

(b) if so, whether Government would consider merging design and manufacturing into PSUs, thereby creating more competitive, integrated entities among the PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) laboratories are working under a proven efficient management structure. Restructuring of DRDO is being taken up as an evolutionary process of improvement. The restructuring is undergoing in a planned manner. Information regarding Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) is being collected.

#### **Encroachment of defence lands**

1124. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of defence lands under encroachment in various States;
- (b) the details of steps taken by Government to clear encroachments on defence land, and action taken against the erring officials;
- (c) whether Government proposes to take steps to ensure that in future defence lands are not encroached upon; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The State-wise details are given in the Statement (See below). Action for removal of encroachments is taken under the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants), Act, 1971.

(c) and (d) In order to prevent misuse of defence land, steps have been initiated to streamline its proper management and its protection. The project on computerization of Military Lands Register and General Lands Register has been implemented. Two projects, one on Digitisation of land records and the other on Survey of Defence land using modern technology have been sanctioned recently. Both the projects are to be carried out in time-bound manner. Further, considering the importance of land as a national resource, it has been decided to resume land audit of Defence lands.

#### ***Statement***

##### *State-wise details of encroachment of defence lands*

Sl. No.	State	Area under encroachment (in acres)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.0414

1	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	214.4450
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.300
4.	Assam	616.569
5.	Bihar	448.8800
6.	Chandigarh	—
7.	Chhattisgarh	165.7600
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—
9.	Delhi	113.5997
10.	Daman and Diu	—
11.	Goa	4.05
12.	Gujarat	303.6047
13.	Haryana	959.0387
14.	Himachal Pradesh	143.9041
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	729.3490
16.	Jharkhand	77.7000
17.	Karnataka	28.5819
18.	Kerala	0.0665
19.	Lakshadweep	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1491.1361237
21.	Maharashtra	2487.9482
22.	Manipur	—
23.	Meghalaya	15.4337
24.	Mizoram	—
25.	Nagaland	—
26.	Orissa	45.31825
27.	Puducherry	—
28.	Punjab	495.7967

1	2	3
29.	Rajasthan	367.7256
30.	Sikkim	—
31.	Tamil Nadu	71.1776
32.	Tripura	—
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3080.3238
34.	Uttarakhand	23.5740
35.	West Bengal	405.6423
TOTAL :		12326.0022737

#### Citizenship to foreigners

1125. SHRI AHMAD SAEED MALIHABADI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether foreigners have applied for citizenship of India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;
- (c) the total number of applicants applied and granted citizenship, male and female separately, country-wise during the last three years; and
- (d) the total number of applicants waiting for Indian citizenship, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The grant of Indian citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955 and Rules made thereunder is a multi-level and multi-agency activity. As per rule 11 and 12 of the Citizenship Rules, 2009, an application for grant of Indian Citizenship is to be submitted by the applicant to the Collector/District Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the applicant is ordinarily a resident. The Collector/District Magistrate, after satisfying himself/herself regarding eligibility of the applicant to become a citizen of India, forwards the application to the State Government/UT administration in turn forwards the application along with its recommendation to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. Thereafter, the application is processed further as per the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the rules made thereunder. Since initial application is submitted to the Collector concerned and a number of agencies are involved in the processing of applications for grant of citizenship, a gender based and country-wise centralized data base of such applicants is not available. All cases received in the Ministry of Home Affairs are processed as expeditiously as possible. 3106 applications were