Sl.No.	City Enroute	State
314.	Saharanpur	U.P.
315.	Noida	– do –
316.	Greater Noida	– do –
317.	Ghaziabad	– do –
318.	Hapur	– do –
319.	Garhmukteshwar	– do –
320.	Moradabad	– do –
321.	Rampur	– do –
322.	Agra	– do –
323.	Mathura	– do –
324.	Tamlk	West Bengal
325.	Kaora	– do –
326.	Alipur	– do –
327.	Kolkata	– do –
328.	Asansol	– do –

Economic crisis

*7. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has thoroughly studied the issue of Eurozone financial crisis, particularly the probable default of Greece Government on debts;

(b) the steps taken by Government to avoid such economic crisis in our country;

(c) the reason for not accelerating disinvestment of PSUs as it will be helpful in minimizing our fiscal deficit and also boost economic development; and

(d) the target for disinvestment set by Government for the coming three years?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The unfolding of Euro zone sovereign debt crisis is being closely watched in order to undertake timely policy intervention. More specifically, the Sub-committee of the Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC), chaired by the Governor, RBI is monitoring the situation.

(b) The Government routinely monitors its level of public debt and its structure. By keeping the overall level under reasonable limits and also by ensuring that our overall exposure to international debt is limited, the Government tries to ensure that such a crisis would not occur in India. The General Government debt of India is largely domestic and stood at 66.4 per cent of GDP at end March 2011. This is much below the level of 99.7 per cent of GDP for advanced economies and 85.3 per cent for Euro area for 2010, as per IMF's Fiscal Monitor Update, January 2012.

(c) The target for PSU disinvestment for the fiscal 2011-12, as set out in the Union Budget 2011-12 (BE) was Rs. 40,000/- crore. Uncertain global economic climate, mainly due to fallout of euro zone crisis, has adversely affected financial markets, which has been responsible for slowing down PSU disinvestment.

(d) The indicative targets for PSU disinvestment for 2012-13 and 2013-14 are Rs. 30,000 crore and Rs. 25,000 crore respectively, which are based on the projected figures in the Medium Term Fiscal Policy Statement of the Union Budget for 2011-12.

Violations in clearing projects dangerous to forests

*8. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that some members of the Statutory Forest Advisory Committee have reportedly pointed out certain violations in clearing projects that are dangerous to forests;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of corrective measures taken by Government to improve the working of the State Forest Departments and impress upon them to follow provisions of the Forest Conservation Act honestly and without any pressure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The members of the Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) have not pointed out violations in clearing projects that are dangerous to forests;

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of the (a) above.

Delay in granting approval for clinical trials

*9. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Multinational Pharmaceutical Companies engaged in clinical trials are facing delays in getting regulatory approval in the country and their applications are stuck with the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) for several months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DCGI has declared a time-limit of 45 days for approval of clinical trials;

(d) if so, the details thereof;