

Projects are under progress with an envisaged investment of Rs.3952.75 crores and 3 Projects with an envisaged investment of Rs.665 crores for the above three Ports in Tamil Nadu have been approved.

Vizhinjam port project

1652. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Kerala has requested Government for considering the Vizhinjam Port Project under the perspective plan NMDP/CSS for development;

(b) if so, the action taken on it;

(c) the number of ports in India that has been sanctioned assistance under the scheme, the amount that was sanctioned per port; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Under the National Maritime Development Programme, an investment of Rs.55803.73 crores has been envisaged by all Major Ports, out of which Rs.3609.00 crores are to be met through budgetary support, Rs.13771.54 crores through Ports own internal resources and Rs.34505.34 crores from the private sector. In addition, Rs.3917.85 crores has been envisaged from other sources. Out of the 55 completed projects under NMDP for major ports as on 1st January, 2011, no budgetary support has been given so far.

Corporatisation of ports in India

1653. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to corporatise ports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that ports' corporatisation is to start with JNPT; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G. K. VASAN): (a) to (d) There is a proposal for structural reorganisation of Major Port Trusts through corporatisation. It envisages converting Major Port Trust into a company under Companies Act, 1956. Ennore Port Limited is the first corporatised Port of the country and is functioning as PSU since 2001. A Bill namely the Major Port Trusts (Amendment) Bill, 2001 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 31.8.2001 to amend the MPT Act, 1963 by bringing in enabling provisions to facilitate corporatisation of Major Ports. But the Bill lapsed due to dissolution of 13th Lok Sabha. The Government then decided that performance of the Ennore Port be reviewed through a Committee of Experts, before formulating Government Policy for corporatisation or otherwise of Major Ports in the country.

After consideration of the report of the Committee of Experts, the Government has decided for corporatisation of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust.

Prevalence of manual scavenging

1654. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether even after enforcement of the Scavenging (Abolition) Act, 1993 the inhumane practice of scavenging is still continuing in some States, namely Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the action/measures taken by the Ministry so far for ensuring strict compliance of the provisions of above said Act by these States; and

(c) the latest details of the achievements of various States in implementations of Scavenging (Abolition) Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) As informed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993, has been adopted by 24 States and all Union Territories. Two States i.e. Manipur and Mizoram have reported that there are no dry latrines or they are scavengers free, and the remaining two States i.e. Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan have enacted their own Acts.