

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In order to connect the remote hill areas of the North Eastern Region the Airports Authority of India (AAI) is developing non-operational airports at Daparizo in Arunachal Pradesh, Tura in Meghalaya and Kamalpur in Tripura for operation of ATR42/ATR72 type of aircrafts. The AAI is also developing civil enclaves at Along, Passighat and Ziro in Arunachal Pradesh and Rupsi in Assam. However, the proposals are subject to the land acquisition by the State Government for these projects. In addition to this, construction of Greenfield airport in Pakyong and operationalisation of Tezu airport in Arunachal Pradesh has also been taken up, which can handle ATR-72 type of aircrafts. Once these airports are developed, they can be used for STOL aircrafts also, subject to commercial viability and demand.

(d) The AAI had undertaken a study through Rail India Technical and Economic Services (RITES) for improving the air connectivity in north east which includes air connectivity among State capital and other important remote locations in the north-east region. Route Dispersal Guidelines with special emphasis on north-east connectivity are implemented by the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

**Programmes for development of NE Region
particularly Sikkim**

3283. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects undertaken by Government for the development of North Eastern Region, particularly in Sikkim for each of the last three years, till date;

(b) whether some of the projects are still pending;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and the reasons therefor, project-wise; and

(d) the steps taken and proposed to be taken by Government for completion of these projects in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) In the last three years, Ministry of development of North Eastern Region sanctioned 338 development projects with approved cost of Rs.3487.65 crore under Non-Lapsable

Central Pool of Resources, out of which 24 projects worth Rs.313.82 crore pertained to State of Sikkim.

(b) to (d) Out of the total 338 projects sanctioned in the last three years, completion is delayed in 129 projects and, in case of Sikkim completion is delayed in 12 projects. Projects sanctioned under NLCPR scheme are implemented by State Governments and reasons for delay in completion of projects, *inter-alia*, are delay in utilization of funds by State Governments, slow execution of work, law and order concerns in some areas, short working season and difficult terrain of the region. The Ministry takes up regular reviews with State Governments and also makes it mandatory for State Governments to review project implementation, on quarterly basis, at the level of Chief Secretary.

**Policy for Industrial Development of
NE States especially Assam**

3284. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any North East Industrial policy for the development of North Eastern States, especially Assam;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With a view to give a further boost to industrialization in the North Eastern Region, the erstwhile North East Industrial Policy (NEIP), 1997 was revised and a new policy, namely North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007, was notified *w.e.f.* 1.4.2007 which will remain in force upto 31.03.2017. Benefits under NEIIPP, 2007 have also been extended for the first time to select Service Sector units, Biotechnology units and Power Generating units (upto 10 MW), besides industries in the manufacturing Sector. This policy replaces the erstwhile NEIP, 1997.

Applicability: To all industrial units (barring the units producing tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, pan masala and plastic carry bags of less than 20 microns, refineries and units engaged in peripheral activities like preservation during