

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) and (b) The Government has decided to take remediation measures including the safe disposal of identified quantity of hazardous waste of the erstwhile Union Carbide India Ltd. (UCIL), Bhopal.

Trial incineration of 10 tonnes of actual UCIL waste was carried out at common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility (TSDF), Pithampur (Indore) from 13.08.2015 to 18.08.2015 under the supervision of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. CPCB has reported that all the monitored parameters of the incinerated waste complied with the prescribed parameters of common hazardous waste incinerator as prescribed *vide* Notification No. GSR 481 (E), dated 26.06.2008 under schedule-I of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. During the trial run, ambient air quality around incinerator was found to be within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for monitored parameters namely, PM₁₀, SO_x, NO_x, arsenic, lead and benzene.

Disposal of remaining 337 tonnes of waste and remediation of site will be done by the Government of Madhya Pradesh (MP), as decided by the Union Cabinet on 24.06.2010. Further, CPCB has assisted the Government of Madhya Pradesh for preparation of Request for proposal (RFP) documents for inviting competitive bids for hiring operators of common Hazardous Waste Incinerator (TSDFs) for disposal of the remaining waste. Regarding remediation of contaminated area, various studies have been conducted by reputed institutions such as NEERI and Indian Institute of Toxicology Research (IITR). The studies indicate that there is contamination of soil and groundwater in and around the UCIL premises. The Government of MP has come out with proposal for remediation of contaminated sites in and around UCIL premises and the construction of Bhopal Gas Tragedy Memorial.

Advanced MCMVs for Navy

*100. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Indian Navy has only four obsolete mine-sweepers, as compared to its requirement of 24 advanced Mine Counter Measure Vessels (MCMVs);
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to acquire the required strength of MCMVs for Indian Navy to enable it to detect, track and destroy under-water mines laid by enemy forces, to choke harbours and offshore installations for disrupting shipping and maritime trade?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) The existing fleet of Mine Counter Measure Vessels (MCMVs) is operational and being exploited as per requirement. The Government constantly reviews the prevailing security scenario and enhances force levels based on operational requirements and threat perceptions. State-of-the-art defence equipment, including MCMVs for the Indian Navy are periodically inducted in accordance with the Maritime Capability Perspective Plan (MCP) and Long Term Integrated Perspective Plan (LTIPP).

Status of NRLM

*101. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State-wise details of the micro-enterprises or livelihood generation units formed as a result of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) are available;
- (b) if so, the number of such units which are functional, State-wise; and
- (c) if so, the number of beneficiaries of NRLM, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) to (c) Under Deendayal Antodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Investment Support in the form of Community Funds is provided to Self Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations to enable women members to take up economic activities including micro enterprises. As on December, 2017 a total amount of ₹4149.32 crores has been provided to 5.83 lakh Self Help Groups as Community Funds. In addition, DAY-NRLM also facilitates SHG members in accessing bank credit. While no State-wise data is available on the number of such micro enterprises which are functional, an independent evaluation of the scheme by Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA) has revealed that the average number of enterprises in a village where NRLM is being implemented is 11 more compared to other villages resulting in higher income generation.

DAY-NRLM also has a sub-scheme namely Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) to promote entrepreneurship at village level. The State-wise details of the enterprises so far set-up under Scheme are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).