

List. Both the Central and the State Governments are empowered to enact labour legislations. Enforcement of the provisions of various labour laws has been prescribed under provisions of the relevant Acts and is secured at two levels. While in the Central Sphere, the enforcement is secured through the officers of the Central Government. The compliance in the State sphere is ensured through the State enforcement machinery. The officers of these machineries are appointed as Inspectors under the provisions of the Acts. They conduct regular Inspections and in the event of detection of any case of violations of the provisions of the labour enactments, they direct the employers to take remedial actions. In case of non-compliance of such directions, there are the provisions of prosecutions in the Acts against the defaulting employers. In addition, special inspection drives are also undertaken for ensuring effective implementation of these Acts.

(b) and (c) Reforms in Labour Laws is a continuous process and Government continues with this process in consultation with the stake holders to ameliorate the lot of labour community. Government also advises the State Government also advises the State Governments from time to time to strengthen their enforcement machinery to implement the existing laws effectively.

Uniform vehicle tax regime

1474. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state the steps taken by Government to abolish different vehicle tax regime of different States and to implement uniform vehicle tax regime?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO S. KHANDELA) : Taxation on motor vehicles is a State subject in terms of the Constitution of India. However, the issue of rationalization of taxes on motor vehicles has been taken up with the State from time to time including in the meeting of the Transport Development Council, the apex body to recommend policy changes for road transport sector.

Road network in the country

†1475. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the road network in the country is second largest in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether total length of road network in the country is 33,20,410 kilometer;

(c) if not, the total length of road network;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether it is also a fact that total length of Express Highways and National Highways in the country is 70,748 kms. and Central Government is responsible for their construction and maintenance; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and who is responsible for construction and maintenance of other roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Based on the data reported by various State/Central Agencies, the total road length in India is 36,21,507 km. as on 31.3.2004, which is the second largest road network in the world.

(d) and (e) The total length of National Highways (NHs)/National Expressway (NE) in the country at present is about 70,934 km. The Central Government is responsible for the development and maintenance of the NHs/NE. The details of the NHs/NE in the country are given in Statement (*See below*). The State Governments concerned and other agencies in the States, etc. are responsible for development and maintenance of roads other than NHs/NE.

Statement

*List of State-wise National Highways (NHs)/National Expressways (NE)
in the Country*

Sl.	Name of State No. (in km.)	National Highway No.	Length
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 18A, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221, 222 and 234	4,537
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A, 153, 229, 52B Ext. and 37 Ext.	1,992
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 151, 152, 153, and 154	2,836
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, and 110	3,642
5.	Chandigarh	21	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 200, 202, 216, 217, 111, and 221	2,184
7.	Delhi	1, 2, 8, 10, 24 and 236	80
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17, and 17B	269
9.	Gujarat	NE-I, 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 59, 113 and 228	3,245

1	2	3	4
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72, 73, 73A, 71B and NE-II	1,518
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 20, 20A, 21, 21A, 22, 70, 72, 72B, 88 and 73A	1,409
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C and 1D	1,245
13.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 and 100	1,805
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 and 234	4,396
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 47C, 49, 208, 212, 213 and 220	1,457
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26, 26A, 26B, 27, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86 and 92	5,027
17.	Maharashtra	3, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 26A 50, 69, 204, 211 and 222	4,191
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 150 and 155	959
19.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51 and 62	810
20.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 and 154	927
21.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61, 150 and 155	494
22.	Orissa	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 and 224	3,704
23.	Puducherry	45, and 66	53
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 and 95	1,557
25.	Rajasthan	3, 8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 71B, 76, 79, 79A, 89, 90, 113, 112, 114 and 116	5,585
26.	Sikkim	31A	62
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 and 234	4,832
28.	Tripura	44 and 44A	400

1	2	3	4
29. Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 123, 119, 121, 87 Ext. and 125		2,042
30. Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 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 and NE-II		6,774
31. West Bengal	2,2B, 2B Ext., 6, 31, 31A, 31C, 31D. 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81, and 117		2,578
32. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	223		300

Roads and NHs constructed

1476. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of roads in kilometers and NHs, constructed and converted into four lane and eight lane during the last five years, till date under various schemes for development and construction of roads of Central Government;

(b) whether there is any mechanism with Government to monitor the quality of constructed roads;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the State-wise details of the representations received regarding quality of work and misappropriation of funds in various road projects during the last one year till date with particular reference to UP; and

(e) the details of action taken thereon, representation-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) State-wise details of National Highways converted into 4 lanes and 8 lanes during the last five years including current year are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) The quality of constructed road is regularly monitored by supervision/ independent consultants, field officers and officers from head quarters.

(d) and (e) Information is being collected.