

2010-20 and seeks to place India firmly on the World Fibre map by strengthening the existing policy framework and providing institutional and technological support for rapid Fibre growth in the country in the coming decade. The Fibre neutral policy seeks to balance the existing disparities within the complete range of fibres by providing additional fiscal and non fiscal incentives for sustainable growth of all fibres and be competitive in the international market.

(c) The key targets of the National Fibre Policy thus include the following:-

- (1) It is estimated that the Textiles Industry would require investments worth Rs. 188,000 Crores during FY10-FY20 for creating the required capacity along the textile value chain on the basis of estimate of the increased fibre production. Government has in the Union Budget 2013 announced continuation of TUFs with an allocation of Rs. 11952 crores for attracting an investment of Rs. 1,51,000 crores.
- (2) Cotton production is envisaged to rise at a growth rate of 4.7 percent from 319 lakh bales in 2010-11 to 483 lakh bales in 2019-20; Cotton Consumption is envisaged to increase to 413 lakh bales by 2019-20 with 70 lakh bales during surplus. Cotton production has increased to 335 lac bales in 2011-12 cotton season and is projected at 330 lac bales in 2012-13 cotton season. Cotton exports touched an all time high of 127 lac bales in 2011-12 cotton season and have crossed 85 lac bales in 2012-13 cotton season. Cotton consumption is projected to reach 260 lac bales in 2012-13 cotton season.
- (3) Man Made Fibres and Speciality Fibres domestic demand will rise at growth rate of 8 percent per annum from 3.9 billion kgs in 2015 to 6 billion kgs in 2020. Man-made fibres and speciality fibres are showing an increase in production of 8 percent and total production has reached 1400 million kgs.

Need to strengthen secularism

†*339. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a need to strengthen secularism for proper and smooth functioning of democratic system;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, Government's reaction in this regard;

(c) whether Government has circulated easy and simple definition of secularism for making the notion of secularism effective in the hearts of the public at large; and

(d) if so, the details of the definition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The tenets of secularism and democracy are enshrined in the Preamble and the provisions of the Constitution of India. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to uphold the same.

(d) Does not arise.

SC direction regarding posting of special juvenile police officer

*340. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed Government to post one special juvenile police officer in every police station to deal with juveniles arrested for an alleged offence;

(b) if so, whether Government has issued any directions in this regard to the States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Supreme Court in its Order dated 12th October 2011 in writ petition (Civil) No. 473 of 2005 had *inter-alia* directed as follows: "The Home Departments and the Director Generals of Police of the States/Union Territories will ensure that at least one Police Officer in every police station with aptitude is given appropriate training and orientation and designated as Juvenile or Child Welfare Officer, who will handle the juvenile or child in coordination with the police as provided under sub-section(2) of Section 63 of the Act".

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Home Affairs has circulated the directions of the Supreme Court Judgement the Sampurna Behura vs. Union of India