipur in Balasore district of Odisha. These tests were conducted

using production lot to validate the hardware and software of Ground Systems.

[Translation]

Industrial Production

654. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:

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

(a) whether the Index for Industrial Production has declined considerably during the current quarter as compared to the last year;

(b) if so, the comparative details thereof, month-wise and sector-wise alongwith the reasons for such a low industrial production and their likely impact on Gross Domestic Product and economy;

(c) the details of industrial growth during the last three years, sector-wise including the core sector;

(d) whether the industrial sector has suffered heavy losses due to continuous devaluation of rupee/high inflation and recent slowdown in European countries;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the sectors which are badly affected due to recent slowdown and corrective steps taken by the Government to boost the industrial development/growth in the country;

(f) whether the International Monetary Fund has cut India's growth forecast during the year;

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for reduction in growth forecast; and

(h) whether the Government is considering to review the IIP data of many quarters and if so, the details

thereof along with corrective measures taken by the Government to publish authentic data of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The growth rate of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) has moderated from 7.0 percent in first quarter (April-June) of 2011-12 to -0.1 percent in April-June Quarter of the current year *i.e.* 2012-13.

(b) The IIP growth, sector-wise and month-wise, for the quarter April-June for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 is given in Statement-I. The Sectors that have adversely affected IIP growth are manufacturing and mining. Major reasons for the decline in manufacturing include global economic uncertainty, sluggish domestic demand, hardening of interest rates etc., whereas regulatory and environmental issues, court orders, decline in international demand for metallic minerals etc. are affecting production in the mining sector. As such the slowdown in these sectors is likely to have a moderating impact on the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

(c) Details of Industrial Growth during last three years, sector wise, and core sector-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) While one to one correlation cannot be established between losses in Industrial sector and depreciation of rupee or inflation or recent slowdown in European countries, all these factors have a bearing on the industrial growth of the country. Depreciation of rupee is likely to increase cost of production of those industries which depend on imported raw materials, capital goods etc.; inflationary pressure is likely to increase manufacturing cost and also reduce domestic demand; and the slowdown in European countries can have an adverse impact on exports.

Government has already taken confidence building measures for improving the industrial climate and manufacturing in the country. Government had approved the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) in October, 2011 with the objectives of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% by 2022 and creating additional 100 million jobs. One of the instruments in the NMP is the creation of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZ) as planned integrated industrial townships. Nine NIMZs have been announced, eight of which are along the Delhi Mumbai Industrial

Corridor (DMIC). Other measures include the promotion and facilitation of industrial investment including promotion of foreign direct investment through consolidation of press notes into a single document; development of industry relevant skills; regular meetings with industry associations and stakeholders to fast track implementation of industrial projects.

In order step up production of oil and gas, Government is encouraging participation of private sector, including foreign companies, for exploration and production of petroleum and natural gas and related activities that are capital intensive and requiring use of expensive state-of-art technology.

In order to increase the production of Metallic Minerals (Iron ore, manganese, chromites), the Government has sought to create an attractive environment for investment by legislative reforms in the form of Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Bill, 2011 introduced in Parliament in December, 2011, quarterly review of pending cases of Environment and Forests clearances etc.

(f) and (g) The World Economic Outlook Update, July 16th 2012 of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has moderated India's growth rate for 2012 from 6.4 per cent (estimated in April, 2012) to 6.1 per cent (as estimated in July, 2012) on the ground of weaker external environment, deceleration of domestic demand, capacity constraints and policy tightening.

(h) Index of Industrial Production (IIP) for a particular month is released by Central Statistics Office (CSO) as Quick Estimate (QE) with six weeks' time lag. The QE then undergoes first revision after one month and final revision after three months of release of QE incorporating additional/revised production data received during the intervening period. There is no agenda to review the IIP data for the months/quarters which have already been finalized as per above time schedules.

In order to capture the dynamics in the structure and composition of the industrial production, base year of IIP is revised at regular intervals. Accordingly, a Working Group has been set up under the Chairmanship of Dr.Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member, Planning Commission, for reviewing the existing methodology used in compilation of IIP and shifting to a new base year, finalizing the new weighting diagram, selection of appropriate item basket and method of data collection for the same and giving its recommendations in this regard.

Statement I*Sector-wise and Month-wise Growth Rates of IIP for Q1 of 2011-12 and 2012-13 (in %)***(Base: 2004-05)**

	Period	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity	Overall
	2011-12				
Q1	April	1.6	5.7	6.5	5.3
	May	1.8	6.3	10.3	6.2
	June	-1.4	11.1	8.0	9.5
Q1	2012-13				
	April	-3.2	-1.2	4.6	-0.9
	May	-0.6	2.6	5.9	2.5
	June	0.6	-3.2	8.8	-1.8

Statement II*Growth of Industry in terms of IIP (in %)***(Base: 2004-05)**

Sector	Weight	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Mining & Quarrying	14.2	7.9	5.2	-2.0
Manufacturing	75.5	4.8	9.0	3.0
Electricity	10.3	6.1	5.5	8.2
Overall	100	5.3	8.2	2.9

*Growth of Core Sector Industries (in %)***(Base: 2004-05)**

Sector	Weight	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Coal	4.38	8.1	-0.2	1.2
Crude Oil	5.22	0.5	11.9	1.0
Natural Gas	1.71	44.6	10.0	-8.9
Refinery Products	5.94	-0.4	3.0	3.2
Fertilizers	1.25	12.7	0.0	0.4
Steel	6.68	6.0	13.2	7.0
Cement	2.41	10.5	4.5	6.7
Electricity	10.32	6.2	5.6	8.1
Overall Index	37.90	6.6	6.6	4.4

[English]

Modernisation of Armed Forces

655. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to undertake modernization of the armed forces including the Air Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose;

(d) the areas and structures of the three forces which have to be strengthened to meet the emerging security challenges; and

(e) the time by which all the three armed forces are likely to be modernized to deal with any threat from the neighbouring countries?

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

(a) and (b) Madam, modernisation of the Armed Forces including the Air Force, 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).

(c) The budgetary allocation for capital acquisition for modernisation of Armed Forces during 2012-2013 is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Service	Budget Estimate (BE) 2012-13
Army	13724.14
Navy	23252.71
Air Force	28533.00
Jt. Staff	522.39
Coast Guard	1640.00
Total	67672.24

(d) and (e) The modernisation of the Armed Forces is undertaken based on the threat perception, operational

challenges, evolving technology and available resources. The modernisation is comprehensive and covers all major Wings of the Armed Forces.

Irregularities in Awarding Tenders by NMDC

656. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been instances of irregularities in award of tender by National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some representations have also been received with respect to alleged irregularities in award of these tenders;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any action in this regard;

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

(g) the details of action proposed to be taken for ensuring transparency in award of tenders by NMDC and to root out corruption therein?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (g) Some representations regarding alleged irregularities in award of tenders by NMDC for installation of Thin Slab Caster for Rolling Mill and Hot Strip Mill for the Integrated Steel Plant at Nagarnar were received. Preliminary examination has revealed that no irregularities were committed. These representations are under further examination in consultation with Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), NMDC and Central Vigilance Commission (CVC).

However, for ensuring transparency in award of tenders, NMDC has introduced Integrity Pact, which is to be signed by NMDC and the bidder for procurement cases of Rs. 10 crore each and above and all works whose estimates are more than Rs. 20 crore. Works whose estimates are more than Rs. 10 lakhs are awarded through open tender basis by the NMDC with wide publicity in leading news papers, company's website and central procurement portal.

[*Translation*]**Export of Agricultural Products**

657. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
 SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
 SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
 SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
 SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
 SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
 DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
 SHRI A. SAMPATH:
 SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
 SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
 SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) whether India's share in the world trade of agricultural commodities is low and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the total quantity of the agricultural commodities including rice, wheat, pulses, oilseeds and sugar exported/imported alongwith the revenue generated from it during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise, value-wise and item-wise;

(c) whether the export of these agricultural commodities have affected the domestic demand and supply;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the percentage of foodgrains stock like wheat and rice permitted to be exported in case of bumper production and shortage of storage capacity;

(e) whether the Government proposes to permit the export of non-Basmati varieties of rice in addition to the Basmati rice, wheat and sugar; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps being taken by the Government to boost the export of agricultural commodities and promote agro based industries in different States including Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes Madam, as per United Commodity Trade Statistics Database (UNCOMTRADE) 2010, India's share is only 1.48% of global agricultural trade India's share in world agricultural trade is relatively low. The small share is primarily on account of low land holding size, low productivity, large domestic consumption, constraints of supply chain and marketing linkages as well as low level of processing.

(b) The details of export and import of agricultural commodities from India is as under:

EXPORT

(Quantity in Ton, Value in Million USD)

ITEM	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	QTY	Val	QTY	Val	QTY	Val
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TEA	207532	623.29	238336	736.45	324799	859.66
COFFEE	157414	429.74	232627	661.77	278937	952.62
PULSES	99915	86.75	208031	190.52	174205	227.58
RICE-BASMATI	2016871	2289.35	2370681	2493.92	3211843	3217.13
RICE(NON BASMATI)	139546	76.38	100681	50.86	4099014	1725.14
WHEAT	30	0.01	397	0.15	741191	202.18
OTHER CEREALS	2892416	625.71	3220093	803.61	4072369	1125.23
SPICES	663206	1301.60	762713	1768.08	931257	2741.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SUGAR	44736	23.20	1714372	1198.92	2747365	1841.06
CASHEW	117980	591.35	105755	619.23	131787	915.24
SESAME SEEDS	215733	316.15	398441	507.25	399411	553.18
GROUNDNUT	340256	302.42	433762	480.45	853080	1093.72
GUERGAM MEAL	218480	240.70	441612	646.08	706963	3321.61
OIL MEALS	4671135	1658.83	6936933	2437.90	7436223	2413.68
CASTOR OIL	397997	461.63	424485	654.00	492595	971.76
NIGER SEEDS	6004	5.10	12863	9.85	28225	24.83
FRUITS/VEGETABLE SEEDS	8883	30.57	11622	40.52	17655	59.39
FRESH FRUITS		479.55		478.63		523.32
FRESH VEGETABLES		621.82		559.53		597.60
PROCESSED VEGETABLES		158.68		167.88		221.33
PROCESSED FRUITS & JUICE		245.04		228.64		343.88
TOTAL AGRI. EXPORTS		10568.23		14734.24		23931.26

(Source: DGC&IS)

EU, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Iran, Bangladesh, Kuwait, Vietnam, USA etc. are some prominent destinations of Indian agricultural products.

IMPORT

(Quantity in Ton, Value in Million USD)

ITEM	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	QTY	Val	QTY	Val	QTY	Val
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
WHEAT	164383	50.37	185280	55.46	22	0.02
RICE	65	0.08	219	0.24	1080	1.21
OTHER CEREALS	33691	16.38	30680	13.12	15356	6.42
CEREAL PREPARATION	40838	39.76	37095	50.26	46249	62.83
PULSES	3509569	2077.90	2698657	1565.44	3307867	1821.95
TEA	34460	58.21	20823	44.32	22061	44.87
CASHEW NUTS	755956	639.58	529734	577.84	809372	1135.59
FRUITS & NUT EXCL CASHEW NUTS		607.27		801.28		939.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SPICES	153398	302.55	113332	342.16	124332	442.21
SUGAR	2551416	1271.54	1198384	610.18	99696	65.01
OIL SEEDS		38.92		25.47		20.32
VEGETABLE OIL	8033924	5600.49	6905431	6551.04	8429076	9665.44
TOTAL AGRI IMPORTS		10703.13		10636.83		14205.65

(Source: DGC&IS)

India imports agricultural products mainly from Australia, Canada, Myanmar, Indonesia, Malaysia Brazil and Ghana.

(c) and (d) The export of foodgrains depends on availability of surplus over and above the requirement of buffer stock including strategic reserve, domestic food security, domestic & international demand and supply situation, quality standards in the importing countries, varieties traded and price competitiveness.

(e) The export of non-basmati rice from privately held stocks without any quantitative restriction or price restriction is already permitted since 9th September, 2011.

(f) The Government is taking steps to encourage export of agro products through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Further, in order to boost export of Indian products, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative(MAI), Assistance to State for Development Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme, Town of Export Excellence, etc. Trade delegations are sent aboard and Buyer-Seller meets are organized towards this end. Agriculture and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the administrative control of the department of Commerce is also implementing various Schemes to extend financial assistance to the eligible exporters registered with it to boost the overall agricultural exports.

Debt Restructuring Proposals

658. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate debt restructuring proposals to bail out the textile industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the mechanism proposed by the Government and Reserve Bank of India/ Financial Institutions in this regard;

(c) whether the small and medium scale textile mills are the worst affected because of the fluctuations in the cotton price during the last two years;

(d) if so, the time by which the restructuring proposal including a two year moratorium on term loans is likely to be finalised in support of various textile mills;

(e) whether the Textiles Ministry has requested the Ministry of Finance for loan restructuring for debt stressed textiles industry and held discussions with various stakeholders in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the modalities chalked out during the discussion;

(g) whether the Government has constituted any committee to coordinate textile industry with banks; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b)

Yes Madam, Government has issued directions to Banks for restructuring of textiles industry loans on a case by case basis in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India's prudential guidelines on re-structuring of advances by banks.

(c) Yes Madam. Bank of Baroda Capital Market has, in its Assessment Report on Stress in the Textile Industry has estimated that the total fund based credit (including TUFs) extended to the textile industry was at Rs.155,809 crores. With the addition of the estimated non-fund credit of Rs. 15,542 crores, the total exposure of Banks to textile industry amounts to Rs. 171,351 crores. On the basis of revenues and cost projection of 303 companies for FY 12, Bank of Baroda Capital Market Ltd., has arrived at an EBIT of Rs. 13,311 crores. On that EBIT, there is a deficit to the tune of 25.8% (or Rs. 4,630 crores) on a debt+interest payable of Rs. 17,942 crores per year. On the basis of their calculations, it is expected that the outstanding debt at the end of FY12 should be Rs. 100,617 crores, of which 25.8% needs to be rescheduled. This works out to Rs. 25,967 crores, and if another Rs. 10,000 crores is to be added, which would be the loss in value of the inventory, the the total loans that need to be restructured should be about Rs. 36,000 crores.

(d) The restructuring by Banks under RBI's extant guidelines is to be completed in 90 days after the applications are submitted in the prescribed formats to Banks.

(e) and (f) Yes Madam. A meeting on debt-restructuring was chaired by the then Finance Minister where the following decisions were taken:-

- (A) The detailed study and the restructuring proposal by Bank of Baroda Capital Markets may be forwarded to Reserve Bank of India for their consideration
- (B) Individual banks will provide a window for restructuring of loans for textiles industry on a case by case basis
- (C) Administrative Ministry will mobilize industry to formulate the case by case restructuring proposals
- (D) An inter-ministerial group of officers may be constituted to meet industry to sort out issues.

The Study Report was forwarded to the Reserve Bank of India who, in its response on June 29, 2012 has said:

- (i) The case for asset classification benefit on second restructuring is not justified

(ii) The concession sought on provisioning is not acceded to, as provisioning is the first defence against expected losses

(iii) The RBI has expressed its 'no objection' to moratorium on repayment of principal amounts and conversion of working capital into Working Capital Term Loans repayable over a period of 3-5 years.

In pursuance of RBI's advice, Ministry of Finance has issued directions to Banks to create a special window for textile industry debt-restructuring on case by case basis.

(g) and (h) A Group of Officers has been constituted by Government on 13th June, 2012 to coordinate with Banks and Textile industry for restructuring of loans.

Repairing and Maintenance of NHs

659. SHRI P.K BIJU:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) the total number of NHs in the country alongwith their length in km, Statewise/UT-wise;

(b) the survey/study conducted by the Government with regard to road conditions/dilapidated NHs alongwith the details of NHs that are in a dilapidated condition, State-wise;

(c) the State-wise details of the proposals received for repairing of NHs/roads in the country during the last three years and the current year including Kerala alongwith the funds released/allocated for the purpose particularly for Maharashtra, Bihar and Punjab;

(d) the details of National Highways/roads repaired during the said period, Statewise/UT-wise;

(e) the State-wise details of complaints, if any, with regard to non-compliance of norms fixed by the Government for maintenance/repairing of NHs alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(f) the time-frame fixed for repairing of these NHs and the details of contract signed with the contractors in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The State/Union Territory-wise details of National Highways (NHs) in the country are at Statement-I.

(b) to (f) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of NHs. The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process. Periodic assessment of the condition of NHs is carried out by the executive agencies for taking up remedial measures keeping in view the type and extent of damages. Accordingly, the NHs in the country are being kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the

available resources.

The funds for Maintenance & Repair (M&R) for NHs provided by the Ministry of Finance to this Ministry are of the order of about 40% of the actual requirement as per the Ministry's stipulated norms. Accordingly, it is not possible to allocate sufficient funds for M&R of NHs as per the requirement projected by the State Governments as per norms. The Ministry endeavors to ensure optimum utilization of the available funds for maintenance by allocating funds on the basis of length of NH network and the condition of the NHs. The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs including the States of Maharashtra, Bihar and Punjab during the last three years and the current year are at Statement-II. Complaints about poor condition of the NHs received are attended to within the available resources.

Statement I

The State/Union Territory-wise details of National Highways (NHs) in the country

Sl.No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Total Length (km)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 18A, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221, 222 & 234	4,537
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A, 153, 229, 52B Ext, 37 Ext. & 315A	2,027
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 127B, 151,152, 153, 154 & 315A	2,940
4.	Bihar	2, 2C, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 110, 131A, 327 Ext., 333 & 527C	4,106
5.	Chandigarh	21	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 200, 202, 216, 217, 111, 221 & 343	2,289
7.	Delhi	1, 2, 8, 10, 24 & 236	80
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A & 17B	269
9.	Gujarat	NE-I, 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 59, 76A, 113 228, 360, 347 & 953	4,032
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72, 73, 73A , 71B, 236, 709 Ext. & NE-II	1,633
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 20, 20A, 21, 22, 22A, 70, 72, 72B, 88, 73A & 305	1,506

1	2	3	4
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C & 1D	1,245
13.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99, 100, 114A, 333 & 343	2,170
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 & 234	4,396
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 47C, 49, 208, 212, 213, & 220	1,457
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26, 26A, 26B 27, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86, 92 & 927A	5,064
17.	Maharashtra	3, 3B, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 26B, 50, 69, 204, 211 & 222	4,257
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 102A, 102B, 137, 150, & 155	1,317
19.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51, 62 & 127B	1,171
20.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150, 154 & 502A	1,027
21.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61, 150 & 155	494
22.	Odisha	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 & 224	3,704
23.	Puducherry	45A & 66	53
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 & 95	1,557
25.	Rajasthan	3, 3A, 8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 65A, 71B, 76, 76A, 76B, 79, 79A, 89, 90, 113, 112, 114, 116, 116A, 158, 162 Ext., 709 Ext. & 927A	7,130
26.	Sikkim	31A & 310	149
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 226E, 227, 230, 234 & 532	4,943
28.	Tripura	44 & 44A	400
29.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 123, 119, 121, 87 Ext. & 125	2,042
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 3A, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91A, 92, 93, 96, 97, 119, 231, 232, 232A, 233, 235, 330A, 730, 730A, 931, 931A & NE-II	7,818
31.	West Bengal	2, 2B, 2B Ext., 6, 31, 31A, 31C, 31D, 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81, 114A, 116B & 117	2,681
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	223	300

Statement II

The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs including for the States of Maharashtra, Bihar and Punjab during the last three years and the current year

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation ¹	Expenditure ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56.25	63.89	67.06	64.13	68.92	62.33	101.24	0.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.91	2.73	26.53	27.07	6.00	4.89	54.05	0.00
3.	Assam	78.85	67.19	111.36	99.04	62.90	43.91	81.66	0.00
4.	Bihar	69.51	50.92	93.84	79.06	78.09	50.60	60.97	1.01
5.	Chandigarh	0.75	0.67	0.66	0.31	0.46	0.37	0.98	0.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	33.40	31.94	22.66	22.66	15.97	12.65	62.04	0.00
7.	Delhi	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	1.65	0.00
8.	Goa	5.35	4.93	4.85	1.66	4.97	3.60	11.89	0.03
9.	Gujarat	43.03	41.68	82.74	82.21	66.20	61.88	69.90	15.47
10.	Haryana	18.97	18.61	30.06	28.15	22.58	21.60	18.39	1.65
11.	Himachal Pradesh	31.37	26.43	22.25	21.69	37.95	35.79	82.78	7.00
12.	Jharkhand	28.97	18.23	33.20	32.92	17.30	16.23	50.98	3.30
13.	Karnataka	64.76	66.98	77.61	61.43	53.79	46.40	112.04	12.57
14.	Kerala	28.50	60.45	52.08	41.88	34.62	22.27	50.99	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	57.15	59.53	45.39	43.30	33.01	19.04	55.60	0.00
16.	Maharashtra	66.98	65.38	104.40	99.50	111.73	94.96	107.52	2.24
17.	Manipur	7.24	7.61	18.68	17.46	27.82	13.71	15.07	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	14.78	17.79	48.92	44.93	58.85	34.70	25.09	0.65
19.	Mizoram	3.58	2.22	39.69	37.44	24.42	17.98	41.97	1.71
20.	Nagaland	12.30	10.72	14.57	12.77	55.53	49.51	28.36	1.71
21.	Odisha	59.50	61.83	80.77	80.77	35.81	32.18	90.11	8.75
22.	Puducherry	1.63	0.89	3.46	1.64	0.77	0.30	2.30	0.00
23.	Punjab	23.00	26.86	21.38	16.13	17.67	14.84	39.95	1.13
24.	Rajasthan	76.53	48.39	85.72	77.30	106.30	97.42	121.85	0.37
25.	Tamil Nadu	32.62	41.21	54.36	53.90	42.98	33.74	54.47	4.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	73.93	84.83	97.50	97.11	100.28	84.20	120.19	4.27
27.	Uttarakhand	25.31	23.40	73.59	59.46	64.79	34.80	60.01	2.22
28.	West Bengal	27.15	36.70	57.65	54.75	26.57	22.14	45.66	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.45	0.00
30.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) [§]	87.94	87.94	617.65	617.65	95.42	95.42	100.00	100.00
31.	Border Roads Organization (BRO) [§]	24.00	23.73	65.00	44.50	55.00	55.00	70.00	7.12

[§] - Provisional.

¹ - As on June, 2012.

² - As on July, 2012.

[§] - State-wise allocations are not made for NHAI and BRO.

[English]

Steel Production

660. SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a gradual increase in the demand of steel during the last three years;

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

(c) whether there has been a fall in the production of steel at the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) plants;

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

(e) whether there has been a delay in the expansion and modernisation plan of SAIL plants leading to cost overruns and fall in the production of steel in these plants; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of steel in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Statement showing State-wise dispatch of finished steel is annexed.

(c) and (d) SAIL's production performance of crude steel during the said period is as under:-

Trends in Production - SAIL (million tonnes or mt)

SAIL	Years		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Crude steel production	13.51	13.76	13.35
% change over last year	0.75	1.86	(-) 2.9

Lower production of crude steel during 2011-12 was mainly due to repairs of blast furnace/coke oven batteries at BSP, frequent power disruption at BSL.

(e) and (f) SAIL has undertaken modernization and expansion plan at its five integrated steel plants at Bhilai, Bokaro, Rourkela, Durgapur and Burnpur and special steel plant at Salem to enhance its crude steel production capacity from 12.8 Mtpa to 21.4 Mtpa in the current phase. Expansion of Salem Steel Plant has been completed in Sept.'10. For other plants, all major packages have been ordered and these packages are at various stages of execution.

In case of IISCO Steel Plant Expansion, difficult and unforeseen soil conditions, removal of underground boulders and hillocks etc., led to increase in Civil and Structural work substantially and also took extra time and cost.

Statement*State-wise Despatch of Finished Steel ('000 t)*

State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Chhattisgarh	3550	3667	3787
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	74	180	230
Goa	447	460	435
Gujarat	2248	2433	2634
Maharashtra	6783	7049	7327
Madhya Pradesh	1220	1221	1222
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	3	2
Arunachal Pradesh	4	18	82
Assam	496	682	937
Bihar	525	567	612
Jharkhand	2083	2261	2454
Manipur		2	2
Meghalaya	146	177	215
Mizoram		0	0
Nagaland	0	59	59
Odisha	1611	1640	1670
West Bengal	3680	4010	4370
Chandigarh	934	1211	1570
Delhi	2332	2366	2400
Haryana	2770	2905	3047
Himachal Pradesh	52	92	163
Jammu and Kashmir	388	410	432
Punjab	4689	4929	5183
Rajasthan	1617	2312	3305
Uttar Pradesh	4999	6010	7225
Uttarakhand	515	554	595
Andhra Pradesh	3893	3906	3919
Karnataka	2482	2686	2907
Kerala	793	839	887
Puducherry	223	405	734
Tamil Nadu	4610	5954	7690

Source: Joint Plant Committee

Contracts under OMT Scheme

661. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

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

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the premium received from the companies which were awarded contracts; and

(c) the amount spent annually on the maintenance of National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has awarded 6 contracts covering 957 kilometers of length under the Operations, Maintenance and Transfer (OMT) Scheme. Details of projects awarded by the NHAI alongwith project-wise concession fee are placed at Statement-I. Details of amount released by NHAI to State Public Works Departments (PWD) and contractors for maintenance of National Highways during the last five years are placed at Statement-II.

Statement I

Details of projects awarded under OMT scheme by the NHAI alongwith concession fee

Sl. No.	OMT Package No.	Name of Project	Length (Km.)	Concession Fee* (Rs. in Crores)
1.	1 (EW)	Palanpur-Radhanpur Section of NH-14 (Km 340.0 to Km 458.00) and Radhanpur-Samakhiali Section (Km 138.80 to Km 281.30) of NH-15	260	65.00
2.	2 (EW)	Porbandar-Bhiladi-Jetpur Section (Km. 1..960 to Km. 117.600) of NH-8B	116	4.50
3.	3 (EW)	Chittorgarh-Kota (km 199.929 to km 360.429) section of NH-76	161	22.23
4.	4 (EW)	Swaroopganj-Pindwada Section (Km 264.000 to Km 248.7) of NH-14 and Pindwada-Udaipur Section (Km 0.000 to Km 104.724) of NH-76	120	5.67
5.	5 (EW)	Baran-Shivpuri section Km 492.322 to Km 613.087 of NH-76 and Shivpuri-Jhansi section (Km 15.000 to Km 90.300) of NH-25	196	13.69
6.	8 (EW)	Kota to Baran Section (Km 388.263 to Km 492.322) of NH-76	104	9.90
TOTAL			957	

*Concession fee means first year concession fee/premium to be enhanced @10% every year.

Statement II

[Translation]

Details of amount released by NHAI to State PWD and contractors for Maintenance of National Highways

Financial Year	Amount released by NHAI (Rs. in lakh)
2007-2008	442.36
2008-2009	521.05
2009-2010	474.96
2010-2011	831.75
2011-2012	537.34

Diseases caused by Air Pollution

662. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether air and noise pollution in Delhi and other metropolitan cities are increasing;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the details of health hazards involved;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey in this regard;

(d) if so, the names of the States/cities; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (e) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in collaboration with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) is monitoring ambient air quality. The ambient air quality is monitored in respect of Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and Particulate Matter (PM₁₀). The ambient air quality data of metro cities for last 3 years (2009-2011) reveal that the concentration of SO₂ is fluctuating but within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in all metro cities. The value of NO₂ is also within the NAAQS except in some cities such as Asansol, Delhi, Faridabad, Jamshedpur, Kolkata, Meerut. However, the concentration of PM₁₀ is exceeding the NAAQS in all metro cities except Kochi, Madurai, Malappuram & Thrissur. Ambient Noise Monitoring is also undertaken by respective State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board at 35 locations in 7 metro-cities namely Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkatta, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Lucknow. The noise level data are exceeding the standards at all locations during day and night time. According to some epidemiological studies, health effects such as manifestation of respiratory and cardiovascular ailments etc. could be associated with air pollution. However, there is no conclusive data available to confirm these figures. The steps taken by the Government to improve the ambient air quality inter alia, includes:

- (i) A comprehensive Policy for Abatement of Pollution that lays stress on both the control and preventive aspects of pollution has been formulated;
- (ii) City specific action plans have also been prepared and are at various stages of implementation;
- (iii) Emission standards for on-road vehicles and mass emission standards for new vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and are enforced by Transport Departments of the State Governments.

(iv) Unleaded petrol is supplied in the entire country from 1.2.2000. Bharat stage-IV emission norms introduced in 13 mega cities including NCR for new 4-wheelers in 2010. Bharat stage III norms introduced for two, three wheelers and diesel driven agricultural tractors from April 1, 2010 throughout country.

(v) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is supplied for automobiles through a number of retail outlets in Delhi and Mumbai to cater to the CNG vehicles.

(vi) Effluent and emission standards for industries have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to check pollution.

Pollution Free Environment

663. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government provides funds under various schemes for industrial as well as environmental pollution abatement to the implementing agencies including State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and the percentage of funds allocated in regard to Gross Domestic Products;

(c) whether the Government has prescribed any priority of the funds allocated under pollution abatement scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b): Yes Madam, Ministry of Environment and Forests provides funds under various schemes for industrial as well as environmental pollution abatement in the country to various implementing agencies including State Governments. Scheme-wise details of funds allocated during the last three years, and percentage share in Gross Domestic Product of these schemes is in the Statement.

(c) and (d) Priority is given to weaker State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees while providing financial assistance under the Pollution Abatement Scheme.

Statement

Statement on amount allocated during the last three years under various schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests for industrial as well as environmental pollution abatement in the country to various implementing agencies including State Governments and percentage share in Gross Domestic Product of these schemes

(Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Nature of the Scheme	2009-10 Allocation	2010-11 Allocation	2011-12 Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Environment and Ecology				
1.	Environmental monitoring and Governance	CS	40.80	44.50	53.50
	1. Central Pollution Control Board		34.50	40.00	40.00
	2. Establishment of Environment Protection Authorities & Commission & Tribunal		2.80	1.00	10.00
	3. Activities Under EIA		3.50	3.50	3.50
2.	Pollution Abatement	CS	32.07	49.76	49.76
	1. Industrial Pollution Abatement through Preventive Strategies		1.50	1.50	1.50
	2. Assistance For Abatement of Pollution		5.00	7.00	7.00
	3. Clean Technology		3.05	3.05	3.05
	4. CETP		5.02	5.71	5.71
	5. Hazardous Substances Management		17.50	32.50	32.50
3.	Research & Development for Conservation & Development	CS	59.21	80.94	68.94
	1. Botanical Survey of India (BSI)		14.19	23.00	15.00
	2. Zoological Survey of India (ZSI)		14.07	25.49	16.49
	3. GBPHIED		12.00	10.00	10.00
	4. Assistance to Botanical Gardens		2.20	2.20	2.20
	5. Taxonomy Capacity Building		2.75	2.75	2.75
	6. Bio-diversity Conservation		4.00	4.50	9.50
	7. National Natural Resource Management Scheme (NNRMS)		4.00	3.00	3.00
	8. Research & Development		6.00	10.00	10.00
4.	Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems	CSS	75.00	80.00	80.00
	1. Conservation of corals, mangroves, wetlands		19.00	19.00	19.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	2. Biosphere Reserves		11.00	11.00	11.00
	3. National Lake Conservation Plan		45.00	50.00	50.00
5.	Environment Information, Education & Awareness	CS	94.82	82.33	79.58
	1. Environment education and Awareness		53.50	49.00	46.25
	2. NMNH		17.30	12.50	12.50
	3. Centres of Excellence		8.50	8.33	8.33
	4. ENVIS		6.50	7.50	7.50
	5. Information Technology		9.02	5.00	5.00
6.	International Co-operation Activities	CS	19.01	42.63	71.82
	1. IC Activities		4.28	11.81	13.00
	2. GOI-UNDP-CCF		7.47	3.82	1.82
	3. Climate Change		7.25	7.00	7.00
	4. Civil Construction Unit (CCU)			20.00	50.00
7.	National Coastal Management Programme	CS	15.50	150.00	267.60
8.	National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)	CSS	532.33	701.71	701.71
	1. NRCD		6.33	6.71	6.71
	2. NRCP		526.00	195.00	195.00
	3. NGRBA			500.00	500.00
	Total		868.75	1231.88	1372.92
	Gross Domestic Product at current market prices		6457352.00	7674148.00	8855797.00
	Percentage of funds allocated by Ministry of Environment and Forest and resulting percentage share in Gross Domestic Product		0.013%	0.016%	0.015%

CS - Central Sector

CSS - Centrally Sponsored Scheme

*[English]***National Highways**664. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop about 85,000 Kms of highways during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this length also includes the conversion of certain State Highways into National Highways all over the country; and

(d) if so, the details of the State Highways that are proposed to be converted or upgraded to National Highways, State-wise particularly in the State of Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) The Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) is not yet finalized. Accordingly, it is premature to indicate any detail.

Prithvi-II Missile

665. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prithvi-II missile has been successfully tested recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Prithvi-II missile has undergone several successful tests. Development of work with pre-fragmented and composite warhead along with complete ground system has been completed. The system has been deployed in Army and Air Force. A training salvo flight trial was undertaken on 21st December, 2011 by Users in collaboration with DRDO.

National Skill Development Mission

666. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the roadmap charted out by the Government as part of the National Skill Development Mission;

(b) whether the Government is considering relaxing formal education norms for people to get into ITI institutions and other skill development courses; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) As a part of Mission, Government has approved National Policy on Skill Development (NPSD) in February 2009, a guiding document for skill development programmes in the country. The policy has set a target for skilling 500 million persons by the year 2022. The details of target for different

Ministries/Departments are at enclosed Statement. Concerned Central Ministries/Departments are making their own strategies and plan to achieve the target by involving respective Departments of State Governments and other stake holders.

(b) and (c) Government is not considering to relax formal education norms for people to get into Government and Private ITIs. However, Courses are available for persons having completed 5th standard under Skill Development Initiative Scheme implemented through Vocational Training Providers.

Statement

Details of Targets for Ministries/Departments

Ministry/Department/ Organisation	Projected number of trained persons by the year 2022 (In million)
1	2
National Skill Development Corporation	150
Labour and Employment	100
Tourism	5
Textiles	10
Road Transport and Highways	30
Rural Development	20
Women and Child Development	10
Agriculture	20
HRD Higher Education HRD Vocational Education	50
Heavy Industry	10
Urban Development	15
Information Technology	10
Food Processing	5
Construction Industry Development Council (under Planning Commission)	20
Health and Family Welfare	10
Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	15

1	2
Social Justice and Empowerment	5
Overseas Indian Affairs	5
Finance-Insurance/Banking	10
Consumer Affairs	10
Chemicals and Fertilizers	5
Others (Power, Petroleum etc.)	15
Total	530

Modernisation of Artillery

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

(a) whether the Government has taken steps for modernisation of artillery of the Indian Army;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) The modernization of Artillery is being undertaken on a continuous basis. The following equipment has been inducted/upgraded into the Artillery:-

- (i) Pinaka Rocket System;
- (ii) Smerch Rocket System.
- (iii) BrahMos Missile System.
- (iv) Upgradation of 130mm gun to 155mm/45 calibre.

Procurement action is on going for the following gun systems:

- (i) 155mm/39 calibre Ultra Light Howitzer.
- (ii) 155/45 Calibre Gun from Ordnance Factory Board (OFB).
- (iii) 155mm/52 calibre Towed Gun.
- (iv) 155mm/52 calibre Tracked (Self Propelled) Gun.
- (v) 155mm/52 calibre Mounted Gun System.

(c) Acquisition of weapons and equipment for Armed forces is a complex activity and is carried out in

accordance with the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). The procurement cycle takes about 2-3 years for finalization of contracts, but can vary depending on the complexity of the issues involved.

Purchase of Trainer Aircraft

668. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has cleared the purchase of 75 basic trainer aircraft for the Indian Air Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this was necessitated because the HPT-32 Deepak has been involved in at least 17 crashes killing 19 pilots forcing the Air Force to ground the fleet in 2009; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A contract for procurement of 75 Basic Trainer Aircraft was signed with M/s Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., Switzerland on 24th May 2012 at a cost of Rs. 2895.63 Crore.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The HPT-32 was the basic trainer aircraft in the Indian Air Force (IAF) till July 2009. The HPT-Zi aircraft had persistent problems of engine cuts. The aircraft was grounded due to safety reasons on 31st July, 2009 after a fatal accident due to engine cut.

[Translation]

Complaints regarding Toll Tax

669. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints against toll tax operators at Bharuch-Surat stretch of Gujarat, Sanjay Setu/Ghagra Ghat of Uttar Pradesh and Bharatpur-Mahua, Agra Bharatpur and Mahua-Jaipur of Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) if so, the nature of these complaints alongwith the action taken on these complaints and the outcome thereof;

(c) the concrete measures taken to prevent local people from the exploitation of these operators;

(d) whether any service lanes have been constructed nearby these tolltax collection centres;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) The nature of the complaints were generally misbehavior with the road users. The fee collecting agency has been strictly warned to be polite with the road users.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Not provided in the concession agreement, as this may lead to leakage in toll revenue.

Supply of Iron Ore by NMDC

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

(a) whether iron ore is supplied by National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) to all the iron ore based industry in the country including Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the iron ore supplied by NMDC is adequate to fulfil the needs and demands of local industries;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure the supply of adequate quantity of iron ore?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (d) NMDC Limited produced 27.3 million tonnes and supplied 26.91 million tonnes of iron ore to domestic industries during the year 2011-12, which is around 16% of the country's total production of iron ore of 169.66 million tonnes (provisional) and around 23% of

the total estimated consumption of about 116.3 million tonnes of iron ore by the domestic iron and steel industry. Besides NMDC, there are many other public and private sector iron ore mining companies, which supply iron ore to the iron and steel industry in the country.

(e) The production of iron ore in India is in excess of the total estimated domestic consumption by the iron and steel industry. However, to improve availability of iron ore to domestic iron and steel industry at affordable price, the Government has increased the export duty on iron ore from 20% ad valorem to 30% ad valorem on all grades of iron ore (except pellets) with effect from 30.12.2011.

Road Tax

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to increase road tax in the country;

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

(c) the time by which the rates are likely to be revised and implemented throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (DR. TUSHAR CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal in the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways to increase road tax as it is a State subject.

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

Upgradation of Road between Garhpahra and Bamhori

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

(a) the details of funds sanctioned for upgradation of road between Garhpahra and Bamhori, km 188 to 212(A) in Madhya Pradesh falling under NH-26 alongwith the date of release of funds;

(b) the name of the agency to which contract of the said work has been assigned;

(c) the details of the progress made in the upgradation works of the said road alongwith the funds spent thereon till now;

(d) whether the complaints regarding slow pace and sub-standard work by the contractor/agency have been received; and

(e) 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) The work for up-gradation of road between Garhapara and Bamhori, km 188 to Km. 212(A) in Madhya Pradesh on NH-26 was sanctioned for a contact amount of Rs. 116.07 crore on 30.12.2005.

(b) The contract was awarded to M/s Ssangyuong Engineering Construction Company Ltd. South Korea.

(c) The up to dated physical progress is 99.2% and expenditure of Rs. 140.70 crore was made till date.

(d) No such complaint received.

(e) The project is being monitored at various level to expedite the pace.

[*English*]

Coastal Regulatory Zone Notification

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to extend its jurisdiction by issuing a new Coastal Regulatory Zone notification to enhance the territorial jurisdiction upto 12 nautical miles in the sea beyond India's coastline, to protect the picturesque corals of the Indian Ocean from human activities;

(b) if so, whether any specific management plan is being called for the Lakshadweep Islands where India's greatest coral reserves are found;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) This Ministry has issued Coastal Regulation Zone Notification for the Main land and Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification for the two islands of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep on 6th January, 2011. Under the Notification, sea water area upto 12 nautical miles is included as Coastal Regulation Zone.

(b) to (d) As per the IPZ Notification, 2011, Integrated Island Management Plans (IIMPs), are required to be prepared by the Lakshadweep Administration, *inter alia*, specifying the areas of existing and proposed developments, conservation and preservation schemes, dwelling units including infrastructure projects such as schools, markets, hospitals, public facilities and alike. As per information provided by Lakshadweep Administration, the draft IIMPs for Agatti and Chetlat islands have been prepared.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of New Zoological Parks

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals regarding establishment of new Wildlife Parks/Zoological Parks in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has noticed any constraints in setting up of the Wildlife/Zoological Parks in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Zoo Authority has received following proposals for establishment of new wildlife and zoological parks in the country:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the zoo proposed and its location	Present status
1	2	3	4
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Zoo and Rescue Centre at Mukundpur, District Satna, Madhya Pradesh	<p>(i) The Central Zoo Authority granted approval under Section 38H (1A) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 05.07.2010.</p> <p>(ii) Approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been obtained by the State Forest Department and the zoo is under the process of establishment.</p> <p>(iii) The Master (layout) Plan for long-term development of the zoo has been received and approved in principle by the Expert Group of Zoo Designing in its meeting held on 08.08.2012.</p>
2.	Maharashtra	Leopard Rescue Centre at Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	<p>(i) The Central Zoo Authority granted approval under Section 38H (1A) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 11.09.2008.</p> <p>(ii) Approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been obtained by the State Forest Department and the zoo is under the process of establishment.</p>
3.	Maharashtra	Panther Safari at Roha, District Raigad	<p>(i) The Central Zoo Authority granted approval under Section 38H (1A) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 23.12.2008.</p> <p>(ii) Approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been obtained by the Safari Operator.</p> <p>(iii) The Master (layout) Plan for its long-term development has been received and approved in principle by the Expert Group of Zoo Designing in its meeting held on 08.08.2012.</p>
4.	Maharashtra	Rescue Centre at Gorewada, Nagpur	The Central Zoo Authority in its Technical Committee meeting held on 5th July 2012 recommended to approve the establishment of Rescue Centre at Gorewada. The Master (layout) Plan for the establishment has been approved.
5.	Maharashtra	Gorewada Zoo at Nagpur	The Central Zoo Authority has received the proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra, and the same has been scrutinized by the members of the Expert Group on Zoo Designing of the Central

1	2	3	4
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Night Safari at Greater Noida	<p>Zoo Authority. Necessary orders from the Hon'ble Supreme Court will be required by the State Forest Department, once the proposal has been approved by the Central Zoo Authority.</p> <p>(i) The Central Zoo Authority granted approval under Section 38H (2) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 09.08.2007 subject to the compliance of specified conditions.</p> <p>(ii) Approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been obtained by Greater Noida Development Authority. The zoo is yet to be established.</p> <p>(iii) The Master Plan for the long-term development of the Night Safari has not been received from the Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority.</p>
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Lion Safari at Etawah Uttar Pradesh	<p>(i) The Central Zoo Authority granted approval under Section 38H (1A) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 23.02.2006.</p> <p>(ii) Approval of Hon'ble Supreme Court has been obtained by the State Forest Department. The zoo is yet to be established.</p> <p>(iii) The Master (layout) Plan for the establishment of Lion Safari has been approved in principle in the meeting of the Expert Group on Zoo Designing of the CZA held on 09.08.2012.</p>
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Zoo at Ramgarh Tal Development Area in Gorakhpur City	<p>The Central Zoo Authority granted approval under Section 38H (1A) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 on 29.01.2009 subject to the condition that the animals at de-recognized zoos in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Vinod Van Mini Zoo at Ramgarh, Gorakhpur will be rehabilitated into the new zoo and subject to orders from the Hon'ble Supreme Court.</p>
9.	Uttar Pradesh	New Zoo at Agra	<p>The Central Zoo Authority vide its letter dated 04.08.2008 did not recommend setting up of new zoos at Agra and Moradabad as the proposed site lies within the flood plains of Yamuna and Ram Ganga Rivers respectively and are not suitable for creation of zoos.</p>
10.	Uttar Pradesh	New Zoo at Moradabad	

(c) and (d) No such constraint has been noticed by the Central Zoo Authority.

(e) No time limit may be specified in this regard.

[English]

Implementation of Social Forestry Programme

675. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of Social Forestry Programme in various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly in the State of Maharashtra during the last three years;

(c) whether the said programme is functioning satisfactorily in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (f) The Ministry of Environment and Forests does not have any specific scheme for implementation of social forestry programme in the various states of the country. However, the Ministry is implementing the National Mission for a Green India (GIM), envisaged as one of the eight Missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). GIM is in the preparatory stage of its implementation, in which activities under social forestry has also been proposed. Two submissions under GIM on Enhancing tree cover in Urban and Peri urban areas (0.2 million ha) and Agro forestry and Social forestry (3 million ha) primarily focus on the non forest areas.

The implementation of social forestry programme has been regularly reviewed in the State of Maharashtra. The physical and financial achievements of social forestry programmes in Maharashtra during the last three years i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12 are given in the Statement.

Statement

Physical and Financial Achievements of Social Forestry Programmes in Maharashtra during 2009-10 to 2011-12

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Physical in Ha.				Financial Rs. in Lakhs				Remarks
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Plantation on community land in selected watersheds	1738	694	619.9	3051.9	36.41	151.01	142.33	329.75	
2.	Protection of Coastal area by afforestation	44	114	76	234	58.71	55.8	52.61	167.12	
3.	Strengthening and Modernization of Govt.	29	29	29	87	435.41	0	127.44	562.85	
4.	Advertising and Publicity					399.63	140.91	168.77	709.31	Publicity, Extension activities, Awareness programmes and training to farmers and staff printing of posters.
5.	Kissan Nurseries (Raising of Seedlings in lakhs)	42	0	54	96	55.9	0	51.19	107.09	
6.	Western Ghat Dev. Programme	1524.15	759.5	759.5	3043.15	105.99	32.79	9.51	148.29	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	National Bamboo Mission	Maint- enance work	Maint- enance work	Maint- enance work		3.17	9.13	0	12.3	
8.	National Green Crops	250	250	250	750	238.57	237.85	238.74	715.16	
9.	Integrated Wasteland development Programme					13374	15965	11957	41296	SFD is Project implementing Agency in 60 watersheds. Funds from Central Govt are allotted directly to Watershed Development Committee through District Rural Development Agency.
10.	Drought Prone Area Programme					764.26	902.14	1212.43	2878.83	SFD Implementing in 67 watersheds, funds from Central Govt, are allotted directly to Watershed Development Committee through District Rural Development Agency.
11.	Technology Development Extension and Training Programme	Rasing of seedlings	Rasing of seedlings	Rasing of seedlings		235.41	0	0	235.41	
12	National Medicinal Plant Board									
(i)	Raising of Medicinal Plants					0	17	0	17	
(ii)	Awala campaign					18.33	8.53	0	26.86	Publicity, Awareness and training to fanners, Printing of posters raising and planting of Awala seedlings
(iii)	Establishing Herbal Garden in Schools					0	14	0	14	Establishing Herbal Garden in 100 Schools

Tourists in National Parks

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

(a) whether the Government has directed the States to improve the facilities and food quality to attract more tourists to the National Parks and Tiger reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the funds provided and spent to each State during the Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plan period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The 'guidelines for Eco-tourism in and around Protected Areas' have been finalized, which, inter alia, includes aspects of fostering sustainable eco-tourism.

(c) The details of funding assistance provided to States under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger during the XI and XII Plan period, which inter alia, includes assistance for promoting eco-tourism are at enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of funding support provided to tiger range States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Project Tiger" during XI and XII Plan periods (2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	Release 2007-08	Release 2008-09	Release 2009 -10	Release 2010-11	Release 2011-12	Release 2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73.9175	56.9830	138.2540	155.6450	154.4060	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	110.2542	246.1710	64.7100	226.7020	236.7857	-
3.	Assam	95.6140	1092.3790	194.2900	1509.4720	947.5088	-
4.	Bihar	98.3205	49.6730	8.8560	158.3550	172.1930	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	35.2250	169.8700	1383.5020	1813.7250	702.7260	55.56
6.	Jharkhand	45.1600	115.3770	117.1386	130.6160	156.3465	-
7.	Karnataka	1159.7149	689.8390	657.0620	1660.0500	1830.6500	-
8.	Kerala	153.2449	267.0900	311.4200	323.4600	429.7700	182.30
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2975.9411	6998.5420	2582.4762	3962.730	5352.710	4132.7064
10.	Maharashtra	295.7191	411.1250	373.5170	2789.0600	3622.3420	-
11.	Mizoram	82.9000	241.4500	2171.000	187.6900	225.2880	-
12.	Odisha	43.2800	625.9900	221.7400	815.2900	555.0761	-
13.	Rajasthan	410.6800	2708.9500	10694.1700	2368.925	67.210	-
14.	Tamil Nadu	45.0000	690.8060	258.3540	520.9450	605.9640	77.744
15.	Uttarakhand	202.0050	462.8500	246.2050	339.9450	399.7600	-
16.	Uttar Pradesh	134.8900	417.5130	431.5170	407.4600	446.1258	-
17.	West Bengal	308.6741	228.3940	298.7850	502.4800	157.6600	-
	Total	6,270.5403	15,473.002	20,152.997	17,872.391	16,062.522	4,448.31

Armed Guards for Merchant Ships

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

(a) whether the Government does not provide armed guards for merchant ships;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the Indian merchant ships from the pirates?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
(a) and (b) Guidelines have been issued for deployment of armed security guards on board Indian flag Merchant Ships. The Indian ship owners are, accordingly, free to deploy armed security guards.

(c) Naval escort is provided to the ships in the Gulf of Aden. Besides, there are naval ships of different countries patrolling in the piracy affected area, which coordinate with each other through various multi-national and bilateral initiatives so as to combat the menace of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Assam	0	1	1	17000	3	1	4	50445	7	6	13	165815
5.	Bihar	17	7	24	216408	15	6	21	316380	19	13	32	373175
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	43242	4	1	5	44530
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	2	4	6	70220	2	6	8	103985	3	6	9	97580
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Gujarat	9	1	10	112260	11	6	17	182215	18	6	24	227515
13.	Haryana	5	1	6	70996	5	2	7	76018	3	4	7	110420
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1	9450	3	1	4	61000	2	0	2	24100
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	29650	2	1	3	37908
16.	Jharkhand	4	2	6	61587	5	1	6	74519	5	5	10	127520
17.	Karnataka	72	23	95	1E+06	25	25	50	612473	16	25	41	618984
18.	Kerala	12	6	18	212179	20	28	48	509008	14	35	49	599280
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	14	10	24	268662	13	9	22	282145	11	6	17	216285
21.	Maharashtra	13	13	26	338127	17	10	27	346138	17	12	29	342580
22.	Manipur	1	0	1	6675	1	3	4	64500	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	1	1	6500	1	0	1	15700	0	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	10	3	13	158800	8	7	15	215597	9	5	14	207329
27.	Puducherry	2	0	2	40000	1	0	1	20000	1	1	2	40000
28.	Punjab	3	1	4	80000	2	1	3	54000	3	1	4	44955
29.	Rajasthan	7	3	10	149205	10	4	14	173915	8	4	12	138005
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	39	22	61	1E+06	22	43	65	883474	30	56	86	1316265
32.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	20000	0	0	0	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	34	15	49	626120	35	21	56	906605	38	24	62	881760
34.	Uttarakhand	0	2	2	30500	2	1	3	41025	1	0	1	12500
35.	West Bengal	18	9	27	228092	30	27	57	476811	21	9	30	285954
Total		285	132	417	5281975	250	220	470	6015775	255	248	503	6664524

Statement II

State-wise details of Scholarship given during the year 2011-12 under Trust Fund

Sl.No.	State	Total Nos. of M+F Awarded	Total Amount Awarded [M+F]
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	135	6995891
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4.	Assam	8	472080
5.	Bihar	62	4206472
6.	Chandigarh	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	426414
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0
10.	Delhi	29	1601321
11.	Goa	1	49500
12.	Gujarat	17	1021708
13.	Haryana	28	2008406
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2	138950
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	475583
16.	Jharkhand	15	1162895
17.	Karnataka	30	1792851
18.	Kerala	79	3695819
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	33	2101195
21.	Maharashtra	47	3101559
22.	Manipur	1	31000
23.	Meghalaya	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0

1	2	3	4
26.	Odisha	11	763520
27.	Puducherry	0	0
28.	Punjab	9	641424
29.	Rajasthan	25	1449339
30.	Sikkim	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	78	4632656
32.	Tripura	1	42500
33.	Uttar Pradesh	212	11961204
34.	Uttarakhand	12	603235
35.	West Bengal	21	1032441
Total		870	50407963

Disparity of Wages for Contract Labourers

679. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of minimum wages paid by the various Government departments/private organisations to the contractors for engaging contract labourers/workers, category-wise;

(b) whether the contract labourers/workers engaged in these departments/organisations are being paid different wages by the contractors for the same work;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether any survey/inquiry has been conducted by the Government to identify the contractors who are violating the labour laws during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) if so, the details and outcome thereof, department-wise; and

(f) the legal action taken by the Government against the contractors found guilty during the said period, departmentwise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (f) No Centralized

data on minimum wages paid by various Government departments/private organisations to the contractors for engaging contract labour is maintained. However, the wages of Contract labourers/workers can not be less than the rates prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Rules, 1970, the contract worker who perform same or similar kind of work, as being performed by the workers directly appointed by the Principal Employer are to be paid same wages.

No Survey or Inquiry has been conducted. However, in central sphere, as and when such complaints are

received, the office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) organization conducts inspection of the establishment and action is taken against the erring employer found violating the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 by filing prosecution in the Court. Claim case is also filed before the authority under the Act who decides the claim and directs for the payment of difference of wages along with compensation to the workers. The details prosecution launched and persons employer/persons convicted during last three years under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, Minimum Wages Act, 1948 are at Statement.

Statement

Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970

Sl.No.	Particulars	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	6925	9428	7327	3886
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	3573	5181	4908	2451
3	Persons convicted				

2. MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948

Sl.No.	Particulars	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-11	2011-12*
1.	No. of Inspections conducted	15671	14720	16780	8842
2.	No. of Prosecution Launched	4631	4382	5950	4497
3.	No. of Claim cases disposed	2237	2046	1964	1591

No of persons convicted

Sl.No.	Particulars	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-11
1.	Minimum Wages Act, 1948	3585	3415	4459
2.	Building and Other Construction Worker Act, 1996	680	622	894
3	Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970	738	2318	1528

[English]

Construction of Ring Road around Forest Area

680. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for construction of Ring Road around Gir Forest area in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The State Government of Gujarat had submitted a proposal for conservation of Asiatic Lion and construction of Ring Road around the Gir Protected Area System (Gir National Park and Gir, Paniya, Mitiyala

and Girnar sanctuaries) in 2009. Subsequently, after a high level meeting in the Ministry of Environment and Forests with the State Government officers, the State Government had submitted a revised proposal for Gir Protected Area System indicating details of Central and State funding for biodiversity conservation and infrastructure development for Rs. 262.36 crores. The revised proposal does not include construction of a Ring road around the Gir Protected Area System. Accordingly the Ministry has not released any grant to the Government of Gujarat for construction of Ring road and no further action is pending with the Ministry of Environment and Forests in this regard.

Resolution of Dispute

681. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently sought any intervention of the World Trade Organisation in resolving the trade related disputes with its neighbouring countries;

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

(c) the details of the progress made so far in the resolution of disputes with each country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Intensification of Forest Management

682. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has provided any arms and ammunition to frontline forestry force under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Intensification of Forest Management';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has provided Rs. 464.28 lakhs under the Central Sponsored Scheme 'Intensification of Forest Management' to 7 States (Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Uttarakhand, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh) for procurement of arms and ammunition to frontline forest staff in last five years *i.e.* 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 on the basis of proposals submitted by the States. The state-wise details are at Statement.

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

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Assam	-	0.00	Small arms - 100 and Ammunitions	77.50	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	0.00	Revolver - 20 and Ammunitions	11.00	Ammunition	3.00	Ammunition	2.00	-	0.00
3.	Gujarat	Arms (Revolver) - 2 Guns-4 & Ammunition	321	Revolver-20 Guns-10 & Ammunitions	22.00	Arms-32 Guns-15 & Ammunition	30.59	Revolver-15 Guns-20 & Ammunitions	27.35	Ammunitions	4.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Kerala	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	Rifles (0.315)- 6 Pistol-12 & Ammunitions	14.40	-	0.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Arms (12 bore gun) -100	25.00	Purchase of Ammunition - 10000	5.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
6.	Odisha	Arms & Ammunitions	10.00	Rifles-100 Revolver-70	79.00	Revolver-70	49.00	Fire Arms-30	21.00		0.00
7.	Uttarakhand	Revolver (32") - 10 Rifle (315 bore)- 10 & Ammunitions	11.00	Revolver (32")- 15 Rifle (315 bore)- 95 Rifle/pump action Gun (12 bore)- 25 & Ammunitions	40.50	Revolver (32")- 10 Rifle (315 bore)- 20 Rifle/pump action Gun (12 bore)- 20 & Ammunitions	28.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
	Total		49.21		235.00		110.59		64.75		4.73
	Grand Total						464.28				

[Translation]

Trade with China

683. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

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

(a) whether there is a constant increase in bilateral trade between India and China;

(b) if so, the details of the bilateral imports and exports made during the last three years;

(c) whether China has proposed to resume trade in tobacco and its related products with India;

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

(e) whether the Government has announced concession/rebate on import of Chinese manufactured commodities for increasing trade with China and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether China has also provided any concession for promoting trade of Indian products and if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Details of trade between India and China during last three years are given below:-

TABLE-1: Bilateral Trade Statistics

(Value in USD Million)

Sl.No.	Export/Import	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12(P)*
1.	Exports	11,617.88	15,520.60	17,902.98
2.	Imports	30,824.02	43,479.76	57,554.44
3.	Total Bilateral Trade	42,441.90	59,000.36	75,457.42

*(P) Provisional

(Source; DGCI&S)

Chinese export to India relies strongly on manufactured items meeting the demand of fast expanding sectors like telecom and power in India. Chinese companies supply relevant equipments at competitive prices. India's exports are characterized by primary products, raw material and intermediate products. Further there are non-tariff barriers on imports of agricultural products in China as well as limited market access of Indian products.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) India has not provided any special concessions for promoting trade of Chinese products except those that India generally makes available to all WTO member countries and those that are available to China as a signatory to the Bangkok Agreement now called the Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA). India and China both are participating States of APTA. India has offered tariff concession on 570 tariff lines to non-Least Developed Countries (LDC) members of the APTA. In turn, China has also offered tariff concession on 1,697 tariff lines to non-LDC members of APTA.

Spying Cases in Armed Forces

684. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of spying activities in the armed forces;

(b) if so, the number of such cases registered during the last three years;

(c) the names of Indian/international organisations with which the said spying activities are connected;

(d) the number of persons arrested/punished during the period; and

(e) the steps taken to strengthen the intelligence machinery to effectively check the spying activities?

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

(a) to (d) A total of 5 cases pertaining to alleged spying activities have been registered during last three years, which were connected with Intelligence agencies of Pakistan. A total of 8 service personnel, 1 civil defence employee and 3 ex-servicemen were arrested. One service personnel has been convicted and sentenced.

(e) Appropriate measures have concurrently been put in place to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

[*English*]

Maritime Museum

685. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to establish National Heritage Maritime Museum in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to set up Light House Museum in Chennai and also to modernise the existing light houses in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the identified light houses are likely to be modernised?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There is a proposal to establish the National Heritage Maritime Museum near Mahabalipuram Lighthouse. Feasibility study for the suitable location is in progress.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) There is a proposal to set up a Lighthouse Museum in Chennai. Modernisation of Lighthouses in the country is an ongoing process and latest technologies are introduced in the lighthouses. The modern lighthouse equipments introduced are energy saving systems and are environment friendly. These are mostly powered by solar energy, are more reliable and energy efficient.

(e) Lighthouse equipments are upgraded in line with international standards and this is a continuous process.

Toxic Metals in Air

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

(a) whether air pollution in Delhi and other metropolitan cities are increasing due to the presence of toxic metals in the air;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the content of chromium and nickel is higher than the incremental lifetime cancer risk standards; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees are implementing the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) under which three criteria air pollutants *viz.*, Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) are monitored regularly. Toxic metals in air such as lead (Pb), Nickel (Ni) and Chromium (Cr) are also monitored. While CPCB is monitoring particulate lead in ambient air of Delhi, the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) is monitoring lead, nickel and chromium in six cities *viz.* Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai and Nagpur. The concentration of Nickel ranged from 0.001 to 0.018 ug/m³ in 2011 in six cities. There is no National Ambient Air quality Standard for Chromium. However, the concentration of chromium ranged from 0.001 to 0.009 ug/m³ in 2011 in six cities.

The steps taken by the Government to improve the ambient air quality include the following:

- (i) A comprehensive Policy for Abatement of Pollution that lays stress on both the control and preventive aspects of pollution has been formulated.
- (ii) City specific action plans have also been prepared and are at various stages of implementation.
- (iii) Emission standards for on-road vehicles and mass emission standards for new vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and are enforced by Transport Departments of the State Governments.
- (iv) Unleaded petrol is supplied in the entire country from 1.2.2000. Bharat stage-IV emission norms introduced in 13 mega cities including NCR for

new 4-wheelers in 2010. Bharat stage III norms introduced for two, three wheelers and diesel driven agricultural tractors from April 1, 2010 throughout country.

- (v) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is supplied for automobiles through a number of retail outlets in Delhi and Mumbai to cater to the CNG vehicles.
- (vi) Effluent and emission standards for industries have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to check pollution.

Widening of NHs in Kerala

687. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of land acquisition for widening of National Highways (NHs) in Kerala particularly NH 17, NH 47 and NH 49;

(b) whether funds have been sanctioned for the purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the process of alignment of the by-passes on the said National Highways has also been completed;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the time by which construction works on the National Highways and by-passes are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Details of Land Acquisition in respect of widening of NH-17 and NH-47 under NHDP Phase II & III are at Statement-I. For Widening of NH-49, Feasibility Study has already been taken up. As such Land Acquisition process is not initiated.

(d) to (f) The details of bypasses, constructed/Proposed to be constructed on NH-17 and NH-47 are at Statement-II. The alignment for 3.8 Km. length of Thripunithura Bypass on NH-49 is approved and Land Acquisition process has been taken up. It is too early to indicate the completion Schedule of Construction.

Statement I*Details of Land Acquisition for Widening of NH-17 and NH-47*

Sl. No.	Project	NH No.	Length (in km.)	NHDP Phase	Total additional land to be acquired (Hec)		Cumulative progress upto 31.07.2012				Pending LA works as on 31.07.2012 (in Hec)				Amount sanctioned (remitted in Joint Account with CALA) towards compensation (Rs. in Cr.)	Remarks
					3A (Hec)	3D (Hec)	3D (Hec)	3G (Hec)	Possession (Hec)	3A (Hec)	3D (Hec)	3G (Hec)	Possession (Hec)			
1.	Walayar-Vadakkancherry (KL2)	47	54.0	II	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.73	Entire length is available. The work has been awarded on 03.08.2012.	
2.	Vadakkancherry-Thrissur (KL3)	47	28.4	II	80.0	80.0	77.5	77.5	73.7	0.0	2.5	2.5	6.3	158.27	23.5/28.4 km length is available for construction.	
3.	Thrissur-Edappally (NH-47-KL1)	47	40.0	II	41.8	41.8	41.8	40.4	39.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.6	148.97	4-lane work completed. PCC issued on 04.12.11. Balance land is required for junction improvement, bell mouth, service road etc.	
4.	Kerala/Karnataka Border to Kannur	17	126.6	III	303.3	303.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	303.3	303.3	303.3		Initially LA process initiated in 2009.	
5.	Kannur to Vengalam	17	83.2	III	257.2	257.2	26.8	16.5	8.6	0.0	230.3	240.7	248.6	30.12	However, Govt. of Kerala suspended the LA activities in April 2010 due to which 3A(1) Notification could not be published within the prescribed time period of one year.	
6.	Vengalam to Kuttipuram	17	81.5	III	138.3	138.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.3	138.3	138.3		Though LA process resumed in the State in November 2011, the progress is very slow.	
7.	Kuttipuram to Edappally	17	159.7	III	282.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	282.0	282.0	282.0	282.0			
8.	Cherthalai to Ochira	47	83.6	III	114.0	114.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.0	114.0	114.0			
9.	Ochira to Thiruvananthapuram	47	85.6	III	142.0	142.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	142.0	142.0	142.0			
10.	Thiruvananthapuram to Kerala/TN	47	43.0	III	95.9	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.9	95.9	95.9			
Total					1524.7	1242.7	216.4	204.7	191.7	282.0	1308.3	1320.0	1333.0	417.1		

Statement II*Details of Bypass constructed in NH-17 and NH-47*

Sl. No.	NH No.	Package	Bypass		Chainage		Present Status
			Name	Length in Kms	Starting	Ending	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	17	4 laning of KNT/Kerala boarder to Kannur section	Payyanur	4.10	109/300	113/400	Concession Agreement signed on 16.04.2012. Financial Closure yet to be achieved. LA activities in progress.
			Thaliparamba	5.65	128/550	134/200	
2.	17	4 laning of Kannur to Vengalam section	Kannur	18.6	148/000	166/600	Concession Agreement signed on 24.2.2010. Financial closure could not be achieved due to non-availability of land. LA resumed on 04.11.2011
			Thalassery Mane	18.15	170/150	188/300	
			Koilandy	11.00	214/900	225/900	
3.	17	4 laning of Vengalam to Kuttipuram section	Kozhikode	27.90	232/100	260/000	Concession Agreement signed on 24.2.2010. Financial closure could not be achieved due to non availability of land. LA resumed on 04.11.2011
			Kottakal Edarikkode	4.20	285/800	290/000	
			Valanchery	4.40	300/800	305/200	
4.	17	4-laning of Kuttippuram-Edapally section (Km 318 to Km 438.600)	Ponnani	14.66	319/450	340/350	LA to be completed and RFQ to be invited.
			Chavakkad	2.45	363/200	365/400	
			Vadanapally	3.50	377/000	380/200	
			Triprayar	3.20	383/850	387/310	
			Chendrappinni	1.95	390/000	391/900	
			Moonnupeedika	2.14	395/300	397/250	
			Mathilakam Section 1	4.49	398/700	403/000	
			Mathilakam Section 2	0.47	405/500	406/060	
			Kodungallur	3.03	407/700	411/800	
			Paravur	10.51	414/450	426/100	
Edapally Manjumelkavala Realignment	3.32	435/000	438/600				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	47	4/6 laning of Cherthalai to Ochira (Km 379/100 to Km 465 000)	Alappuzha Bypass	6.70	408/100	414/800	MoRT&H <i>vide</i> letter dated 3.8.2012 approved the proposal for taking up the Alappuzha Bypass as 2-lane elevated structure integrated with ROE on either side of Alappuzha Bypass at an estimated cost of Rs. 80 00 00 Crore or 50% cost sharing between MoRT&H and Govt. of Kerala, to be executed by NHAI Separate DPR for constructing additional 2-lane of the Bypass on BOT (Toll) basis as part of 4-laning Package from Cherthala to Ochira for which the 2-lane Bypass, constructed on 50% cost sharing basis by MoRT&H and Govt of Kerala can be given as a sweetner for the BOT Package, is being taken up by NHAI through the DPR Consultants for 4-laning of Cherthala - Ochira section of NH-47
6.	47	4/6 laning of Ochira to Trivandrum (Km 465/000 to Km 551 900)	Kollam Attingal	12.90 10.90	486/600 523/500	499/500 534/400	Bidding process for 4-laning of Ochira - Thiruvananthapuram section of NH-47 cancelled on 04 05 2010 due to stalemate on land acquisition Subsequently, it was proposed to take up the work of Kollam Bypass as stand alone project for which separate DPR and Cost Estimate has been prepared and submitted to Kerala State NH Wing LA resumed on 04 11 2011
7.	47	4/6 laning of Trivandrum (Kazhakuttam) to Kerala/ Tamil Nadu Border (Karode)	Trivandrum	43 00	000/000	043/000	Bids invited earlier in 2008 under BOT (Toll) for 4-laning of Trivandrum - Kerala/TN border section of NH-47 but there was no response In March 2010, RFQ was received under BOT (Annuity) PPPAC proposal has sent and withdrawn due to the stalemate on land acquisition LA activities resumed on 04.11.11. As land is available for 26.5 Km, out of total 43.0 Km, it is

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							proposed to construct the 4-lane Bypass (including widening of existing 2-lane road from Km 0/0 to Km 22/0) upto Km 26/500 and accordingly, separate DPR and cost estimate is being prepared by the DPR Consultants 4-laning of remaining stretch from Km 26/500 to Km 43/000 will be taken up after completion of LA, which is in progress
8.	47	2 lane of Vyttila Aroor section of NH 47 from Km 348.382 to Km 358.750	Cochin	16.75	342/000	358/750	Work Completed

Amendment in Wildlife Protection Act, 1972

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend Wildlife Protection Act, 1972;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the number of deers died during the last year despite implementation of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has noticed any lacunae in implementation of said Act; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures adopted by the Government to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The present proposed amendment in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, envisages incorporation of the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES) in the Act, and for enhancing the penalties for violation of any provisions of the Act.

(c) The implementation of the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is with the respective State/

Union territory Governments. The details of death of deer in the country are not compiled at the level of the Central Government.

(d) No, Madam.

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

Linking of Wildlife Sanctuary

689. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for inter-linking of wildlife sanctuaries in each State of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations received from each State; 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) Presently there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Perspective Plan for Armed Forces

690. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping in view the widespread criticism of poor condition of armed forces, the Government has prepared a five-year and 15-year perspective plan to fulfil the needs of the armed forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the armed forces have been accused of taking long time for evaluation of equipment;

(d) if so, the action being taken/ proposed to be taken to shorten/ease the process of issuing Request For Information and formulation of General Staff Qualitative Requirements by the armed forces in order to procure equipment, ammunition etc.;

(e) whether the Government has delegated financial powers for early clearance and acquisition of equipment of armed forces to meet their requirements; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or being taken by the Government to keep the armed forces updated for any eventuality?

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

(a) and (b) Defence Acquisition Council has approved a fifteen year Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP) 2012-2027 and five year services Capital Acquisition Plan (SCAP) for modernisation of the Armed Forces. Revealing further details would not be in the interest of national security.

(c) and (d) Acquisition of weapons and equipment for armed forces is a complex activity and is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP). As per broad time frame given in DPP, it takes about 2-3 years to complete the various stages of procurement and conclude the contract.

To counter systematic and institutional delays, procedures and processes are continuously refined on the basis of experience gained during the procurement process. The Defence Procurement Procedure provides an effective framework for expeditious procurement for modernization of the Armed Forces.

(e) and (f) Financial powers have been delegated to process capital procurement cases as mentioned below:

Upto Rs. 500 crore	—	Raksha Mantri
Above Rs. 500 crore to Rs. 1000 crore	—	Finance Minister
Above Rs. 1000 crore	—	Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS)

Functionaries at Service HQ level have been delegated with financial powers to process procurement cases upto Rs. 50 crore, Capital Cases above Rs. 50 crore and upto Rs. 75 crore are approved by Defence Secretary. There is a proposal to increase the amount.

Government constantly reviews the security scenario and accordingly decides to induct appropriate defence equipment/platforms. This is a continuous process undertaken through procurement from various indigenous as well as foreign sources to keep the armed forces in a state of readiness to meet any eventuality.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 Noon.

11.13 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[SHRI Inder Singh Namdhari *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN):
I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7073/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7074/15/12]

- (3) A copy of the Boiler Attendants' (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 347(E) in Gazette of India dated 9th May, 2012 under sub-section (2) of Section 28A of the Boilers Act, 1923.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7075/15/12]

- (5) A copy of the Intellectual Property Appellate Board (Salaries and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of service of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 438(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th June, 2012 under sub-section (4) of Section 157 of the Trade Marks Act, 1999.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7076/15/12]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951:—

- (i) S.O. 1242(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th May, 2012, making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 1105(E) dated 11th October, 2004.

- (ii) The Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2012 published in Notification No. S.O. 1038(E) in Gazette of India dated 9th May, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7077/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 750(E) in Gazette of India dated 11th October, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 13 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7078/15/12]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987:—

- (i) S.O. 1251(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th May, 2012, exempting the Uttar Pradesh State Agency from the operation of the Order No. S.O. 88(E) dated 17.1.2012 up to the extent of a total quantity of 20,000 bales for the Rabi Marketing Season 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7079/15/12]

- (ii) S.O. 1417(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd June, 2012, regarding extension for a further period of three months from the expiry of the said order or until further order whichever earlier mandating 100% packaging of food grains and sugar in jute packaging material.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7080/15/12]

12.01 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

57th and 58th Reports*

[Translation]

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports* (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance (2011-12):

- (1) Fifty Seventh Report on the Companies Bill, 2011.
- (2) Fifty Eighth Report on the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Bill, 2011.

12.02 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

40th Report

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): I beg to present the Fortieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up 'Zero Hour'. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is a senior Member. Therefore, we must give him honour.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): I feel privileged that the hon. Chair has permitted me to raise an important issue. I beg the entire House to kindly listen to what I am saying.

*Fifty-Seventh Report and Fifty-Eighth Reports were presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 26 June, 2012 under Direction 71A when the House was not in Session and the Hon'ble Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Report under Rule 280 of the Rules of procedure and conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

The economy of the country is in deep crisis as never before. And this basic issue is being ignored by the Parliament because we have no occasion to listen to any statement of the Government nor we have an occasion to discuss the issue through any specific motion.

The situation is like this. The slow down is unprecedented. There is a fall in investment. There is a decline in production and it is seen in all sectors. In manufacturing, in industry, in agriculture, even in the services sector there is a decline in production.

You will be astonished to know that the latest figure of Index of Industrial Production has come down to 0.1 per cent. What does it mean? Economy is in stagnation; it has come to a standstill. It has never happened in India. The Rupee is on the decline in terms of the dollar. International rating agencies are threatening to downgrade India's rating, and everyday they are saying it would be further downgraded. If it is so done, FDI inflows on which the Government banks so much – they bank so much on foreign money not on Indian resources – India will never be a destination of the foreign funds.

This is an indication of an all-out stagnation in the economy over the years. We cannot attribute it to the international recession alone. The economic policy that is being pursued in India is squarely responsible for bringing the country to a total standstill. On the other hand, there is inflation. It is quite contradictory. In a recessionary period, there is not likely to be inflation; in a situation of inflation, there is not likely to be stagnation. This is known in economic phraseology as 'stagflation'. The Government is conspicuously silent on this. What is the price of it?

According to the Consumer Price Index, the price is more than 10 per cent. The saving has come down, particularly of the household, because the disposable income has come down which is due to the unprecedented increase in prices. What is the impact of this? It is affecting employment; contract workers are being retrenched in hundreds and thousands throughout the country. The wages of the unorganized labour are being lowered because there is no job.

You will be surprised to know that the banks are flushed with funds, but nobody is taking money from the banks for new investment because the profitexpectation is very low. Who is to be blamed? The policy is to be blamed. I do not go into 'persons'. I do not like to make it political; it is a national issue. The country which is going to celebrate Independence Day, just day after

tomorrow, is doing it under the shadow of great depression and inflation. There is no word from the Government.

What is being talked about? Important persons in the Government are saying that the subsidy should be withdrawn, which means that the farmers will be killed. What are they saying? They are saying that the price of petrol should be increased. What are they saying? The price of diesel should be increased. What are they saying? They are saying that the FDI in retail trade is the panacea to restore the economy from the deep distress.

I demand a White Paper from the Government; I respectfully urge upon the Chair to decide a date, as soon as possible, to discuss this issue of crisis in the economy, stagnation and price rise. I want an assurance from you; as soon as possible, there should be a discussion in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those hon. Members who want to associate with this matter, may please send slips to the Table.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, I demand that there should be a structured debate on this very important issue. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Speaker will decide that matter.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Nishikant Dubey, Shri P. Lingam, Shri Shivkumar Udasi,

Shri Devji M. Patel, Shri A.T. Nana Patil, Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal, Shri Rajendra Agrawal, Shri Jitendra Singh Bundela, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Shri Ashok Argal, Shrimati Darshana Jardosh, Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel, Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan, Shri Ramsinh Rathwa, Shri Sohan Potai, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki, Dr. M. Thambidurai, Shri S. Semmalai, Shri C. Rajendran, Shri O.S. Manian, Shri P. Kumar, Shri M. Anandan, Shri C. Sivasami, Shri K. Sugumar, Dr. P. Venugopal, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab, Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani, Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Shri Bibhu Prasad Tarai, Shri P.K. Biju, Shri Jaswant Singh, Shri Khagen Das, Sk. Saidul Haque and Shri Pulin Bihari Baske are allowed to associate with this issue.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Mr. Chairman, Sir, while associating my party with the issue

raised by comrade Gurudas Dasgupta, I would like to bring it to your notice, that in the all party meeting convened by Madam Speaker, the matters on which we want to hold discussion were listed, and in view of the crisis staring at the country's economy, this issue was given top priority.

It is my demand through you that in the next meeting of BAC the date for discussion on this issue should be fixed. Structured debate is the need of the hour, as has been mentioned. Keeping in view the seriousness of the issue, as compared to other issues, date for discussion should be fixed in the next BAC meeting so that we can have a structured debate on it.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will listen to you also.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, the country is facing an acute economic crisis; there is a need for a structured debate; we also made this suggestion in the Leaders' meeting; so, a date may be fixed for this. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): This should be completed.

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH (Ghaziabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the painful incidents taking place in our neighbouring country Pakistan now-a-days. Be it Print Media or electronic media, day-in and day-out our countrymen as well as the whole world is getting the news that the minority communities in Pakistan particularly the Hindus and Sikhs are not safe. Their life and property is not safe. I personally feel that humanly it is not only condemnable but also shameful. I wish that a proposal from the Chair should come in the House to condemn the treatment being meted out to the minority communities in Pakistan.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are also getting the information through the newspapers that 20 Hindus and sikh families have come to India from Pakistan and they are demanding Indian citizenship from the Government and asking for shelter in India. 250 pilgrms were stopped at the wagah border and an undertaking was taken from them to the effect that after reaching India they would not discuss about the incidents taking place in Pakistan. A guarantee

was also taken from them that they would return to Pakistan after completing their pilgrimage. Not only this, I had seen in two television channels that a Hindu youth was forced to convert to Islam. That incident was cast live. It has been reported in the newspaper that fourteen years girl was abducted and was converted to Islam. When her parents requested the Police for help, no cognisance was taken and no action was taken. Not only this, one head of Hindu Panchayat, Shri Laxman Das Perwani wrote a letter to the Indian mission as well as the American mission requesting for guarantee of safety of life and property of the entire minority community in Pakistan. For this, the pressure on Pakistan should come from both India and America.

Through you, I would like to demand from the Government of India to convey its concern and displeasure to the Ambassador of Pakistan by summoning him and put pressure on Pakistan at international forums so as to ensure the safety of the life and property of the minorities in Pakistan.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those who want to associate themselves, please send their names at the Table of the House.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): The same issue was there listed in the 'Zero Hour'. If I am allowed to speak; then should I speak or should I speak later?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will give you time after Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

[*Translation*]

Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Shri Shiv Kumar Udasi, Shri Devji M. Patel, Shri A.T. Nana Patil, Shri C.R. Patil, Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal, Shri Rajendra Agrawal, Shri Ashok Argal, Shrimati Jyoti Dhurbe, Shri Govind Prasad Mishra, Shri Jitendra Singh Bundela, Shri Bhoopendra Singh, Shri Virendra Kumar, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki, Shri Haribhau Jawale, Shri Ramen Deka, Shri Vishwa Mohan Kumar, Shri Baidyanath Prasad Mahato, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, Shri Rakesh Singh, Yogi Aditya Nath, Shri Joseph Toppo, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan, Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel, Shrimati Darshana Jardosh, associate themselves with Rajnath Singh on this issue.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I also agree with the issue raised by Shri Guptaji, Shri Rajnath Singhji and the leader of Opposition,

that it should be debated in the House. We want that there should be no reaction in India on whatever is happening in Pakistan. Therefore, it would be better to have a detailed discussion here in the House on this issue. What is Government's viewpoint? Whether the Government was talked to the Pakistani Ambassador or held talk at any other level in this regard? This has been reported in all the newspapers. This is being discussed in the whole country. I think that all the socialists in the country are worried. We are also worried and it should be. This issue is concerned neither to Hindus nor the Muslims. It concerns to humality. It is injustice against humanity. It is an issue of humanity. India has a policy of humanity. Once Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had said that India will not sit silent if there is infringement of humanity in any part of the world. This has been the constant policy of India. This is Nehruji's statement which I have read somewhere in a book.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, please announce a detailed discussion in this regard. I agree with the demand made here that Prime Minister should summon the Ambassador of Pakistan today itself and convey his reaction and displeasure. If such things are taking place there, then in my opinion it should be condemned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri P.L. Punia and Shrimati Putul Kumari associate themselves with Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav on this issue.

[*English*]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Ifrah Siddiqui at a Youth Talent Festival, 2012, delivered an impassioned speech on the subject of 'Rights of Minorities'. I quote:

"The fact is that there are no minority rights in Pakistan from Shantinagar to Gojra. The history of this land is full of the murders of the minorities. In a country where sectarian terrorism consumed thousands of lives and minorities have been forced to live in fear, Article 20 of the Constitution is nothing but hollow words."

Ifrah Siddiqui is a student of St. Anthony's High School of Lahore. Article 20, she referred to is in the Constitution of Pakistan. She was expressing the plight of the minorities of Pakistan. Kidnappings, forcible conversions and marriages of minor girls, ransacking of residences, robbing of commercial establishment and religious persecution continues unabated in Pakistan. The

State apparatus is either non-existent or a mute spectator. This opinion is voiced by an overwhelming majority of Hindu pilgrims who entered India last Saturday which is day before. Slightly well of members are migrating to Karachi or to Islamabad or even to Dubai with no let up in crimes against Hindus in Sindh, Baluchistan and other disturbed areas. They are living in constant fear.

The Hindu community are also approaching Indian Mission for help. Unlike some Islamic countries where religious minorities do not enjoy legal protection against discrimination, Pakistan does have equality law for people of different faiths. In practice, however, Hindus and Christians have many grounds for complaint.

At the time of partition, the Hindus comprised 26 per cent of population including today's Bangladesh that was East Pakistan. Now they are barely two per cent. Pakistan must protect the minority-Hindus. That is what we always ask for.

I urge upon the Government to impress upon Islamabad to provide adequate protection. There are news reports which demonstrate that there is a disconnect between the Home Ministry and the Ministry of External Affairs. Even after the intervention of the Pakistan Supreme Court, their Government is unable to act. The verdict of the fundamentalists is being adhered to. It is high time that our Government should allow the migrant Hindus to come and settle in India. Recently, I read in a newspaper that they have been told that the moment their visa term ends, they should go back to Pakistan. That is not the way India should respond to this issue. Our frontiers should be opened to all Hindus who want to come and settle here. This is the only place which can give them support, succour and security. That should be the approach of our Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the matter raised by Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab:

1. Shri P.L. Punia
2. Shri Shivkumar Udasi
3. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
4. Shri C.R. Patil
5. Shri Devji M. Patel

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): Mr. Chairman Sir, after independence such an economy

existed in this country which gave rise to a parallel economy which resulted in accumulation of black money on which the tax is not paid. Gradually, due to tax-evasion and the policies on the then Government of the country, this black money began to swell and get deposited in the foreign banks. The amount rose to gigantic proportions and the datas coming to the fore pegged it at rupees one lakh crores or rupees ten lakh crores and the various government agencies have assessed this unaccounted money upto rupees 25 lakh crores. So, in a way, rupees 25 lakh crores of black money is deposited in banks, abroad.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I very well remember the elections held in the year 2009. Every body knew that black money is generated in the country. Hon. Advaniji, made it an election issue. The whole country came to know that the root cause of poverty, unemployment and starvation in the country is the money of the country stashed in foreign banks and failure of the Congress Party to bring it back. Because of this the whole country got agitated. This became the issue throughout the country followed by a mass movement and after our leadership particularly Hon. Shri Advaniji raised this issue, various social activists and several organisations in the country resorted to agitations. Even today, the agitation is going on in Ramlila Maidan ...*(Interruptions)* the entire country is extending support to it. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Pathakji please address the chair.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: There can be objection about the way of agitation but the issue of agitation which my party has raised is correct. Don't want that the black money should be brought back to the country ...*(Interruptions)*. Mr. Chairman, Sir, we had demanded the issuance of a white paper on black money.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Harinji, why are you looking that side? You please look towards the chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: I am not yielding. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing, except what is being said by Shri Harin Pathak, will go no record.

(Interruptions)...*

*Not recorded.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Chairman, Sir, we had demanded that the entire country is agitated on the issue of black money and by bringing it back the economic situation of the country can be improved. White-paper should be issued in this regard. White paper was brought in the House. The then Finance Minister tabled the white paper but instead of revealing the information much was concealed. As a result agitation restarted in the country. I feel hurt, anguished and distressed to see how our system is like and how our Government functions. ...(*Interruptions*) Vikramji, please sit down. This is not your issue. Please shout in Gujarat. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Pathakji, you are yourself getting involved. I am asking you to please look towards the Chair.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am requesting the House to please listen to me attentively. After UN resolution the small countries have been able to bring back the black money deposited in foreign banks by their nationals. Small countries have brought back their money stashed abroad and utilized same for development work but our Government says that it will sign a treaty for bringing back the black money after 2012. It means that till 2012 UPA Government has not taken any steps to bring back the billions and trillions of black money deposited in foreign banks and thus given the time to the depositors of this black money to transfer it somewhere else. This government has deceived the country. I would like to know from the Government as to how much black money the government has brought back after April, 2012 and how many treaties have been signed ...(*Interruptions*). Secondly, I would like to say that today the entire country is agitated on this issue. ...(*Interruptions*) Please listen to me. This is the issue of my reputation as well as yours ...(*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Harinji, please conclude now.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I think that the Government is hiding something in regard to black money because these some people in the Government who have huge amount of black money in foreign banks that is why the Government don't want to disclose their names to people of the country. The whole country including myself wants to know from the Government as to whose black money is stashed abroad. As per my

information some leaders holding higher positions in the Government as well as some other people have black money in foreign banks and this is the reason that the Government is not taking any concrete steps to bring back the black money. Through you, I would like to know from the Government by when the Government will bring back the black money and what steps it is likely to take in this regard as the small countries have brought back the black money their nationals after April 2012. The agitation going on today has the support of the country and the people want to know as to by what time the black money is likely to be brought back? ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those who want to associate may please send their names to the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON (Unnao): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to thank you. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sanjay ji, Annu Tandon ji is speaking.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): Sir, I am not associating myself with the issue black money being raised by the Opposition but I want to present some information before the House. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sanjay ji, it does not go like this Annu ji is speaking and she is from your party only.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only Annu Tandon ji's speech will go into proceeding.

...(*Interruptions*)*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The house cannot run in this way.

[*Translation*]

Hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, how will the House run like this. I have told Annu Tandon ji but she is going on.

...(*Interruptions*)

*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sanjay ji, Annu ji is speaking on behalf of your party only.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please let Annu Ji speak. Annu ji you please carry on.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the way.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sanjay ji. You are a very experienced Member.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Kirit Premji Bhai Solanki, Shri Virendra Kumar, Shri Shivkumar Udasi, Shri A.T. Nana Patil, Shri Devji M. Patel, Shri C.R. Patil, Shri Balkrishna Khanderao Shukla, Shri Kaushalendra Kumar, Shri Mahendrasingh P. Chauhan, Shrimati Darshna Jardosh, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Shri Ashok Argal, Shri Sohan Potai, Shri Ramsinh Rathwa, Shri Chandulal Sahu and Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena associate themselves with the topic raised by Shri Harin Pathak.

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Mr. Chairman, Sir first of all I would like to thank Ministry of Rural Development and Union Government for initiating the process of giving money through banking system under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGS. Earlier the payments were made in cash which caused a lot of problem. But today I would like to draw the attention of this House towards the problem relating to payments being made today under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA scheme ...(Interruptions)

12.28 hrs.

At this stage Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

It is important to achieve the basic target of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA that the rural people get their payments in time and they should be spared from making a number of rounds of banks ...(Interruptions) At present there are

not a large number of bank branches existing ...(Interruptions) Most of these Branches are in Town Areas or in Tehsils and not in the villages. ...(Interruptions) Because these branches are not commercially viable so there are less number of such branches. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All of you please go back to your seats. I will give you an opportunity to speak after his speech.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Consequently, our farmers have to cover long distance for receiving payment of their wages.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All of you please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Our Hon'ble Prime Minister had recently drawn our attention towards this problem during the review programme of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Scheme.

12.30 hrs.

At this stage Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

During that time he had expressed this concern and had also talked about Concurrent Audit. For example some women from my Parliamentary Constituency Sumerpur in Unnao had approached me. They had complained to me that they were not receiving their dues on time. They make rounds of the Banks a number of times but the Bank officials talk to them rudely and treat them very shabbily. Sometimes they even turn them out of the Bank. We will have to consider this.

First of all we have to ensure that if the rural people are to withdraw money then it should not be like that they have to wait standing in the queue through out the day and after that also they do not receive any money. Mostly it happens that they are called again on the next day. As a result of this these people are bereft of their wages including for that particular day. Their entire day goes waste in queuing up to receive their previous payments.

Today, here I feel that the Banks and Agencies which make payment to the rural people must do it properly or

our Ministry related to Banking must come up with some new idea that Mobile Banking Units are put in place and some other agency is involved into that ...(*Interruptions*) But there is one problem that already their payments are made with great difficulty and that too after they lose their wages for one whole day. If we can help the poor people in this then it will be of great help.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Panna Lal Punia, Shri S.S. Ramasubbu, Shri Kamal Kishor 'Commando', Shri C.R. Patil, Shri Shivkumar Udasi, Shri Devji M. Patel and Shri A.T. Nana Patil associate themselves with the topic raised by Shrimati Annu Tandon.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the Azad Maidan of Mumbai, nearly 50 thousand people from Raza Academy and Avami Vikas Party had gathered to protest against the Kokrajhar incident. First thing is that why were they allowed to do so? Was the Government aware that more than 50 thousand people who were terrorising in a fanatic manner had, in the name of protest against the Kokrajhar incident, attacked the police and media. 44 Police personnel were injured over there. The Shaheed Amar Jawan Jyoti over there was demolished.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to know from the Government as to what was the Government's Intelligence Bureau doing? Was it not aware of all this? So much was spread in the name of religion and cars and Police was were put to fire on roads, media vans were also subjected to fire and despite so much of Turbulence, the Government is keeping mum. Female Police personnel were also not spared. ...(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know as to what is the Government of Maharashtra doing?

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Anant Gangaram Geete is saying.

(*Interruptions*)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Anant Geete, please conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government of Maharashtra has failed completely. The police has been attacked in this manner. It was a conspiracy to dampen the morale of Police

...(*Interruptions*) This is not just a matter of Mumbai ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon'ble Members, why are you standing?

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government of Maharashtra has failed completely. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All of you please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government must give a statement in the House. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: SHri Virendra Kumar, Shri Raman Deka, Shri Shivkumar Udasi and Shri A.T. Nana Patil associate themselves with Shri Anant Gangaram Geete ji.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sanjay Nirupam, please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

12.36 hrs.

At this stage Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.37 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

*Not recorded.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

14.0¹/₄ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

14.0¹/₂ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

14.0³/₄ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Hon. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

(i) **Need to provide adequate funds for the construction of Adarsha Vidyalayas in Chamarajanagar district, Karnataka**

SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Samithi (RMSA) is a society associated for implementing the programme of establishing Model School named Adarsha Vidyalaya through district and block offices of Department of Public Instruction in Karnataka. Adarsha Vidyalaya is a component of the centrally sponsored scheme of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India. The concept of Adarsha Vidyalaya intends to

*Treated as laid on the Table.

have infrastructure and other facilities of the same standard as in the case of Kendriya Vidyalayas. So far, Adarsha Vidyalayas have become functional in 74 educationally backward blocks of Karnataka from 2010-11 onwards. These Adarsha Vidyalayas have English as the medium of instruction with English offered as first language. Presently these schools are functional within existing accommodation available in the location. The process to identify suitable sites for construction of permanent building is in progress. The academic process in these schools is by using services of teachers on deputation basis from nearby schools in the block. So far seven Adarsha Vidyalayas have been sanctioned to seven taluk and they are functioning in private building without any infrastructure for the last three years in Chamarajanagar Parliamentary Constituency in Karnataka. Nearly 150 students have got admission in each Adarsh Vidyalaya in the district. Though the sites have been sanctioned for the construction, the funds are yet to be sanctioned. There were reports of parents taking away their children from the Vidyalaya and getting them admitted to some other schools due to lack of infrastructure. Such situation is deplorable and should be avoided immediately.

Hence, I would like to urge the Hon'ble Minister of Human Resources Development, through the Chair, to take steps to allocate enough funds for the construction of Adarsha Vidyalaya in Chamarajanagar district in Karnataka to give quality of education to children of poor people.

(ii) **Need to take immediate steps to mitigate the plight of farmers in Wayanad, Kerala**

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): Wayanad is a predominantly agrarian district which at present is under the throes of a devastating agricultural and farming crisis. Many farmers have committed suicide owing to the crisis and such a volatile situation requires an urgent and long term oriented intervention by the Government. The suicides of farmers, owing to farming debt, affect the entire agrarian class and natural calamities are adding to their burden and plight. The same conditions affect the general agrarian community in Wayanad and I would request the Government to take immediate steps to mitigate the plight of farmers in Wayanad by initiating measures such as waiver of interest for agriculture loans availed by small and marginal farmers, instituting a comprehensive mechanism for pro-farmer re-determining of interest rates to be applied for agricultural loans, expanding the scope of moratorium, even on agricultural loans taken from

private sector banks, regular revision of minimum support price for commodities by taking into account the factor of market volatility, bringing regulations on speculative trading on basic farm produce, agricultural produce mapping and insurance based on such, strict legal action against harassment by banks on loan defaulters, Waiver policy for loans reassessed and farmers' representatives view to be heard, infusion of greater technologies to improve yield and seed quality.

I would hence request the Government to constitute a panel of experts to assess the existing situation and announce a comprehensive package for Wayanad to mitigate the farmers' distress immediately.

(iii) Need to provide education loan to students particularly in Kerala

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): I invite the attention of the Government towards the serious issue being faced by students for getting education loan from banks to complete their studies. Despite strict Government directions banks are reluctant to provide education loans. Thousands of students are struggling to continue their studies due to discrimination by banks in granting education loan. The decision of Indian Banks Association to limit the education loan for students who secure admission to professional courses in merit quota will badly affect students. The impact of this decision will affect a large number of students especially in highly literate states like Kerala. The Indian Banks Association is claiming that they have consulted experts in the metropolitan cities. But they are not aware of the pathetic situation of the rural India. In rural and backward areas, students especially SC/ST students are not getting higher marks. The circular of IBA is against the guidelines of Government of India and the RBI. I request the Government to take necessary steps to revert this decision. I also request the Government to take necessary measures for timely disbursement of educational loans and to take prompt action against banks defaulting on education loan disbursement to the students.

(iv) Need to sanction railway link between Pachore and Shujalpur in Madhya Pradesh

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE (Rajgarh): In my Parliamentary Constituency Rajgarh there is a railway track Gwalior-Indore via Guna, Byawara Maksi which comes under the West Central Railways. Pachore railway station

falls on this railway track and Shujalpur is nearly 40 kms. away from there. There is no railway line on this route. Shujalpur is connected to Indore, Ujjain and Bhopal by railway track.

I would like to request the Government that sanction for laying new railway line between Pachore Road and Shujalpur will not only correct the Parliamentary Constituency Rajgarh but also a number of towns and cities of nearby State Rajasthan and the people will have direct train facility for Bhopal.

I would urge the Government to immediately carry out survey of the said new railway link so that the common people's time and money can be saved.

(v) Need to set up industrial units in Sabarkantha Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): My Parliamentary Constituency Sabarkantha (Gujarat) is home to tribals, dalits and financially backward class people. Even after 65 years of independence my Constituency is still externally backward. Absence of overall railway development in this area has continuously affected the agriculture sector. Due to extreme backwardness and lack of employment at local level a number of people are migrating towards cities. Despite migration to cities the condition of these unemployed persons becomes much worse due to their exploitation in cities. Therefore, I would request the Government to set up some industrial units in my Constituency and for this water and power are available in adequate quantity in my area.

(vi) Need to ensure proper repair and maintenance of railway bridges on Ratlam-Khandwa railway line in Madhya Pradesh

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Ratlam-Khandwa meter gauge section is an approximately 125 years old railway route on which several important bridges, culverts and small culverts are present. The maintenance of the bridges is not being properly carried out for the last several years particularly after the sanction of gauge conversion. No attention is being paid in this regard. I had apprised the General Manager, Western Railway, Railway Board and the hon. Railway Minister last year as well as many other times also. Chances are always there of some serious mishap taking place any time due to shortcomings in the maintenance of these bridges and one such incident was averted last month only due to alertness of the gangman. The passenger train from

Mhow to Ratlam was to pass through the bridge located between Fatehabad and Badnagar in which cracks had appeared and soil erosion had also taken place. The gangman came to know of the situation well in time and he stopped the train, as a result of which the passenger train had to back track several kilometers. It shows that lives of hundreds of passengers got saved by sheer luck only and is indicative of the fact as to how the maintenance aspect is being ignored. Similar, important bridges and small culverts are located at Patalpani, Kalakund Badwah, Sanawad and other places between Indore and Khandwa which are not being properly maintained. As far as the ground situation is concerned the Indore-Khandwa gauge conversion work is not going to be completed even in the next 10 years. If this situation continues in the near future, it can lead to the loss of lives at any time.

I would like to request the Railway Minister to instruct the concerned officers to carry out proper maintenance, modernization and monitoring of these bridges and also ensure inspections from time to time by experts in this regard. I would also request the Railway Minister to eschew the role reply and take proper steps for ensuring safety by accepting the ground reality.

(vii) Need to set up Trauma Centres on National Highways particularly On NH No. 23 and NH No. 75 in Lohardaga Parliamentary Constituency, Jharkhand

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT (Lohardaga): Today, road accidents on all the national highways in the country are on the rise. In most of the cases, the accident victims die due to lack of timely treatment. There is a need to set up trauma centres along the national highways by the Government for tackling such situations. The Government of Jharkhand has sent a proposal to the Union Government for setting up trauma centres at all the national highways passing through the state of Jharkhand. There is a need for immediate action on this proposal. You are requested to kindly provide the details of the proposal for setting up trauma centres at NH-23 and NH-75 falling under my parliamentary constituency.

The increasing traffic on the said National Highways has also resulted in the rise in accidents. Therefore, I would give you to give instructions for urgently setting up trauma centres at the national highways under these two districts to facilitate the people using these highways.

(viii) Need to bring Maripat, Dankaur, Dadri, Etawah, Khurja, Aligarh and Tundla railway stations under Agra Division and also expedite construction of third railway line from Aligarh to Delhi via Ghaziabad

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR (Gautam Budh Nagar): The people living in Maripat, Dankaur, Dadri, Etawah, Khurja, Aligarh and Tundla have to travel to Allahabad, which is 800 kms away from there, for the works related to these railway stations whereas the Agra division is located near these stations and is at a distance of app. 150 kms from them. In such a situation a lot of time of the people is consumed in commuting to Allahabad for the works related to these railway stations. Therefore, these stations should be brought under Agra Division in place of Allahabad division.

The construction work of the third railway line from Aligarh to Delhi via Ghaziabad is moving at a snail's pace. Particularly, the stretch from Ajaypur to Dadri is in a very bad shape. Since, this area falls near the capital Delhi, therefore the people living here commute to capital Delhi in large numbers. But due to abstractions in the construction work, they are facing a lot of difficulties. Therefore, it is requested to complete the construction work of this railway line at the earliest on priority basis in the public interest.

(ix) Need to repair railway line between Dhamhara and Koparia railway stations in Bihar under East Central Railways Zone

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): The waters of Kosi river has endangered the railway track at Fungo Halt between Dhamhara and Koparia railway stations of Samastipur railway division under East Central Railway, Hajipur. The rescue work is going on at a slow pace. Several spurs adjoining this railway line were existing at the said place in the past which were not repaired after getting damaged.

The said railway section is the connecting railway route of several districts like Saharsa, Madhepura, Supaul, Araria and Purnea, so it needs to be protected by carrying our repair work on a war footing. Necessary action should be taken to protect the rail division from floods by constructing the spurs as per requirement and carrying out boulder cutting pitching work.

(x) Need to provide water for irrigation from the Mettur Dam to farmers in Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): The 40-year long Cauvery Water crisis is to hit hard this year for the Cauvery Delta Farmers. The river water sharing dispute has not been solved as yet and the monsoon failures have always been adding to the woes of the agriculturists affecting the farm production in the Cauvery Delta Region. This year the traditional date of opening Mettur Dam has not been adhered to. The D-Day looked forward to by the farmers to commence the Sambha cultivation has been given a go by. At this juncture, I would like to point out that even "Kuruvai" cultivation prior to this was greatly affected and not taken up in many places because water was not released in time. It is naturally expected of the Centre to impress upon the upper-riparian-state to share at least equally this natural water resource with the lower riparian state that has got more rights over the water in that river-system.

This year, it is predicted that the Storage level in our Dams would be far below the annual capacity. Hence, it is imperative to see that the irrigation is commenced right now during this Adi Pattam.

It is requested the the Centre may intervene on a humanitarian basis for requesting both the Governments of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu to take steps to see that water is released immediately for irrigation.

I urge upon the Union Government to take suitable steps to see that the Mettur Dam is opened for irrigation at the earliest.

(xi) Need to strengthen laws to control incidents of people being used as guinea pigs in clinical trials

SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): The incidents of illegal drug trial practices on human being conducted by the private companies with or without the knowledge of the victims are increasing. For the First time since 2010 when six tribal girls from Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh involved in the clinical trials of anti-cervical cancer HPV vaccine died, the Government has admitted that 1,725 persons have lost their lives to drug trials in the last four years. The number of deaths has risen from 132 in 2007 and 288

in 2008 to 637 in 2009 and 668 last year, indicating the complete ineffectiveness of regulatory Controls over the \$400 million sector. Last year, the Government gave compensation in just 22 cases out of the 668 that resulted in deaths due to "serious adverse events" during drug trials. Currently, 1,868 clinical trials are going on as per the Clinical Trial Registry of India maintained by the office of the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI). Many of the drugs being tested are not even of specific relevance to the country and could have been tested anywhere. Equally shocking is the fact that the rules, under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, entirely trust the trial investigator with the reason attributed for the death of a subject. This is resulting in gross under-reporting of actual deaths during clinical trials.

Illegal and unethical clinical trials were being done on poor persons including juveniles, tribals and dalits who were used like guinea pigs for testing of drugs and vaccines produced by multinational corporations. Most of the pharmaceutical companies that are involved in the spreading such activities are private and their policies are not always clearly revealed to the institutions that are supposed to regulate their behaviour. They use contract research organisations (CROs) to conduct the trials. Unfortunately there is no mechanism to control it.

I strongly urge the Government to take stringent actions against the private companies for using people as guinea pigs. I also urge to enact new as well as strengthening of existing laws in order to ensure avoidance of such of above mentioned incidents in the future.

(xii) Need to provide Rajasthan's share of water from the Ranjit Sagar Dam

[Translation]

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Dausa): The state of Rajasthan gets water from the Ravi and Beas rivers, the Ranjit Sagar Dam, Pong Dam and the Bhakra Dam. The Ranjit Sagar Dam is under the Jurisdiction of the state of Punjab and the other two dams are under the control of Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB). At present, Punjab is not relating Rajasthan's share of approximately. 72000 cusec per day of water. As a result, Indira Gandhi Canal is not getting adequate supply of water even for drinking purposes. Only 1100 cusecs of water per day is being supplied as against the minimum requirement of 2200 cusec water because of which the drinking water is

not reaching the fag end of the canal. This had led to severe resentment among the people. Secondly, the standing crops too have perished in the absence of water. If this problem is not addressed immediately the crisis may deepen and may create serious law and order problems.

As per section 79 of the Punjab Reorganization Act it is the responsibility of the Bhakra Beas Management Board to ensure that the states are supplied their designated share of water but the Bhakra Beas Management Board has expressed its helplessness in this regard.

Therefore, the Union Ministry of Power should immediately instruct the Bhakra Beas Management Board to release Rajasthan's share of water. If Punjab does not release water from the Ranjit Sagar dam, then Rajasthan's share of water should be released from the Pong and Bharka Dass out of Punjab's share of water. This will also not adversely affect Punjab's share. Rajasthan's demand for water is in keeping with its fixed share, so the Bhakra Dam Management Board should have no objection in this regard. The Union Government should take action to get Rajasthan's share of water released.

—————
[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the House would take up Item No. 7.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, I would request you may kindly take up the second Bill after deferring the first one. You may please take up Item No. 8. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think, the House agrees.

Now, the House would take up Item No. 8. Shri Srikant Jena.

...(Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to amend the Chemical Weapons Convention Act, 2000, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You people raised this issue. Geete was allowed to speak on that.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, 14th August, 2012 at 11.00 a.m.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 14, 2012/Sravana 23, 1934 (Saka)

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