MS. DOLA SEN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I appreciate what the Minister has already stated that he has ample fund for development of ship building activities. But I want to know as to how the Ministry will be effectively doing the development of shipbuilding activities if dredging is not done in a proper manner. I know in Bengal, there is huge dues for dredging in Kolkata Port Trust.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

MS. DOLA SEN: What is the allotment for dredging in Kolkata Port and other areas to effect the development of ship building activities?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may go to the Minister, if he has the information, he will give it. Otherwise, collect it from him.

श्री मनसुख मांडिवया: सभापित महोदय, शिपिबिल्डिंग इंडस्ट्रीज और dredging दोनों अलग-अलग विषय हैं, लेकिन देश में कुल मिलाकर 204 minor ports हैं और 12 major ports हैं। Major ports का संचालन भारत सरकार करती हैं और minor ports का संचालन State Governments करती हैं या PPP mode से private लोग करते हैं। माननीय सदस्या ने major ports के अन्तर्गत Kolkata Port का जिक्र किया है। Kolkata Port चूंकि riverine port है और riverine port में dredging की एक continuous process होती है और देश में सभी पोर्ट्स पर आवश्यकता के अनुसार हम dredging करते रहते हैं और उनके लिए फंड की कोई प्रॉब्लम नहीं होती है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q.No. 145, the questioner is not present. Are there any supplementaries?

*145. [The questioner was absent.]

Conservation of Gulf of Mannar

*145. DR. SASIKALA PUSHPA RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRON-MENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has placed 'Gulf of Mannar' in the State of Tamil Nadu under the category of 'Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas' (CVCA);
 - (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has proposed to provide special care to preserve and conserve 'Gulf of Mannar'; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Coastal Regulation Zone Notification accords special consideration and identifies Gulf of Mannar in the State of Tamil Nadu as one of the Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) amongst other CVCAs listed in the said notification, with the objective of protecting the critical coastal environment and sustainable use of coastal resources. To this end, all the CVCAs are required to be managed through the Integrated Management Plans (IMPs) to be prepared by respective State Governments as per the guidelines of Notification.

(c) and (d) The Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park (GoMMNP) and Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve (GoMBR) were established to conserve the valuable coastal & marine resources and its biodiversity richness. A project titled 'Coastal Habitat Rehabilitation for Climate Change Adaptation in Gulf of Mannar' has been approved under the Climate Change Action Programme (CCAP). The National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change (NAFCC) launched in 2015 has approved 27 projects for management and rehabilitation of coastal habitats and biodiversity for climate change adaptation and sustainable livelihood in Gulf of Mannar. Also India's National Wildlife Action Plan for 2017 - 2031, identifies a number of priority areas for research and on-ground implementation towards conservation of coastal and marine ecosystems from the impacts of climate change including the Gulf of Mannar.

DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister must be aware, as he has said in his answer, that the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification accords special consideration and identifies Gulf of Mannar as one of the Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas. Now, the Government appointed a Commission headed by Dr. Pachauri on the Sethusamudram Project and also declared this project which goes through the Gulf of Mannar as an environmentally disastrous project. Yet, to date, the Government has not formally scrapped the Sethusamudram Project, although on the Ram Setu matter, the assurance was given that it will not be touched.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question, Swamiji?

DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: The question is: Why has the Government not scrapped the Sethusamudram Project when a Commission has said that it is an environmental disaster?

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर: माननीय सभापति जी, राम सेतु प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में, माननीय सदस्य डा. सुब्रमण्यम स्वामी जी को सब कुछ पता है, he is himself very actively engaged. लेकिन यह प्रश्न मेरे मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता है, इसलिए मैं यह प्रश्न जिस मंत्रालय से संबंधित है, मैं उन्हें जरूर बताऊंगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Q. No. 146; Shri Binoy Viswam, not present. Answer can be laid on the Table.

*146. [The questioner was absent.]

CPSEs in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh

*146. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) operational in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh during 2000-2014, 2014-2019 and August, 2019 to December, 2019;
 - (b) the Total employment and vacancies in these enterprises;
- (c) Government's financial investment in CPSEs in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh during 2000-2014, 2014-2019 and August, 2019 to December, 2019; and
- (d) Government's plan to increase Government investment in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) As per available information in the Public Enterprises Survey laid in both the Houses of Parliament every year, two CPSEs (J & K Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. and HMT Chinar Watches Ltd.) are located in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh from 2000-2001 to 2013-14. Regarding the period, 2014-15 to 2018-19, three CPSEs namely J & K Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., HMT Chinar Watches Ltd. and Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Ltd. are located in the above region. The HMT Chinar Watches is presently under closure. In addition to the above three CPSEs, there are 46 other CPSEs having their units/projects offices in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh.

The details of employment and financial investment regarding 3 CPSEs located in Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh for the period 2000-2001 to 2018-19 are given in enclosed