1	2	3	4
Uttarakhand	287,672	57543	20.0
West Bengal	2,295,219	528925	23.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands*	13,338	1991	14.9
Chandigarh*	101,197	22395	22.1
Delhi*	1,858,689	334949	18.0
Puducherry*	75,338	12680	16.8
ALL INDIAN +	37,038,242	75,76,856	20.5

Source: Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India + All India data pertains to 1743 cities/towns in 26 States and UTs where slum population has been reported in 2001.

Labour regulations in National Manufacturing Zone

†2429. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that constitution of National Manufacturing Zone has been proposed under new National Manufacturing Policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and whether any modification has taken in the formulation and the compliance system of labour-regulations; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the details of these modifications and the benefit intended therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (c) National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NMIZs) are a part of the National Manufacturing Policy declared by the Government recently. The NMIZs are conceived as integrated industrial townships with state-of-the art infrastructure and land use on the basis of zoning; clean and energy efficient technology and requisite social infrastructure.

No modification has been made in the formulation and compliance of labour-regulations. Only the procedures for compliance are sought to be simplified. The main benefit envisaged is better compliance of labour laws and regulations.

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.