

Total number of cases reported during the above three years in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi were 12,613 and 249 respectively.

The details of policemen charge-sheeted, acquitted, dismissed from service, major and minor punishments awarded are at Annexure.

Revival of textile units in Tirupur, Tamil Nadu

*147. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had decided to set up a group to work for revival of the affected textile units in Tirupur in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that more than 1,000 textile units in Tirupur have been closed; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to re-open these units?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government in consultation with the Government of Tamil Nadu has constituted a 12 member High Level Inter Ministerial Committee under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (Textiles) to address the financial, environmental and textiles related issues of the Tirupur Knitwear Industry. The Committee comprises of representatives of Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Department of Science and Technology, Government of Tamil Nadu, Tirupur Exporters Associations and Tirupur Dyers Association. The Terms of Reference of the Committee are given in the Statement (See below).

(c) The High Court of Madras passed interim orders on 28.1.2011 for immediate closure of 754 dyeing/bleaching units of Tirupur and to disconnect power supply to these units. In pursuance of the Court orders, the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has initiated action and closed the entire 754 dyeing and bleaching units and power supply was also disconnected to these units. The High Court of Madras has dismissed the petition filed for seeking an extension in implementation of zero liquid discharge systems on March 29, 2011.

(d) Government in the 2010-11 Union budget, provided for a Rs. 200 crore as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) grant from the Central Government to the Government of Tamil Nadu for establishing the zero liquid discharge systems at Tirupur. Of this Rs. 100 crores has been released by Government of India to Government of Tamil Nadu in September, 2010.

Statement

Terms of Reference of the Committee

No. 14/1/2009-CT-I
Government of India
Ministry of Textiles

New Delhi dated 25th July 2011.

ORDER

The President of India constitutes the following High Level Inter Ministerial Committee to address the financial, environmental and textiles related issues of the Tirupur Knitwear Industry.

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| 1. | Secretary
Ministry of Textiles | Chairman |
| 2. | Secretary
Ministry of Finance Dept. of Financial Services | Member |
| 3. | Secretary
Ministry of Environment and Forest | Member |
| 4. | Secretary

Ministry of Science and Technology | Member |
| 5. | Chief Secretary
Government of Tamil Nadu | Member |
| 6. | Shri A. Shaktivel,
Chairman
Tirupur Exporters Association + 5 Nominees
from the TEA + Dyers Association | Member |
| 7. | Joint Secretary (Cotton) | Member Secretary |

The Committee may co-opt Joint Secretary, Deptt. of Expenditure and such other technical expert and consultants as may be required for achieving the objectives.

The Committee shall have the following terms of reference:—

I. Short Term Objectives

A. Drawing up an actionable road-map based on a technically viable solution to ensure compliance with the environmental regulatory standards which would comprise of the following steps:—

- (i) An inter ministerial meeting between the Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Law, Government of Tamil Nadu including TNBC, Director General NEERI, Anna University, IIT Madras, Centre for Environment Studies to be convened in Delhi.
- (ii) To explore legal options for short term remedy for an early re-opening of units.

These two tasks should be completed in the first instance within 30 days.

- (iii) The High level Committee on Tirupur Chaired by the Secretary (Textiles) could be constituted thereafter subject to consent of the Government of Tamil Nadu.
- (iv) To analyze and recommend reasonableness of the temporary authorization by various agencies like electricity board, pollution board power supply, water connection etc.
- (v) To estimate financial implications in terms of rate of interest on the borrowings for installation of CETPs and its impact on labourers and the citizen, who are dependent on this industry.
- (vi) To ascertain the existing total dissolved solids level in the Noyyal River available to Tirupur knitwear cluster as input and existing environmental challenges particularly in the light of standards set up by the Pollution control Boards; to ascertain the level of dissolved solid levels available in surface water, drinking water and other standard of the quality of water with reference to norms , to study the technical reports available on damage caused to the ecology and its relationship with Tirupur knitwear cluster, to analyze the level of standards applied across the textile industry and mismatch, to analyze the level of domestic sewerage arising from the settlement alongwith Noyyal River and the existing prevention policy pursued by the Government and the level of effluent treatment execution by the dyeing units operating around Tirupur knitwear cluster, to study the need for implementing the project for cleaning of river Noyyal on the lines of National Ganga River Basin in the Capital under National River Conservation Plan, to analyze time required for the stabilization of technology towards optimum liquid discharge and possibility of attaining liquid discharge by the current technology.
- (vii) To analyze the quantum of bank loan, taken by various units and employment generated by them.
- (viii) To estimate financial implications in terms of rate of interest on the borrowing.
- (ix) To suggest remedial action in order to protect the employment.

II. Medium-term objectives

- (i) Developing a financially sustainable model in a PPP mode to run the CETPs in an integrated fashion through a SPV or any other alternative in a user charge model.
- (ii) To suggest incentives by the State as well as Central Government with relation to excise, service tax, State electricity, mandi tax etc. or any other tax and also to suggest the period for such an incentive, particularly in the light of the employment generation and financial support, already provided by way of grants by the State/Central Government.
- (iii) To evaluate Tirupur Cluster competitiveness in the international market and its ability to support downstream textile value chain.
- (iv) To ascertain apparel manufacturing capacity utilization and its linkage with knitted, dyeing, bleaching, fabric printing, compacting, calendaring and other ancillary units.
- (v) To ascertain the causal relationship of apparel manufacturing units with above mentioned activities and to ascertain competitiveness of the integrated cluster in terms of value of exports and employment and to ascertain achievable growth in next 5 years.
- (vi) To ascertain the availability of power, skilled manpower and water for the integrated Tirupur Cluster, in order to provide infrastructural support to match potential of the cluster in meeting employment and export targets;
- (vii) To study the existing norms, set up by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board; to study the international standards.
- (viii) To study the level of international technology available to adhere to such standards.
- (ix) To highlight technological apparel Tirupur Cluster, to understand the level of penal charges levied/collected by the agencies, its utilization in Research and Development work and possible assistance to Tirupur knitwear industry; to analyze the appreciable steps taken by the dyeing units for containing pollution; to analyze the recommendation of the Hazardous Waste Board and remediation programme initiated by the District Collector, Coimbatore' to find out the position of cleaning desilting operations carried by PWD, to analyze reports submitted by the Export Committee and Monitoring committee to the court, to suggest further technological upgradation support to the integrated knitwear cluster.

A review would be held after one month to assess the short term measures.

This issue with approval of Minister of Commerce and Textiles.

(Anita Puri)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tele: 2306 2256

Copy to the following for information and further necessary action:—

1. Shrimati Rita Menon, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles
2. Dr. Tishyarakshi Chatterjee, Secretary Ministry of Environment and Forest
3. Shri Shashi Kant Sharma, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services
4. Dr. T. Ramasami, Secretary, Ministry of Science and Technology
5. Shri Debrendranath Sarangi, Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu
6. Shri A. Shaktivel, President TEA
7. Shri V. Srinivas, Joint Secretary (Cotton) Ministry of Textiles

(Anita Puri)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tele: 2306 2256

Copy to the following for information:—

1. Shri Shatrughan Singh, Joint Secretary, PMO
2. Shri Rajiv Kumar, Joint Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat

(Anita Puri)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tele: 2306 2256

Production of iodized salt in Gujarat

*148. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Gujarat is the largest producer of salt in the country;
- (b) if so, the logic behind the Salt Commissioner's Office being located in Jaipur;
- (c) how much iodized salt is produced in Gujarat *vis-a-vis* other States of India;
- (d) the State-wise details of the consumption percentage of iodized salt;
- (e) how many States distribute the iodized salt through PDS enabling its reach to the poor people; and
- (f) whether iodized salt distributed through PDS has lower price compared to the one sold in open market?