

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

Fourth Session  
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March 16, 2010/Phalgun 25, 1931 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

Ugadi New Year Greetings

[Translation]

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Madam, today is the first day of the new year. It will convey a good message to all if you yourself wish us a happy new year.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): Today is Ugadi, Chaitra, if you greet everyone it will convey a good message to all.

MADAM SPEAKER: I wish all the hon'ble Members a happy new year.

[English]

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (Nagarkurnool): Madam, Speaker, we all wish you and everyone Happy Ugadi.

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 261 – Shri Ram Singh Kaswan.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Madam, I would like to draw your attention towards Rule 173...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat please. I will see it after the question hour. Please take your seat. Let the question hour run. Jagdambika Palji, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Ram Singh Kaswan speaks.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

Crime against Women

+

\*261. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of dowry deaths, and other crimes against women have been reported in the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court in a recent judgment has observed that the convicts in cases of bride burning should be awarded capital punishment;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for strengthening the laws concerning crimes against women

\*Not recorded.

including those in their matrimonial homes and make them more deterrent?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) and (b) The detailed information regarding dowry deaths and other crimes against women, as obtained from the National Crime Records Bureau, during the last three years 2006, 2007 and 2008 is given in enclosed Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively.

(c) and (d) The Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No. 206 of 2003 decided on 10.01.2006 [Appellants: Union of India (UoI) and Ors. Vs. Respondent: Devendra Nath Rai] reiterated its earlier guidelines that death sentence must be awarded in exceptional circumstances which, inter-alia, include cases of 'bride burning' or 'dowry deaths' or when murder is committed in order to remarry for the sake of extracting dowry once again, or to marry another woman on account of infatuation. The relevant extract of the judgement is given in the enclosed Annexure-III.

(e) As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State

Governments. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime against women and has enacted various legislations such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, section 498A of the Indian Penal Code and the recent amendments carried out in the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) under the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2008 which has been notified on 31st December, 2009. The main amendments inter-alia, include:—

- (i) All rape cases shall be tried in the court of a woman judge as far as practicable (section 26).
- (ii) In camera trial of sexual offence cases shall be conducted as far as practicable by a women judge (section 327).
- (iii) In order to prevent trials in rape cases from being unduly delayed, the inquiry or trial in such cases shall, as far as possible, to be completed within a period of two months from the date of commencement of the examination of witness (section 309).
- (iv) In an offence of rape, the recording of the statement of the victim shall be conducted at the residence of the victim or in place of her choice and as far as practicable by a woman police officer in the presence of her parents or guardian or near relatives or social worker of the locality (section 157).

**Annexure-I**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dowry Deaths (Section 304B IPC) during 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	519	426	73	1274	1062	248	613	573	97	1562	1450	252	556	471	67	1585	1619	179
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	105	74	30	201	144	33	100	72	20	172	139	29	103	83	20	159	143	32
4.	Bihar	1188	749	138	2674	2255	355	1172	1028	167	3265	2512	375	1210	783	177	2605	2561	381
5.	Chhattisgarh	103	99	23	273	267	69	100	106	23	247	241	131	106	92	25	254	250	89
6.	Goa	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	2	3	0	2	10	0
7.	Gujarat	50	43	3	150	133	5	42	38	4	121	139	11	27	27	1	79	76	1
8.	Haryana	255	215	69	533	514	169	269	238	62	572	581	160	302	258	69	622	603	169
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	4	1	12	13	1	8	5	1	31	29	3	3	5	3	8	12	7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	8	0	12	13	0	9	7	0	21	21	0	21	15	0	25	24	0
11.	Jharkhand	281	170	60	557	474	140	303	223	92	559	518	131	266	219	55	570	538	96
12.	Karnataka	244	213	41	587	521	81	251	189	27	582	620	66	259	244	24	698	669	66
13.	Kerala	25	21	6	39	37	13	27	27	4	40	52	8	31	25	2	35	25	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
14. Madhya Pradesh		764	735	280	2203	2187	663	742	738	279	2127	2120	727	805	790	295	2302	2292	765
15. Maharashtra		387	374	27	1348	1266	76	436	376	30	1349	1286	89	390	397	24	1464	1408	73
16. Manipur		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
17. Meghalaya		6	3	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	4	1	0	2	1	0	2	3	0
18. Mizoram		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. Nagaland		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Orissa		457	317	44	969	990	123	461	338	31	958	866	175	401	333	37	733	693	93
21. Punjab		130	106	31	331	259	106	133	119	43	316	291	141	128	88	39	286	224	108
22. Rajasthan		394	327	127	665	672	357	439	330	118	683	674	215	439	348	121	643	643	234
23. Sikkim		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu		187	169	48	457	403	98	208	189	64	503	457	117	207	187	44	488	433	114
25. Tripura		35	22	10	25	11	8	36	21	11	42	40	23	16	31	2	31	27	5
26. Uttar Pradesh		1798	1464	695	5280	4944	2206	2076	1768	739	7310	6018	2551	2237	1777	870	8541	6439	3142
27. Uttarakhand		80	51	18	227	187	66	70	74	28	244	225	81	73	64	19	168	164	101
28. West Bengal		445	478	57	1058	1039	129	451	459	46	1068	1148	73	451	339	40	1082	943	80
<b>Total State</b>		<b>7467</b>	<b>6069</b>	<b>1781</b>	<b>18875</b>	<b>17394</b>	<b>4946</b>	<b>7950</b>	<b>6919</b>	<b>1886</b>	<b>21784</b>	<b>19428</b>	<b>5358</b>	<b>8036</b>	<b>6580</b>	<b>1934</b>	<b>22383</b>	<b>19799</b>	<b>5738</b>
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30.	Chandigarh	10	9	0	30	24	0	1	2	3	3	7	8	3	3	1	7	7	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	137	134	47	320	309	192	138	123	56	313	272	211	129	115	13	230	297	75
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	7	2	7	9	6	2	3	1	8	7	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
Total UT		151	151	49	359	343	198	143	129	60	329	289	222	136	120	14	241	307	76
Total All India		7618	6220	1830	19234	17737	5144	8093	7048	1946	22113	19717	5580	8172	6700	1948	22624	20106	5814

**Annexure-II**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under total crimes against Women\* during 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21484	16139	3579	30660	27617	5892	24738	20967	3911	35121	34088	6093	24111	20107	2948	35831	35377	4507
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	168	108	16	141	114	22	185	128	16	203	155	20	175	122	18	180	139	25
3.	Assam	6801	3987	692	8438	5425	955	6844	4148	821	8797	5755	851	8122	4776	436	8531	5814	1007
4.	Bihar	6740	4488	801	11757	9827	1591	7548	5941	764	14955	11842	1425	8662	5654	881	14223	12348	1603
5.	Chhattisgarh	3757	3665	881	5758	5676	1491	3775	3637	580	5855	5764	1038	3962	3796	682	6026	5896	1097
6.	Goa	96	83	29	159	166	65	80	48	10	145	88	14	130	89	22	176	144	49
7.	Gujarat	7279	6592	276	18188	17566	543	8260	7763	298	21665	21625	581	8616	8165	289	22194	22258	631
8.	Haryana	4617	3255	791	6857	6665	1308	4645	3368	636	7071	6876	1111	5142	3690	869	7421	7397	1407
9.	Himachal Pradesh	792	645	69	1151	1153	97	1018	727	53	1476	1302	76	979	796	86	1494	1462	143
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2432	2142	170	3896	3887	268	2521	2192	123	4411	4398	183	2295	1619	92	3233	3233	176
11.	Jharkhand	2979	2110	629	4117	3733	526	3317	2383	829	4528	4047	854	3183	2584	579	4932	4503	947
12.	Karnataka	6084	5252	716	11035	10494	1509	6569	5576	685	11302	11049	1412	6890	5904	486	12780	11972	1081
13.	Kerala	7554	6565	617	11406	10926	1159	7837	7267	470	11210	11440	805	8117	7203	553	11353	11410	851



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
14. Madhya Pradesh	14321	13950	3705	23753	23696	6061	15370	15030	3737	25990	25989	6932	14908	14447	4941	26163	26100	10908	
15. Maharashtra	14452	13020	584	36197	34067	1064	14924	13516	597	36040	34625	1073	15862	14748	698	38390	37015	1224	
16. Manipur	171	3	3	104	3	2	188	3	1	133	3	1	211	6	0	147	6	0	
17. Meghalaya	176	88	7	158	101	10	172	67	16	130	71	30	208	75	25	161	90	24	
18. Mizoram	125	128	209	138	139	128	151	142	84	152	163	95	162	147	125	177	159	134	
19. Nagaland	43	36	26	64	52	38	32	25	38	58	40	49	47	36	24	68	40	26	
20. Orissa	6825	5851	535	10408	10179	957	7304	6098	547	10424	9902	1391	8303	6618	633	10910	10760	1185	
21. Punjab	2242	1588	276	3882	3094	697	2694	1672	274	4211	3358	708	2627	1852	378	4233	3943	779	
22. Rajasthan	12934	8155	2719	14546	14565	4987	14270	8693	2446	14548	14528	4138	14491	8925	2619	14097	14080	4099	
23. Sikkim	47	34	3	39	34	3	55	33	2	63	44	2	48	49	9	55	56	9	
24. Tamil Nadu	6489	5598	2923	9483	8987	4991	7811	5963	2116	11601	10449	3338	7220	5834	2104	11345	10304	3185	
25. Tripura	964	834	106	1272	892	159	1067	1078	133	1107	1175	222	1416	1292	97	1774	1517	90	
26. Uttar Pradesh	16375	13254	6800	34720	32599	15710	20993	15626	6918	48291	39978	17392	23569	17802	8900	57874	46420	22787	
27. Uttarakhand	1038	836	207	2176	1895	523	1097	810	329	2711	2059	804	1151	918	354	1690	1694	1227	
28. West Bengal	12785	11445	1001	22398	18226	2077	16544	14424	467	22175	22423	667	20912	15120	540	24328	22167	650	
<b>Total State</b>	<b>159770</b>	<b>129851</b>	<b>28370</b>	<b>272901</b>	<b>251778</b>	<b>52833</b>	<b>180009</b>	<b>147325</b>	<b>26901</b>	<b>304373</b>	<b>283236</b>	<b>51305</b>	<b>191519</b>	<b>152374</b>	<b>29388</b>	<b>319786</b>	<b>296304</b>	<b>59851</b>	
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36	39	1	49	63	1	56	36	3	80	50	6	80	55	0	85	87	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30.	Chandigarh	224	133	24	352	267	33	230	128	28	290	232	40	143	92	22	216	138	39
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	32	22	2	25	31	3	18	14	1	21	17	1	28	26	0	64	54	0
32.	Daman and Diu	9	9	1	28	26	3	11	7	1	57	30	1	15	11	0	51	69	0
33.	Delhi UT	4544	2909	565	6207	5537	925	4804	2587	646	5648	4739	1022	3938	2784	482	3115	4237	856
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	0	2	2	0	4	1	1	2	1	1
35.	Puducherry	149	139	35	260	250	77	179	178	32	337	351	69	129	113	17	191	194	27
Total UT		4995	3251	628	6922	6174	1042	5303	2952	711	6435	5421	1139	4337	3082	522	3724	4780	923
Total All India		164765	133102	28998	279823	257952	53875	185312	150277	27612	310808	288657	52444	195856	155456	29910	323510	301084	60774

Source: Crime in India.

Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

\*Total Crimes against women includes heads: Rape, Kidnapping and Abduction of Women and Girls, Dowry Deaths, Molestation, Sexual Harassment, Cruelty by Husband and Relatives, Imporation of Girls Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, Dowry Prohibition Act, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act and Sati Prevention Act.

**Annexure-III**

**Equivalent Citation:** 101(2006)CLT702(SC), 2006CriLJ967, 2006(1)JKJ1[SC], JT2006(1)SC370, 2006(1)SCALE304, (2006)2SCC243

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA**

Civil Appeal No. 206 of 2003

Decided On: 10.01.2006

Appellants: **Union of India (UoI) and Ors.**

Vs.

Respondent: **Devendra Nath Rai**

**Hon'ble Judges:**

**Arijit Pasayat and Tarun Chatterjee, JJ.**

.....7. The position was again reiterated in *Devender Pal Singh v. State of NCT of Delhi* MANU/SC/0217/2002 : 2002 CriLJ2034 :

58. From *Bachan Singh V. State of Punjab and Machhi Singh v. State of Punjab* the principle culled out is that when the collective conscience of the community is so shocked, that it will expect the holders of the judicial power center to inflict death penalty irrespective of their personal opinion as regards desirability or otherwise of retaining death penalty, the same can be awarded. It was observed:—

The community may entertain such sentiment in the following circumstances:—

- (1) When the murder is committed in an extremely brutal, grotesque, diabolical, revolting, or dastardly manner so as to arouse intense and extreme indignation of the community.
- (2) When the murder is committed for a motive which evinces total depravity and meanness; e.g. Murder by hired assassin for money or reward; or cold-blooded murder for gains of a person vis-a-vis whom the murderer is in a

dominating position or in a position of trust; or murder is committed in the course for betrayal of the motherland.

- (3) When murder of a member of a Scheduled caste or minority community etc. is committed not for personal reasons but in circumstances which arouse social wrath; or in cases of 'bride burning' or 'dowry deaths' or when murder is committed in order to remarry for the sake of extracting dowry once again or to marry another woman on account of infatuation.
- (4) when the crime is enormous in proportion. For instance when multiple murders, say of all or almost all the members of a family or a family or a large number of persons of a particular caste, community, or locality, are committed.
- (5) When the victim of murder is an innocent child, or a helpless woman or old or infirm person or a person vis-a-vis whom the murderer is in a dominating position, or a public figure generally loved and respected by the community.

If upon taking an overall global view of all the circumstances in the light of the aforesaid propositions and taking into account the answers to the questions posed by way of the test for the rarest of rare cases, the circumstances of the case are such that death sentence is warranted, the court would proceed to do so.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu):** Madam, dowry is posing a very big problem in the country today. Not a single day passes when cases of rape, dowry and murder are not registered. The Government has enacted very stringent laws in this regard, but the implementation of these laws is not done properly. The hon'ble Minister has

presented the data about the FIRs registered, persons arrested and those convicted. My question is whether the Government has conducted any review in this regard and if so, what has been the outcome thereof. I would like to seek information about the review conducted in respect of cases registered, charges fabricated falsely, persons arrested and the cases in which action was taken stringently.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam, Parliament makes the laws, but as everyone is aware, implementation of these laws is in the hands of the State Government and the State police. We have reviewed it and we have collected the data. That data is given in Annexure-I and Annexure-II, which is part of the answer. We have given information about cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, charge-sheeted and convicted, in Annexure-I and Annexure-II. These are reviewed in the Police Conferences that are held from time to time; they are also reviewed in the Regional Meetings from time to time.

But I wish to submit to this House that the implementation of laws especially criminal laws lies with the State Government and the State Police.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Madam Speaker, it has come to our notice and the court is also saying that today majority of cases are registered to harass the family. It is my submission, and the Supreme Court has also stated that reckless charges should not be framed against the elder brother of husband and his wife, younger brother of husband and his wife, husband's sister and her husband in such cases. The hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs has also given instructions that restraint should be maintained before making arrests in such cases. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs as to what action is being taken so that law is not misused, and, what action

he is going to take to ensure conviction of the accused and the proper implementation of law.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, my respectful submission is that it is not possible to make a sweeping statement that anti-dowry laws are being misused. Just look at the numbers. In the three years, 2006, 2007 and 2008 for which final figures are available, 7618, 8093 and 8172 cases under dowry deaths have been registered. These are appalling numbers. It is possible that in a handful of cases complaints have been made against a large number of people, there is some attempt to misuse these provisions. But one cannot say that in all these cases, the provisions have been misused.

We have, therefore, advised the police to act without bias, to register the case, investigate and arrest only those who appear in the investigation to be directly involved and not to arrest all and sundry. But I do not think we should go from one extreme to another and say, there is sweeping misuse of these provisions. There are large numbers of young brides, young wives being killed, and we must be sensitive to that fact, and we must take strong action whenever a dowry death is reported.

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Madam Speaker, every four minutes in India an innocent person, including the old parents and close relatives, is facing false dowry cases and sent behind the jail under Section 489D which is non-bailable without any investigation and inquiry. No inquiry is required because the case is non-bailable. Only the statements of bridegroom's family are taken into consideration.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask the question.

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: The Law Commission and many judges have recommended making the Section bailable but the Government did not do anything.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Member please ask the question.

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: I want to know whether the Government has any proposal to make the case bailable or not. If it is bailable, please give details and if not, why?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I think I have already answered the question in part. I do not subscribe to the proposition that in most cases of dowry deaths, the provision is misused. That is not true. I gave you the numbers of cases that were registered in the last three years. Look at the number of people convicted. In 2006, 5144; in 2007, 5580 and in 2008, 5814 persons have been convicted. It may be true that in a few cases, indiscriminately, people may have been arrested and there may be some harassment but that is not true of the large number of cases. Therefore, we have advised the police that where a dowry death case is registered, they must exercise their discretion and arrest only those who appear in the investigation to be directly connected with the dowry deaths and not the extended family.

That advisory has been given. But I think on balance this provision is a salutary provision; a new offence has been created; people have to be punished when they kill young wives. If in a particular case there is an excess, there is a court system which will correct it. But to go, as I said, from one position to an extreme position and say there is massive misuse of this provision, Madam, with great respect, I beg to disagree.

SHRI MANISH TEWARI : Though this question may not strictly fall within the ambit of the Home Minister, since he is a very eminent lawyer, I think he will possibly be able to answer it. My question is that there are reports which have appeared in a section of the press that the Government is intending to amend the definition of rape to sexual assault in order to make it gender neutral. Is it a fact? Is the Government considering such a proposal? If that is so, what is the rationale behind this amendment?

My second part of the question is...

MADAM SPEAKER: You should just ask one question.

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: It is the second part of the first question. My second part of the first question is that in addition to the crimes being perpetrated against women which have been listed in the answer, there is another kind of tyranny which is unfortunately going unnoticed. That is the tyranny of caste Panchayats, the manner in which the caste Panchayats are ostracizing young couples who decide to marry out of their own consent. Is the Government planning to bring in any law in order to deal with the tyranny of caste Panchayats?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: On the second part of the question, yes, as I said in this House on an earlier occasion, we are in the process of defining honour killing and making it a separate offence under the law. It will take a few weeks.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, I commend you for that.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I had already made a statement in this House on honour killing. I had condemned it. So, we are defining honour killing.

On the first part, the Law Commission in its 172nd Report on review of rape laws recommended changes for widening the scope of offence in Section 375 IPC and to make it gender neutral. This matter has been discussed in various fora and finally a high powered committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Home Secretary, and comprising several Secretaries, to examine the issue relating to the review of rape laws. The first meeting of the Committee was held a few days ago and this morning I reviewed the matter. We await the Committee's Report. Broadly the thrust of the Committee's deliberation is to widen the definition of sexual assault to include sexual assaults of all kinds. But we are not going to dilute the special crime called rape. There will be no dilution of rape. But the definition will be widened to include all kinds of sexual assault.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Just now the hon. Home Minister has conceded that dowry deaths are in increasing order. For instance, in 2006 it was 7618, in 2007 it was 8093, in 2008 – 8172. Hence it is the responsibility of the Government to stop the heinous crime against women. I would like to know whether the Government has assessed that these menaces are only due to greedy mothers-in-law and incapable husbands. I would like to know how many mothers-in-law have been arrested in this case.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: It will be difficult for me to say how many of the persons arrested are mothers-in-law or fathers-in-law. But I think we must all collectively reflect why are young wives being killed for the sake of dowry. I think it is a shame; it is a blot on society.

I think the law is working well. Despite accusations in a few cases of indiscriminate use of the power, I think, the law is working well. There must be a general awareness that giving dowry, taking dowry and, worse, killing people for not bringing dowry is a reprehensible offence and we will request the States to enforce this law strictly.

DR. RATNA DE: Madam, the issue of violence and crimes against women has been rising increasingly in the recent years both in the rural and urban areas. Violence against women not only violates the human rights but also restricts the economic growth and thereby undermines the development. We have adopted National Policy for Empowerment of Women in 2001; we have adopted the policies of Dowry Prohibition Act. But in the year 2006 there were 32,000 murder cases, 19,000 rape cases, 7,500 dowry, deaths and 36,000 molestation cases. Of course, the hon. Minister has made efforts to deal with the crimes involving the women in a sensitive and concept manner.

My question to the hon. Minister is this. Would the hon. Minister bring out laws by amending Acts and laws so that the punishment to the accused is meted out as swiftly as possible?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, a number of laws have already been amended. As I just said, we are looking at defining honour killing; we are looking at a broader definition of sexual assault. A large number of provisions already exist and we have made special laws dealing with offences against women. It is very difficult for me to respond, Madam Speaker, unless the hon. Member tells me which part of the law is deficient which requires closer attention. If you are able to draw my attention to any law which appears deficient and which requires re-examination I will be very happy to do it.

MADAM SPEAKER : Thank you so much.

#### **Khadi Reform and Development Programme**

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\*262. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the Khadi Reform and Development Programme;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said programme alongwith the details of the financial allocation made thereon;

(c) whether assistance has been received from financial institutions for the programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said programme is likely to revive the khadi sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the said programme is likely to be implemented?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

**MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL):** (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) to (d) The Government has approved (on 10 December, 2009) a comprehensive 'Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP)' to revitalize the khadi sector with enhanced sustainability of khadi, increased incomes and employment of spinners and weavers, increased artisans' welfare and development of selected village industries. For implementation of the programme, an amount of US\$ 150 million from Asian-Development Bank (ADB) is being provided to the Government of India and will be released to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as 'grants-in-aid' under budgetary allocation through the Ministry of MSME. The funds will be made available by ADB in four tranches during the programme implementation period of 36 months from the date of loan effectiveness (i.e., 02 February, 2010) as per the activities given below:—

Sl. No.	Activity	Cost US \$ in Million
1	2	3
1.	<b>Khadi Sector Reforms</b> (Khadi Mark, market linked pricing, rationalized Support to khadi, organizational reform, IT and associated capacity building, raw material procurement and assessment)	20
2.	<b>Marketing</b> {Marketing Organization (MO), 20 new sales outlets under MO, up-gradation of 4 sales outlets in each of 300 khadi institutions}	57

1	2	3
3.	<b>Capacity and Equipment</b> (Revitalizing Khadi Institutions — Production, equipment, capacity building etc., New khadi ventures, comprehensive capacity building of trainers and training institutions of KVIC and synergies with Village Industries)	61
4.	<b>Contingency</b>	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>150</b>

An amount of Rs. 96 crore (first tranche) has been released to KVIC for the purpose during February, 2010.

(e) and (f) Under KRDP, direct reforms programme will be implemented through 300 selected khadi institutions who would be supported with modern equipment comprising charkhas, looms, ready warping machines, ready to use units, sheds, working capital and provided support for capacity building of khadi workers. It also provides for 50% representation of khadi spinners and weavers in its management to ensure that the benefit of surpluses generated through increased sales-realization are transparently passed on to the artisans. Provisions for updation of Central Sliver Plants of KVIC and setting up of a Marketing Organization through private participation have also been made for market development activities like market survey, design inputs, brand building, khadi mark promotion, development of clusters in five traditional industries, opening of new sales outlets in metropolitan cities and State capitals and renovation and modernisation of institutional sales outlets.

[English]

SHRI P.C. GADDIGUDAR: Madam, I have gone through the reply given by the hon. Minister that the Government has approved a comprehensive Khadi Reform and Development Programme to revitalize the khadi sector

with enhanced sustainability of khadi, increased incomes and employment of spinners and weavers, increased artisans' welfare and development of selected village industries.

Madam, the broad objective of KVIC is providing employment and production of saleable articles and creating self-reliance amongst the people. At present, the target fixed by the Government is very less especially for Karnataka the target is very less. Our rural youths are not getting the benefit of this scheme. Therefore, through you, Madam, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government is planning to increase the target. Is there any proposal with you to increase the target?

[Translation]

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Madam Speaker, in 1956, Khadi and Village Industries Commission was constituted for the development of Khadi in the country. Since then, khadi was promoted and the sale of khadi increased. For the development of khadi, loan was provided at zero per cent interest rate so that the people could get good quality khadi. Cottage industries' institutions were provided loan at 4 per cent interest rate. This scheme continued from 1956 to 1995, but in 1995 on the basis of the report of the then Minister of Finance Dr. Manmohan Singh who is the present Prime Minister, reform was brought about therein and it was stated that loans would be provided at 4 per cent rate of interest to the khadi institutions and at bank rate to the cottage industries institutions. Today there are 1958 khadi institutions in the country.

All efforts are being made to increase the number of these institutions. The provision made with the ADB bank and the proposal that the Asian Development Bank has just accepted are worth 150 million dollars. That 150 million dollars are meant for running khadi institutions properly and for bringing about improvement in their quality. All these institutions should run properly. There should be a proper management to promote and run them by selecting 300 such institutions. Availability of good quality khadi should be ensured to the people. Weavers and spinners have also

been associated with these institutions. But the running alone and weavers are not being paid sufficient wages. We are thinking about them. These who are poor, should be paid sufficient wages. Keeping in mind this aspect they have been associated with these khadi institutions. The target is such that there should be an increase of 20-25 per cent in their income. This has also been discussed. Asian Development Bank has reached an agreement of 150 million dollar with KVIC and the Cabinet has also approved it. The first instalment of 20 million dollars of this amount has been released. Proportionate to the value of dollar, an amount of Rs. 96-98 crore has been received now. The next instalment will be of 40 million dollars which we will get after eight months. The third instalment will also be of 40 million dollars which we are getting after 13 months and the fourth and the last instalment will be of 50 million dollars which we will receive after 36 months, and then after 15 months, when the period of three years will be over, instalment of 50 million dollars will be received. Thus 150 million dollars i.e. about Rs. 717 crore will be provided for the development of khadi. This will benefit the khadi users, the weavers smooth functioning of the existing institutions.

Madam, I would like to make an appeal. Bansalji is not here, still through you, I would like to appeal to Bansalji, Pawar Saheb, Sharad Saheb, Mulayam Singhji, Advani Saheb, Sushmaji and all others to wear khadi.

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, your suggestion is very good.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Madam, I would also like to say this. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ask your supplementary question.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Madam, we, too, wear khadi, likewise many people wear khadi. ...(Interruptions)



MADAM SPEAKER: Okay, ask your supplementary question.

[English]

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Madam Speaker, the Government had introduced another scheme titled "Strengthening of Infrastructure of existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure" in July, 2009. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, let us have order in the House.

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: This scheme envisages renovation of selected 30 khadi sales outlets and providing assistance for strengthening of infrastructure of existing 100 weak selected khadi institutions. In this regard, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what norms the Government has adopted for selection and also the manner in which this Government will identify these institutions.

[Translation]

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Madam, first of all the Secretary and the Chairman of KVIC would be selected by the Committee. At first, 100 institutions would be identified to improve the quality of khadi, its sale and efforts would be made to generate 20 per cent more employment for weavers as well as to give 50 per cent representation to them. Ways would be devised to develop marketing, besides conducting market survey, use of khadi would be promoted in maximum number of cities and villages through mobile vans. Attention would also be paid to the design and input, in addition to building the Brand. Modern khadi outlets are also proposed in major cities.

Madam, the option of reviving closed institutions would also be exercised and expenditure would be incurred to modernize them. New design would be created through N.I.D. and it would be promoted among the youth including the women fold. For this purpose, I gave suggestion to keep at least a khadi handkerchief, a towel and a bedsheet. If one does not want to wear khadi, one can atleast go for

a bedsheet, a towel or a handkerchief. If a three lined whip is issued, then all the Members would be covered by it.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Nityananda Pradhan — not present.

Shri Datta Meghe.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Madam, we are getting \$150 million from IDBI bank only because of the U.S. We propose to incur expenditure on reforms in the khadi sector, its marketing and all kinds of equipment. However, the weavers working in this sector today are leaving it because they are earning less than Rs. 100 from it. In my parliamentary constituency Vardha in particular, where Gandhi himself resided, is a hub of major institutions. However, this work is declining there owing to lesser income and employment opportunities. Through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister if he proposes to adopt any measures whereby employment could be generated for people working in khadi sector thereby raising their income atleast upto Rs. 100?

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Madam, the hon. Member has said that khadi is also associated with the ideology of Mahatma Gandhiji. Many leaders like Mahatma Gandhiji, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, Sardar Patel and several others advocated khadi, renouncing foreign clothes. When Mahatma Gandhi came to India, he advocated spinning wheel. The freedom fighters at that time raised this beautiful slogan in the air—

Takli hamara tir hai, Gandhi hamare vir hai,  
Bolo biradar jor se, Inqilab Zindabad.

This slogan is associated with khadi...*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Would he do anything in Vardha? There is huge potential and space therein.

MADAM SPEAKER: The hon. Minister is coming to your reply.

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: It is associated with Gandhi. I have decided to go to Vardha, and, on 5th, I propose to fix a programme with the hon. Member so that more and more impetus could be given to khadi. The hon. Member feels that weavers and spinners should get more money since they get less than Rs. 100. I have already discussed the scheme that cover weavers and spinners. We have also devised ways to ameliorate their condition and to ensure that they get more than Rs. 100. We are contemplating measures to give an impetus to khadi sector and we shall make progress in this regard at the earliest.

[English]

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Government has introduced a new scheme to assist the khadi sector, and it is good. But at the same time, earlier, the Government had given incentive in the form of rebate. It was 10 per cent on the part of the Central Government and as far as Kerala is concerned — on the part of the State Government — 20 per cent rebate or incentive had been given. Hence, the people were able to get these materials during festival season at a cheaper price. Though the Government has decided to introduce a new scheme to stimulate or promote the khadi sector, yet in practice the Government has withdrawn the incentive that had been given.

The Government has introduced another Scheme, that is, MDA. In our experience, in Kerala, khadi materials are really sold in huge volumes as they have been given this 20 per cent incentive. I would like to know, through you, Madam, from the hon. Minister whether the Government will retain the earlier decision to allow 20 per cent special rebate, of which 10 per cent is given by the Central Government, and assist the khadi workers because

khadi workers are getting low wages, though khadi is a symbol of our freedom struggle.

[Translation]

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Madam Speaker, the hon. Member is referring to the commission which was being given directly to the buyers. That commission is given only for 108 days. Rest of the commission is given by the institution itself or through the State Government. As per the recent MDA scheme, 20 per cent would be given on the sales. Besides, stimulus is proposed to be provided to weavers and spinners so that further depletion in their number could be checked. We will also have to take measures to improve the quality and design of khadi and devise ways and means for the better functioning of those institutions. They would be getting 20 per cent incentive and there would be share for weavers too and they should have 20 to 25 per cent more income. The scheme providing for commission has been replaced by the MDA scheme which has been formulated for inclusive growth, so there would be no problem and it would cover everyone in terms of extending benefit.

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Madam Speaker, Khadi Gramudyog procures and sells huge volumes of goods produced by private institutions. These goods include cotton and wollen cloth, tea, spices, food grain items, cosmetics and also some Ayurvedic medicines. At times, complaints regarding purchase and sale of substandard drugs by the Khadi Gramudyog management in connivance with the private sector are received. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether the Government gets the reliability of Ayurvedic medicines purchased and sold by the Khadi Gramudyog, tested by some competent authority? If so, the details thereof?

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Madam Speaker, this is not associated with the question, however, I would like to tell the hon'ble Member that. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: This is very serious matter. This is a matter related to the growth of Khadi. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. The hon. Minister is giving his reply.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: My point is that this question pertains to the promotion of khadi. He has stated that being received complaints regarding medicines and other items which are sold there. There is a provision for the same. I also wish to tell the hon'ble Member that if he has any such complaint, he may send it to me. I will leave no stone unturned in getting the matter investigated in this regard.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: You should ensure testing of the items of Khadi Bhandar from time to time. ...  
(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He has said that if you have any complaint, you can send it to him.

SHRI DINSHA PATEL: That's what I am telling him that he may inform me if he has any such complaint. He will get complete response thereto.

#### Functioning of Nehru Yuva Kendras

\*263. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the functions and activities undertaken by the Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) in various parts of the country during the 11th Five Year Plan, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of NYKs opened during the said period, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) the details of the schemes implemented by NYKs with the assistance from other Ministries for promotion and development of the youth of the country, scheme-wise; and

(d) the funds allocated/released to the said kendras

and the target set and achievements made under the various schemes?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) to (d) The Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) have been established since 1972 with the objective of providing rural youth avenues to take part in the process of national development and opportunities for the development of their personality and skills. As on date, 500 Nehru Yuva Kendras are functioning throughout the country. It is also proposed to establish Nehru Yuva Kendras in the remaining 123 new district of the country.

These Kendras established in the States, undertake multifarious activities through a large network of Youth Clubs/Mahila Mandals and volunteers who work at the grassroots level. The programmes and activities of Nehru Yuva Kendras during the 11th Plan include, Capacity Building of Youth Club members, Skill Upgradation Training Programme for Women, Work Camps, Sports Promotion Activities at grassroots levels, District Cultural Festivals and Youth Conventions, etc. During 2009-10, NYKS has earmarked Rs. 40.88 crores for programmes to be undertaken in all the Kendras throughout the country. Each Kendra is granted funds to the tune of Rs. 5-7 lakhs annually, based on the number of blocks in the district. The funds allocated/ released to the Kendras during the 11th Plan have been fully utilized for the purpose for which they are granted and the targets met.

The NYKS has also implemented programmes and activities of other Ministries especially concerning awareness campaigns and national integration. Ministry of Home Affairs has given specific programme for the North Eastern Region and Jammu and Kashmir. Ministry of Health has

utilized the services of NYKS during its successful implementation of the Red Ribbon Express Programme concerning HIV/AIDS. Other programmes implemented by NYKS for different Ministries/Departments include Voter Awareness Campaign for Election Commission and Traditional Skill Certification Project with the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

[Translation]

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Madam Speaker, the hon'ble Minister has stated in his reply that Nehru Yuva Kendra was constituted in 1972 with the objective of providing opportunity to the rural youth to participate in the development process of the nation and to evolve their personality and skill.

Madam, our country lives in villages, where there is poverty. But there are talented youths who rise to participate in national level games having played in the streets, parks and orchards in villages.

Through you, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether there is any proposal to set up Nehru Yuva Kendra in each of the blocks and Nagar Panchayats of the country for the development of the rural youths so that those who have talent, skill and capability — but as they reside in villages, cannot make it to the national level-games for want of facilities, — could develop their skill, talent and capability.

SHRI PRATIK PATIL: Madam, Nehru Yuva Kendra was constituted in the year 1972 which works to develop various activities in rural areas. Also, this scheme was formulated for national integrity. It is not directly linked with the Gram Panchayats, but we are considering to formulate such a scheme under which the youths with potential could be got involved through the Gram Panchayat.

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Madam, I could not get a reply to my question. He has stated in his reply that there are only 500 Nehru Yuva Kendras functioning across the country, and in the remaining 123 districts of the

country, Nehru Yuva Kendras are proposed to be set up. The country is very large and particularly Uttar Pradesh and the Purvanchal region are backward. Bhadohi district, which I belong to, is completely a rural area. He has talked about just 123 districts, whereas there is a need for the same in each block and district all over the country. Through you, I would like to know whether he has made any provision to include the backward area of Bhadohi in the Purvanchal area of Uttar Pradesh in this list of 123 districts.

SHRI PRATIK PATIL: Madam, I have made a demand for setting up additional 123 Nehru Yuva Kendras for which funds have been sought from the Ministry of Finance. I have submitted this proposal to the Expenditure Committee of the Ministry of Finance. Apart from the Nehru Yuva Kendra, there are many youth clubs functioning all over the country. Even in his district, around 60 youth clubs are functioning. Even though there is no Yuva Kendra in his area, I have appointed 6 Nehru Yuva 'Sathiyon' over there. Six boys are working over there to see to it that the 60 clubs functioning there do not get closed. 123 districts have been earmarked for setting up Nehru Yuva Kendras for which proposals have been submitted to the Ministry of Finance and we will start them as soon as the approval is received.

[English]

SHRI P.T. THOMAS: The contribution of Nehru Yuva Kendras for the well-being of our nation is notable. It is a place to propagate the ideas of our late Prime Minister Panditji. It is a source of inspiration for keeping up the national outlook as well as the secular spirit, democratic values, communal harmony and social order. Through you, Madam, I would like to ask a question whether the Government is planning to start Nehru Yuva Kendras all over India, in all districts. I also wanted to know whether there is any proposal from the Idukki district. Earlier there was a proposal and whether the Government will consider this or not.

SHRI PRATIK PATIL: Madam, as I stated earlier, there

are about 501 Nehru Yuva Kendras already in existence. In every State, Districts have been limited earlier. Now, the Districts have increased. Additionally about 123 Districts have been proposed. Once the approval comes from the Finance Ministry, we will start it even in the Districts where it has not been started.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Madam Speaker, Nehru Yuva Kendras were constituted to infuse motivation among the youths. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You may please sit down. Let him ask the question.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Madam Speaker, today the Youths are confused. They are falling prey to various evils. Nehru Yuva Kendras were constituted for the development of the youth, to instil patriotic feelings in them and to expand the scope of social work. However, it has been reduced to a ceremonial organization for quite sometime, and adequate funds are not even provided to it. Some programmes are organized therein. The hon'ble Minister has accepted in his reply that there is a proposal to set up Nehru Yuva Kendras in 123 more districts.

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to ask that in view of the shortcomings of the youth at present and

\*Not recorded.

a need to launch a publicity campaign to remove these, whether Nehru Yuva Kendra is formulating any scheme to establish a direct contact with the youths residing in villages and whether there is any proposal to raise the fund allocation for it? Through you, my question is that whether there is any plan to stop the politicization of Nehru Yuva Kendra that is going on?

SHRI PRATIK PATIL: Madam, the first thing that I would like to say is that there is no, politicization. There is no plan to shut down Nehru Yuva Kendras. On the contrary, this scheme is very good and the Government's view that it should be promoted more and more. That is why, I am saying that we want to open these in 123 districts where there are no such Kendra. We have already submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Finance for the same so that we could set up more and more Kendras. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Sat ): You must speak....\*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: This will not go on record. Please do not make such comments.

*(Interruptions)...\*\**

[Translation]

SHRI PRATIK PATIL: Madam, the activities of the Nehru Yuva Kendra Organization promote national integration. These are not related any party. We want more and more MPs to be involved therein. The views on national integration put forth in the House will be carried to each and every village by these youths. We want a youth club to be set up in each rural area. There are around 2.50 lakh youth clubs. I would not say that among them all are active, but 50-60 per cent are still active out of these. We want the number of districts to increase. We would be able to perform better if 123 additional districts are sanctioned.

\*Not recorded as ordered by the Chair.

\*\*Not recorded.

There is no question of closing these, rather, we would definitely try to increase its numbers.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam Speaker, have sports been included in the areas identified to promote young talent in the Nehru Yuva Kendras? My only query is whether sports have been included? If so, whether Union Government would provide any other assistance to promote sports in villages where arrangements for the same have been put in place?

SHRI PRATIK PATIL: Madam, we have included sports in it since it is an important programme of the Nehru Yuva Kendra in which we are promoting sports. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. 264. Shri M. Sreenivasulu Reddy. — Not present.

Shri Sanjay Nirupam.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam Speaker, he has given partial reply to my question. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have moved on to the next question.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

*(Interruptions)*... \*

**Prices of Essential Commodities in  
International Market**

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\*264. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of several essential commodities in the domestic and international markets move in tandem;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the impact of the recent fall in the international prices of essential commodities on the prices in the domestic market;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any scheme/action plan including curb on demand from bulk consumers, shoring up of supply, revamping of Food Corporation of India (FCI) and rejuvenating distribution system to control prices; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) and (b) The domestic and international prices of most essential commodities are generally moving in tandem. Details are given in the enclosed Annexure-I.

(c) The recent fall in international prices has been accompanied by a decline in domestic prices.

(d) Government has formulated schemes/action plan including curb on demand from bulk consumers, shoring up of supply and rejuvenating distribution system in order to control prices.

(e) Details of steps taken by the Government are listed in enclosed Annexure-II. Prices of most essential commodities have either declined or have been steady in the last three months as is evident from enclosed Annexure-III.

**Annexure-I***International Prices of select essential commodities*

Item	Centre, Unit	Variety	International Prices of select commodities				
			Prices* as on (10.3.10)	Prices* 1 week ago	One month ago	Six months ago	One year ago
Rice	CBOT USD PMT	Rough Rice	276	283	315	298	256
Wheat	CBOT USD PMT	Hard Wheat	177.2	186.11	173.89	163.14	185.19
Sugar	ISA Daily sugar USD PMT	Raw	609.5	669.9	724.5	537.2	381.5
Chana	Australia \$	FAQ	500	510	525-540	450-475	440-445
Urad	US \$/PMT cnf	FAQ	780-880	790-890	750-1120	820-890	540-625
Tur	US \$/PMT cnf	FAQ	900-910	920	900-980	1000-1300	575-625
Masoor	US \$/PMT cnf	FAQ medium	800-925	825-925	835-900	740-900	650-725
Moong	US \$/PMT cnf	FAQ	1100	1160	1050-1300	885-1100	650-720
Yellow peas	US \$/PMT cnf	FAQ	350-360	330-345	340-350	275-285	285-315
Crude Palm Oil	Malaysia, US \$/ PMT fob		810	777	747	655	545
RBD Palmolein	Malaysia, US \$/ PMT fob		830	807	780	690	630
Soya oil	Brazil, US \$/PMT cif		815	817	810	735	655
Sunflower oil	Rotterdam, US \$/ PMT cif		850	850	840	690	710

Prices of Rice as of 8.3.2010; wheat and sugar as of 5.3.10; Pulses prices as of 3.3.2010.

Source: NAFED, SEA, NCDEX, Newswire.

*Domestic Prices of select essential commodities*

Item	Centre, Unit	Variety	Domestic prices of select commodities				
			Prices* as on (10.3.10)	Prices* 1 week ago	One month ago	Six months ago	One year ago
Rice	Delhi	Permal	1975	1975	1975	1650	1600
Wheat	Delhi	New Standard mill quality	1265.7	1349.9	1372.5	1155	1199.9
Sugar	Kolhapur	M Grade	3115	3318.35	3703.35	3247.5	2101.6
Chana	Delhi	FAQ	2125-2150	2200-2220	2160-2300	2260-2300	2150-2180
Urad	Delhi	FAQ	3600-3875	3600-3910	3600-4100	4375-4900	2700-3200
Tur	Delhi	FAQ	3600-4000	3700-4100	3600-4200	5000-6000	2600-3500
Masoor	Delhi	Medium	3100-3400	3400-4000	3500-4000	4450-4600	4300-5000
Moong	Delhi	FAQ	5650-5850	5650-5900	5600-6100	5200-5700	3250-3700
Yellow peas	Chennai	FAQ	1341-1350	1300-1350	1350-1400	1475-1500	1450-1525
Mustard Oil	Delhi		4900	4950	5050	5000	4650
RBD Palmolein	Mumbai		4080	4030	3960	3700	3600
Soya oil	Mumbai		4100	4070	4140	3870	4150
Sunflower oil	Mumbai		4800	4750	4750	4400	4500

Prices of wheat and sugar as of 5.3.2010; Pulses prices as of 3.3.2010.

Source: NAFED, SEA, NCDEX, Delhi civil supplies.

**Annexure-II**

*Steps taken by Government*

Currently, the situation is comfortable with respect to procurement and availability of foodgrains in the central pool. In the current year, despite the decline in production, as of 9.3.10, 23.82 million tonnes of rice has been procured. As a result, the stocks of foodgrains in the

Central pool continues to be comfortable with 183.88 lakh tonnes stock of wheat and 269.50 lakh tonnes of rice as on 1.3.2010.

(2) The steps taken by Government are listed below:—

**1. Fiscal Measures**

(i) Reducing import duties to zero — for rice, wheat.



- (ii) Allowed import of raw sugar at zero duty under O.G.L. upto 01.08.2009 by sugar mills (notified on 17.04.2009) extended upto 31.12.2010. Furthermore, import of raw sugar has been opened to private trade upto 31.12.2010 for being processed by domestic factories on job basis.
- (iii) Allowed import of white/refined sugar by STC/MMTC/PEC and NAFED upto 1 million tons by 01.08.2009 under O.G.L. at zero duty (notified on 17.04.2009) extended upto 31.3.2010. Furthermore, the duty free import of white/refined sugar under OGL has been opened to other Central/State Government agencies and to private trade in addition to existing designated agencies.

## 2. Administrative Measures

- (i) Removed levy obligation in respect of imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar.
- (ii) Banned export of non-basmati rice.
- (iii) Imposed stock limit orders in the case of paddy, rice, sugar, upto 30.9.2010.
- (iv) In order to discourage non-household sector consumers from stockpiling sugar and to ensure adequate availability of sugar in the open market for actual consumers, the Central Government has issued a notification dated 22.08.2009 imposing stockholding limit on bulk consumers: it has been provided that w.e.f. 19.09.2009 no person, establishment, or industrial unit using or consuming more than 10 quintals of sugar per month as a raw material for production or consumption or use, in any manner, shall keep stock, at any time, sugar exceeding 15 days of such use or consumption. Further, the stockholding limit for stocking domestically produced sugar by bulk consumers has been reduced from 15 days to 10 days vide notification dated 05.02.2010, which will come into effect on 20.02.2010 and remain in force for 180 days.
- (v) Using Minimum Export Price (MEP) to regulate exports of basmati rice (\$900 PMT).
- (vi) Maintaining the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs. 5.65 per kg. for BPL and Rs. 3 per kg. for AAY) and wheat (at Rs. 4.15 per kg. for BPL and Rs. 2 per kg. for AAY) since 2002.
- (vii) Futures trading in Rice, suspended by the Forward Market Commission in the year 2007-08 and continues during 2009-10. Futures trading in sugar was suspended w.e.f. 27.5.2009 upto the end of June, 2010.
- (viii) Permitted sugar factories to sell processed raw sugar in the domestic market and fulfill export obligation on ton to ton basis.
- (ix) Proportion of sugar production requisitioned as levy sugar has been increased from 10 to 20% for 2009-10 sugar season to ensure adequate levy sugar supplies under PDS.
- (x) For the month of March, 2010, 16.08 lakh tonnes of non levy sugar have been made available which includes 11.70 lakh tonnes of normal non-levy sugar and 3.38 lakh tonnes of sugar processed from imported raw sugar during December, 2009, estimated availability out of imported white/refined sugar is about 1.00 lakh tonne. Besides, levy sugar quota of 1.92 lac tonnes also been released. Thus, for the month of March, 2010, 18.00 lac tonnes has been made available.
- (xi) An additional allocation of wheat/rice@ 10 kg./family/months of January and February, 2010 has been made to the accepted numbers of AAY, BPL and APL ration cards. This is in

addition to existing allocation while the wheat will be allocated at MSP price, rice will be allotted at MSP derived price.

(xii) **OMSS interventions:—**

- (a) Allocation to State Governments under OMSS (Domestic) for release of 20.00 lakh tonnes of wheat has been made to check inflationary trends in food economy from October, 09 to March, 2010. The State/UT Governments have been asked to distribute wheat released under OMSS (D) to household consumers and small processors of wheat.
- (b) In addition to above a quantity of 10.00 lakh MT wheat was also allocated by Government for sale to bulk consumers through open tenders by FCI from October, 09 — March, 10. On 18.1.2010, another 5.18 lakh tonnes of wheat from the expected savings from retail allocations, has been allocated for bulk consumers through tender sale.
- (c) In order to check inflationary trend in prices of Rice, a quantity of 10.0 lakh tonnes of rice was allocated during October, 09 to March, 2010 to State Governments for distribution to retail consumers.
- (d) On 18.1.2010, NAFED has been allotted 37400 tonnes of wheat and 17000 tonnes of rice from the un-lifted quantity of OMSS allocations to State Governments. Similarly, NCCF has been allocated 32684.21 tonnes wheat and 11000 tonnes rice for sale to retail consumers.

(xiii) In addition, Government has directed State and

UT Governments to improve functioning of TPDS, to take up the following measures:

- A. to strengthen monitoring and vigilance by:—
  - (i) implementation of the Nine Point Action Plan;
  - (ii) taking action against those with Bogus Ration Cards; and
  - (iii) ensuring greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/ Urban Local Bodies in functioning of Fair Price Shops.
- B. to ensure increased transparency in functioning of TPDS by:—
  - (i) adoption and implementation of revised Model Citizens' Charter;
  - (ii) introduction of monthly certification of delivery of foodgrains at Fair Price Shops and their distribution to ration card holders;
  - (iii) taking up publicity-cum-awareness Campaign on TPDS; and
  - (iv) display of allocation of foodgrains — district and FPS-wise on websites for public scrutiny.
- C. to use ICT tools such as:—
  - (i) Computerization of TPDS Operations;
  - (ii) pilot scheme on Smart Card based Operations in Haryana and Chandigarh;
  - (iii) piloting of new technologies for

- tracking movement of vehicles transporting TPDS Commodities; and
- D. to improve efficiency of FPS operations through:—
- (i) doorstep delivery of foodgrains;
  - (ii) ensuring timely availability of foodgrains;
  - (iii) distribution of wheat flour/fortified wheat flour under TPDS;
  - (iv) allotment of Fair Price Shops to Institutions and Groups;
  - (v) sale of non-PDS items by FPS licensees; and
  - (vi) revision of commission to FPS licensees.

**Annexure-III**

*Comparative Statement Retail Prices of Selected Essential Commodities in Delhi*

(Rs. per kg.)

Commodity	Price as on 11.03.10	1 Week Back 04.03.10	1 Month Back 11.02.10	3 Month Back 11.12.09	6 Month Back 11.09.09	% Variation			
						over 1 week	over 1 month	over 3 months	over 6 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rice	23	23	23	23	22	0	0.00	0.00	4.55
Wheat	15	15	16	15	13	0	-6.25	0.00	15.38
Atta \$	17	17	18	18	15	0.00	-5.56	-5.56	13.33
Gram Dal	34	35.5	37	40	38	-4.23	-8.11	-15.00	-10.53
Tur Dal #	68	71	77	91	83	-4.23	-11.69	-25.27	-18.07
Urad Dal	66	67	78	77	58.5	-1.49	-15.38	-14.29	12.82
Moong Dal	75	76	79	83	62	-1.32	-5.06	-9.64	20.97
Masoor Dal	58	58.5	60.5	65	66	-0.85	-4.13	-10.77	-12.12
Sugar	37	39	44	38	34	-5.13	-15.91	-2.63	8.82
Milk @	22	22	22	22	21	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.76
Groundnut Oil	114	114	112	111	112	0.00	1.79	2.70	1.79
Mustard Oil	68	69	70	70	69	-1.45	-2.86	-2.86	-1.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vanaspati	56	56	57	56	62	0.00	-1.75	0.00	-9.68
Tea Loose	158	159	160	156	142	-0.63	-1.25	1.28	11.27
Salt Pack I	12	12	12	12	12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Potato	8	9	9	14	18	-11.11	-11.11	-42.86	-55.56
Onion	18	18	24	21	16	0.00	-25.00	-14.29	12.50

\*—Packed/Refined I – Iodized \$ – Wheat Flour # – Arhar/Tur/Dal @ – (Rs./Lt.)

Source: Department of Civil Supplies, Government of Delhi.

[Translation]

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Madam Speaker, I express my gratitude to the hon. Minister for giving a detailed reply to my question. During the last few days, he has taken approximately 38 measures to rein in the rising prices. He has explained everything in detail. Despite such measures, the desired result of checking price rise has not been achieved. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that a necessary measure expected of his Ministry was not taken. Does he intend to take such a measure in future? I would like to mention. The measure. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask your question.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Commodity exchanges are regulated by Forward Market Commission in our country. There is a proposal to bring Forward Market Commission under the SEBI, within the Ministry of Finance. The Raghurajan Committee had recommended to bring it under the SEBI at the earliest, so that it could be properly regulated. As per my information, says the hon. Minister and his Ministry is against the recommendation, and is not allowing the Forward Market Commission to be brought under the SEBI. I would like to ask the hon. Minister in unambiguous terms as to what is his reservation and whether he would like to withdraw his opposition in this

regard?

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : There is a different between stock market and commodity market. Those who are interested to invest in stock market, they are different type of people. In commodity market, basically, the thinking is the farmer should get and understand proper price for his produce and in such a situation, if you are going to merge commodity market in stock market, I think, the purpose would not be served.

[Translation]

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Madam Speaker, the Committee nowhere recommends the merger of Commodity Exchanges with the stock exchange of Mumbai or any other stock exchange in India or the world. Only this has been suggested that the regulator of Commodity Exchanges i.e. the Forward Market Commission should be brought under the SEBI. I am aware of it, infact the whole country knows it. Sharad Pawarji, even a person equipped with basic information would understand that Stock Market and Commodity Exchange are two different entities. ...*(Interruptions)* In one stock is being traded and in the other commodity is traded. However, commodity market is not being properly regulated and somewhere Forward Market Commission's faulty functioning is responsible for

it. So, the Government, the Ministry of Finance, the R.B.I. make repeated efforts to bring it under the SEBI, since it has been highly successful in regulating the Stock Market. So, I repeat my question. Kindly give its reply.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: As I said, the responsibility of the SEBI is something different and the responsibility of the regulator for commodity exchange is something different. We have not taken any final view on this. This particular proposal is before the Government and the Government will take appropriate decision at appropriate time.

[Translation]

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Madam Speaker, it gave me tremendous pleasure to learn from the reply of the hon. Minister the prices of Commodities prevailing in Delhi. The prices in Andaman and Nicobar Islands are highest in India. The hon. Minister, Shri Sharad Pawar knows it because the goods are loaded from Chennai and Kolkata, and shipped to Port Blair. Then, their prices are fixed. Lastly, they are shipped to Campbell Bay (Indira Point). For example, the price of flour is Rs. 17 or 18 per kg. in Delhi. However, in Campbell Bay in Andaman and Nicobar, it is Rs. 30 per kg. I want some help from the hon. Minister. He announces subsidies on various food items, like Rs. 15 per kg. on pulses, Rs. 30 per litre on edible oil. Pulses and edible oils will be distributed through the fair price ration shops with the subsidy Will you provide a subsidy of Rs. 15 per kg. on pulses and Rs. 30 per litre on edible oil sold through fair price ration shops in Andaman and Nicobar Islands? This can be done by the Centre, without involving the Assembly. This is my question.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Madam Speaker, two questions have been asked by the hon. Member. As far as subsidy on pulses and edible oil is concerned, it is available for all the States. It also includes Andaman and Nicobar Islands. There is only one question involved that

the administration over there should accept it. Benefits of subsidy on pulses and edible oil is availed by all the States of the country. It is availed by approximately 8-10 States of the country. We have written to all the States that it is available for all the States. The Government is ready to extend help to the State administrations desirous of these benefits. If the administration of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is interested in availing of this subsidy, then arrangements would be made to provide them the same. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Madam, the sky rocketing price hike is a matter of deep concern. Several times we have discussed the matter in this august House and several points have been raised by the hon. Members. I would like to know whether the Government is thinking to set up any Stabilisation Fund so that the price can be controlled and subsidy can be provided directly to the consumers. I would like to know whether such a proposal has been thought of by the Government.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: There is no specific proposal like this where one can provide a subsidy directly to the consumers. But in targeted Public Distribution System at every level there is a substantial provision of subsidy. In fact, I have already briefed the House that this year the total burden of the subsidy for Public Distribution System will be somewhat near to Rs. 55,000 crore. That type of burden is already taken by the Government. This facility is available to all the States.

[Translation]

#### Advisories on Terror Threats

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\*265. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the terrorist incident that occurred in Pune recently;

(b) whether the Union Government has provided any assistance to the investigation of the bomb blast;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the status of the investigation;

(d) whether the Union Government has reviewed the internal security situation in the country and issued any advisory in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) to (c) On 13.2.2010 at about 1850 hours there was an incident of bomb explosion at German Bakery, North Main Road, Koregaon Park, Pune.

As per available information, as on 12.3.2010 (at 1700 hours), 17 persons are reported to have died in this terrorist incident. Out of the above 17 persons, 5 are foreign nationals and 12 are Indian nationals. 51 injured persons have been discharged after indoor and outdoor treatment. Apart from the above, 05 injured persons are still admitted in the hospitals.

A team of officers from the National Investigation Agency and Central Forensic Science Laboratory were sent immediately by a special aircraft from New Delhi to inspect the scene of incident and assist the local Police. A team of the National Security Guard also visited the incident site. "Police" and "Public order" being State subjects, the Maharashtra police are investigating the case.

(d) and (e) The Central Government monitors and reviews the internal security situation in the country on a continuous basis. Intelligence inputs are regularly shared

with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Further, wherever necessary, advisories are also issued, to the State Governments/UT Administrations.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Madam Speaker, I want to say that when the terrorists attacked Mumbai on 26/11, the people of entire Mumbai came out on the streets. Even the Government made so many announcements stating that it would put an end to terrorism. It was followed by another terrorist strike on the German Bakery barely one month before.

Through you, I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister as to whether the Union Government is going to make any provision for providing funds separately to the States to make them competent to fight terrorism. For example, the Government of Maharashtra is making efforts to constitute a separate anti-terrorist force namely 'Force one'. Would he provide a special fund to the State Government for the purpose? At the same time when the attack was launched on 26/11, the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs had stated that an NSG centre would be set up in Mumbai. I would like to know the time by which this centre is likely to be set up over there.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, I would be happy to answer the question except that this question concerns the Pune blast and the hon. Member is asking about the overall assistance that we are giving to improve security. We have a Police Modernization Scheme under which States are being provided money for modernizing the police forces and that includes the anti-terrorist force. As far as NSG hubs are concerned, four NSG hubs have been set up in the four cities and Bangalore has a Para force which is equivalent to an NSG hub. We are advising and encouraging all States to raise their own anti-terrorist force. I reviewed it a couple of days ago. About half-a-dozen States have raised their own anti-terrorist force. Other States have raised Quick Response Teams which are smaller units. They do not quite amount to an anti-terrorist force. It is my intention to advise the States that they

should quickly expand the QRTs into a full-fledged anti-terrorist force.

We are willing to help the State Governments procure the latest weapons for the anti-terrorist forces. In fact, I have advised them that since the Central Government is procuring advanced weapons, if a State wishes to piggy back on the Central Government procurement, they could do so. That means a State need not go through a separate tendering process and selection of weapons. The NSG itself is advising many States on what weapons should be procured.

We have set up a large number of training schools. Many of them are coming up. Training capacity is being increased. States are being encouraged to set up their own training academies. So, in a number of ways we are helping the States to enhance their anti-terrorist capacity.

This has been reviewed on three occasions with the Chief Ministers. On the last occasion we circulated a 15 point questionnaire. We have got answers from the State Governments. We have now a baseline for each State. I have advised the Chief Ministers that since we have a baseline now we can measure the progress of each State every quarter compared to the baseline. I think things are improving; capacity is being added; police forces are becoming more efficient. But it will take time to have a more strong anti-terrorist capacity in this country.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Madam, my another supplementary is that the 26/11 attack caused loss of life of officers like Karkare, Salaskar and Kamte. Particularly the bullet proof Jacket worn by Karkare was of inferior quality. Some days ago a news article was published in DNA newspaper that 50000 bulletproof jackets which were of 9 MM bullet capacity had been scrapped. Terrorist use A.K. 47, so, 7.62x2.39 MM capacity bullet proof jackets are needed to counter them. I would like to ask whether the Government is doing something for the protection of our CRPF, CISR NSG forces and when it will

make arrangement for procurement of new jackets in lieu of those scrapped. I would like to know whether the officers like Karkare, Salaskar would continue losing their lives in this manner. I would like to know the time by which efforts will be made to make our forces competent as well as what steps being taken in that direction.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, Speaker, if you so desire, I will answer the question though it does not arise out of the main Question.

We procure bullet proof jackets. Shortly after I took over we procured a very large quantity of bullet proof jackets for the Central Para military forces. The QRs are available. Any State can adopt those QRs. We have since revised the QRs and procurement of bullet proof jackets under the revised QRs is underway. If I remember right, the date for the final decision is the 3rd or 4th of April. So, on the 3rd or 4th of April a final decision will be taken and orders will be placed.

As far as the States are concerned they are free to procure bullet proof jackets. They are well advised to follow the QRs laid down by the Central Government through the BPR&D. If they wish to piggy back on our procurement, they are welcome to do so. Let us know what they require. We will add that quantity to the quantity that we procure and they can procure bullet proof jackets. States are free to procure bullet proof jackets either directly or they can come to us and we will add to our requirement and we will procure for them.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shrimati Supriya Sule, you have just minute to ask your question.

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: I would like to thank the hon. Home Minister for the support system he has given to my State after the Pune blasts. My only question is, was there any security lapse? It is because the *Jammat-ud-Dawa* of Pakistan had warned about Pune being a soft target. So, I am sure there was no stone left unturned. We just hope and pray that this does not happen in any other soft target of the country.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: There was no intelligence failure because enough intelligence inputs were shared about Pune, about specific targets in Pune, with the Maharashtra police.

In fact, on the 9th of October, 2009, the Pune Police issued a written advisory to all the establishments in the Koregaon Park area including German Bakery and the German Bakery's copy was acknowledged by Shri Praveen Pant who is the Manager of German Bakery. The advisory is in Marathi language. This is a detailed advisory advising all establishments to take a number of steps. Unfortunately, German Bakery and many other establishments did not heed this advice. This 9th October advice was reiterated in December, 2009. I have got copies of the advice. Despite the intelligence shared, despite the advisories issued, the Pune blast occurred. It is a blot. I regard that as a blot on our record. We are trying to enhance security measures. We are asking every establishment to cooperate. Many of them have to take their own security measures. Some minimal security measures have to be taken by establishments especially when intelligence shows that that area is vulnerable. I recognise that it is a blot but we are enhancing security measures.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

#### Illegal Stay of Foreigners

\*266. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several foreigners including Bangladeshi and Pakistani have been illegally over-staying in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported alongwith the number of persons deported during each of

the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(c) whether there are reports of such persons having acquired Indian identity including voter identity cards consequently posing a serious threat to the national security;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the said period; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check acquisition of multi-purpose identity cards/voter identity cards by the illegal migrants and also to detect and deport them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) A number of foreign nationals who have entered into the country on valid travel documents have been found to be overstaying. Details of such cases of foreign nationals, including Bangladeshi and Pakistani nationals, who were found to be overstaying in the country and those who were deported, during the years 2006, 2007 and 2008, country-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement. The said information for the year 2009 has not been compiled so far.

(c) to (e) Certain instances of some illegal immigrants having obtained voter Identity cards, ration cards and driving licenses through fraudulent means have been reported. Statistical data of this nature are not centrally maintained. As and when such instances are detected, the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations take necessary action for cancellation of such documents alongwith such other appropriate steps as mandated by the provisions of the law.

Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process.



**Statement***Details of foreigners who were found to be overstaying and who were deported*

Country	No. of foreigners overstayed			No. of foreigners deported		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Afghanistan	11759	11875	14511	144	42	12
Australia	155	186	176	3	1	3
Bahrain	41	8	51	0	0	1
Bangladesh	24497	25712	31229	13692	12135	12625
Canada	278	383	357	1	4	15
China	104	495	479	26	29	12
Ethiopia	58	61	69	6	3	15
Fiji	42	156	309	—	—	—
France	172	234	191	8	8	18
Germany	110	169	158	11	3	15
Indonesia	51	51	36	6	22	33
Iran	215	247	184	8	24	11
Iraq	12	106	371	4	2	4
Italy	37	65	50	1	6	6
Ivory Coast	16	42	85	1	0	3
Japan	231	133	161	1	1	12
Kenya	181	207	237	10	3	8
Korea South	435	340	516	2	3	30
Malaysia	334	295	201	5	3	71
Mauritius	87	204	510	1	1	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mangolia	44	36	55	0	0	1
Myanmar	266	282	558	673	785	540
Netherlands	37	56	69	1	1	3
New Zealand	55	39	34	0	1	2
Nigeria	289	525	451	69	37	169
Oman	126	154	351	1	0	2
Pakistan	5392	6038	7547	100	24	19
Philippines	50	83	124	1	13	5
Portugal	8	229	12	0	1	0
Russia	107	115	120	6	28	4
Saudi Arabia	33	51	62	4	5	1
Seychelles	27	111	295	—	—	—
Singapore	283	170	153	1	0	16
South Africa	69	75	48	3	1	1
Sri Lanka	821	1124	1790	20	13	145
Stateless (Tibet)	152	226	194	11	11	1
Sudan	119	140	163	10	11	20
Sweden	51	51	37	0	0	3
Tanzania	115	179	303	1	2	5
Thailand	76	113	116	1	29	6
U.S.A	1302	1366	998	3	5	31
Uganda	45	58	88	3	3	2
United Kingdom	581	630	491	4	5	19
Vietnam	54	44	48	0	3	19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Yemen	189	191	168	3	21	7
Others	839	890	993	88	59	78
Total	49945	53945	65149	14933	13348	13995

### Industrial Clusters for Small Industries

\*267. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to set up industrial clusters for expansion and development of small industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of industrial clusters set up so far, State-wise;

(c) the names of the States where more industrial clusters are proposed to be set up alongwith the time by which these clusters are likely to be set up; and

(d) the estimated amount of funds likely to be spent for implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of MSME, Government of India is implementing 'Micro and Small Enterprises — Cluster Development Programme' (MSE-CDP) under which assistance is provided for development of existing Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) clusters. Under the scheme, infrastructure development of new industrial estates is also supported. So far, cluster development initiatives (soft and hard interventions) have been taken up in 457 clusters. Under infrastructure development component, 121 proposals have been approved (including 28 for upgradation of existing industrial estates). State-wise list of clusters taken under MSE-CDP is enclosed as Statement.

(c) Cluster development (soft and hard interventions

and infrastructure development) is a demand driven scheme. The number of clusters to be undertaken depends upon requirements of the various clusters.

(d) The fund allocation during 11th Five Year Plan under MSE-CDP is Rs. 303.63 crore.

### Statement

#### State-wise list of clusters taken under MSE-CDP

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of clusters taken up for diagnostic study, soft and hard interventions	No of infrastructure development proposals
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1
3.	Assam	10	11
4.	Bihar	7	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	4
6.	Delhi	5	0
7.	Gujarat	6	2
8.	Goa	3	0
9.	Haryana	6	21
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1

1	2	3	4
11.	Jharkhand	6	0
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	2
13.	Karnataka	13	4
14.	Kerala	40	8
15.	Maharashtra	27	7
16.	Madhya Pradesh	7	8
17.	Manipur	3	0
18.	Meghalaya	2	2
19.	Mizoram	3	2
20.	Nagaland	3	1
21.	Orissa	26	3
22.	Punjab	20	3
23.	Rajasthan	30	9
24.	Sikkim	01	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	36	13
26.	Tripura	4	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	115	8
28.	Uttarakhand	4	3
29.	West Bengal	43	3
Total		457	121

[English]

#### Capacity Building in Road Sector

\*268. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment regarding the availability of skilled/unskilled labour in the road sector in the country has been made particularly in view of the prevailing growth scenario in the sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has addressed the issue of capacity building in the road sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) This Ministry has not made any assessment regarding the availability of skilled/unskilled labour in the road sector in the Country. However, a study by the World bank Titled "Indian Road Construction Industry" was published in November, 2008. It inter-alia highlighted that under the high growth scenario, the likely shortfall of skilled and semi-skilled workers over the next eight years in India would be to the extent of 55-64%.

(c) and (d) The Government is already seized of the various issues relating to road sector including Capacity building. In order to build up and upgrade the capacity of highway engineers the Government has set up the National Institute for Training of Highway Engineers (NITHE), Noida which imparts training to fresh as well as in-service highway engineers of the country. So far NITHE has trained 18,450 highway engineers since 2001.

[Translation]

#### Loss of Stored Foodgrains

\*269. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum and value of foodgrains stored in the Government godowns during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether a large quantity of foodgrains were held up in the godowns and lost due to rotting, pest and rodent infestation;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the quantum and value of foodgrains lost during the said period;

(d) whether there is any provision for maximum time limit for the storage of foodgrains and their mandatory replacement by fresh stocks;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken for disposal of the damaged stocks?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The total quantity of foodgrains stored by FCI and its value for the last three years and current year are as under:—

As on	Quantity (in lakh tonnes)	Value (in Rs. crores)
31.03.2007	138.04	14798.21
31.03.2008	124.82	14770.28
31.03.2009	192.58	26930.00
28.02.2010	220.52	33347.26

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The foodgrains are being issued regularly for Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) as per the allocations made by the Government. However, certain quantities may get damaged and become non-issuable due to reasons like, rodents, pests etc. The quantum and value of non-issuable foodgrains during the last three years and current year (upto January, 2010) are enclosed as statement.

(d) and (e) A time limit for storage of foodgrains has not been fixed. However, stocks are issued under TPDS and other welfare schemes as per allocations made by Government.

(f) The non-issuable foodgrains are categorized and disposed off as per the guidelines issued by the Government from time to time.

#### Statement

*Details of damaged foodgrains (non-issuable) with FCI during the last three years and current year (upto January, 2010) and its value on Acquisition Cost and its percentage in terms of quantity and value against stock handled*

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto Jan.)
	1	2	3	4
<b>Qty. handled in lakh tonnes</b>				
Wheat	224.78	213.38	382.28	385.04
Rice	501.66	537.14	530.95	389.20*
<b>Total</b>	<b>726.44</b>	<b>750.52</b>	<b>913.23</b>	<b>774.24</b>

	1	2	3	4
<b>Value of stock handled (in Rs. crore)#</b>				
Wheat	20419.46	22841.90	44502.74	47792.70
Rice	55262.87	66169.74	79382.87	64808.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>75682.33</b>	<b>89011.64</b>	<b>123885.61</b>	<b>112601.51</b>
Quantity accrued as nonissuable (in lakh tonnes)	0.25	0.34	0.20	0.04
Approx. value of nonissuable quantity (in Rs. crore)^	16.43	22.33	13.03	2.21
<b>Percentage of non-issuable stock</b>				
In terms of quantity	0.034%	0.045%	0.022%	0.005%
In terms of value	0.021%	0.025%	0.010%	0.002%

\*Procurement figure of 23.02.2010.

#Value of quantity handled has been calculated at the Acquisition Cost of wheat and rice for the relevant year.

^Value of non-issuable stock has been calculated on the basis of Feed-I category of Wheat and Rice @75% of Central Issue Price for APL families (CIP for APL for Wheat is Rs. 610/- per qtl. and Rice Gr. A is Rs. 830/- per qtl.)

[English]

**New Norms for Bidding of Highway  
Projects**

\*270. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO':

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI have introduced new norms for bidding of National Highway (NH) Projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore;

(c) whether all the National Highway construction

projects which were awarded in 2009 could not attain financial closure during the said year;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore including the likely impact of the new bidding norms on such defaulters; and

(e) the details of the projects targeted to be awarded and achieve financial closure during the current financial year alongwith the steps taken to ensure expeditious execution of the same?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) NHAI has been following the norms laid down in model documents for Build-Operate-Transfer-(BOT) projects i.e. Request for Qualification and Request for Proposal (RFQ/RFP).

Consequent to acceptance of the recommendations in Shri B.K. Chaturvedi Committee's first report, some of these norms have been modified as per the summarized details enclosed as Statement-I with a view to resolve the procedural impediments. Further, in accordance with the provisions under clause 2.1.18 of Model Request for Proposal (RFP), NHAI has laid down some norms recently in the bidding documents as per the details enclosed as Statement-II with a view to expedite implementation of the National Highways Development Programme (NHDP).

(c) to (e) All projects for which letter of award (LOA) was issued by the NHAI in 2009, except those who have further time under the terms and conditions of the agreement, have been able to tie up loans with lenders within the time, permitted under the Concession agreement. A list of projects for which LOA has been issued by NHAI since 01.01.2009 and financial tie up with lenders have been achieved is enclosed as Statement-III. The norms introduced in accordance with the provision under clause 2.1.18 of model RFP, by the NHAI, will impact those developers, who have outstanding LOAs but have not yet achieved the financial closure while seeking participation in the bidding process for further projects. For the purpose of determining the eligibility of developers to bid, all projects pending for financial closures are taken into account and not merely those which are overdue. The details of projects awarded during 2009-10 for which scheduled date for financial closure is in the current financial year is enclosed as Statement-IV. The amendments in the model RFP have been introduced by the NHAI with the view to expedite financial closure by the developers.

#### **Statement-I**

*Summarized details of the norms for bidding introduced by way of amendment of concerned provisions in the RFQ/RFP documents*

- (i) Provisions for security to lenders by providing that loans given for highway projects may be

treated as secured loans by creating a charge on the escrow account.

- (ii) Provisions concerning forfeiture of bid security on account of non-responsiveness and forfeiture to be limited to only 5% of the value of bid security/performance security.
- (iii) Modified conflict of interest provisions in RFQ/RFP documents whereby common shareholding limit triggering conflict of interest has been raised from 5% to 25%.
- (iv) Provisions in RFQ regarding definition of associates.
- (v) RFQ provisions regarding 'Threshold Technical Capability (TTC)' and 'Eligible Projects'.
- (vi) RFQ process under which project-wise qualification may be substituted with annual/periodic pre-qualification.

#### **Statement-II**

##### **CLAUSE 2.1.18**

##### **Clause 2.1.18 (i)**

"A bidder shall not be eligible for bidding hereunder if, as on the bid date, the Bidder, it's Member or Associate was, either by itself or as member of consortium has been declared by the Authority as the Selected Bidder of undertaking three (3) or more projects and the bidder is yet to achieve financial close. A bidder shall be considered as declared Selected Bidder for the projects of National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), where the Letter of Award (LOA) has been issued"

**And**

##### **Clause 2.1.18(ii)**

The Concessionaire shall engage only such EPC

Contractors for execution of the work who have experience of at least one single completed highway work of value at least 20% of the Estimated Project

Cost in the preceding 5 years. An undertaking to this effect shall be provided by the Concessionaire alongwith the EPC Project Agreement Document.

**Statement-III**

*List of projects for which LOA has been issued by NHAI since 01.01.2009 and financial tie up with lenders has been achieved*

S. No.	Name of Project	State	NH No.	Length (km.)	Total/Cost of Project (Rs crore)	Name of Bidder
1.	Pimppalgaon-Nasik-Gonde	Maharashtra	3	60.00	940.00	L&T – ABL Consortium
2.	MP/Maharashtra Border-Dhule	Maharashtra	3	97.00	835.00	HCC-JOHN Laning-Sadbhav Consortium
3.	Pune-Sholapur (Pkg-I)	Maharashtra	9	110.00	1110.00	Navinya Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. – Atlantia Spa Consortium
4.	Gujarat/MH Border-Surat-Hazira	Gujarat	6	133.00	1509.10	Isolux-Soma Consortium
5.	Vadakkancherry-Thrissur section of NH 47	Kerala	47	28.36	617.00	KMC-CR 18 consortium
6.	Elevated Road from Chennai Port to Maduravoyal	Tamil Nadu	4	19.00	1345.00	SOMA Enterprises Ltd.
7.	Kishangarh-Beawar	Rajasthan	8	93.60	795.00	Isolux-Soma Consortium
8.	Armoor-Adloor-Yelareddy	Andhra Pradesh	7	60.00	490.50	Navyuga-KPCL consortium
9.	Hyderabad-Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	9	181.00	1740.00	GMR Infrastructure Ltd.-Punj Lloyd Consortium
10.	Hazaribagh-Ranchi	Jharkhand	33	71.00	625.07	IL&FS ITNL-Punj Lloyd Consortium
				405.60	3650.57	



**Statement-IV**

*Detail of projects awarded during 2009-10 for which scheduled date for financial closure is in the current financial year*

S. No.	Name of Project	State	NH No.	Length (km.)	Total/Cost of Project (Rs. crore)	Name of Bidder	Date of LOA	FC status
1.	Elevated Road from Chennai Port to Maduravoyal	Tamil Nadu	4	19.00	1345.00	SOMA Enterprises Ltd.	06.01.2009	Loan document executed
2.	Kishangarh-Beawar	Rajasthan	8	93.60	795.00	Isolux-Soma Consortium	21.04.09	Loan document executed
3.	Armoor-Adloor-Yelareddy	Andhra Pradesh	7	60.00	490.50	Navyuga-KPCL Consortium	27.05.09	Draft document received-under scrutiny
4.	Pune-Sholapur (Pkg-II)	Maharashtra	9	110.00	835.00	IL&FS Transportation Network Ltd.	27.08.09	

**Corn Production**

\*271. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether weak monsoon has affected the production of corn in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total area under corn cultivation and production achieved during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether there are reports that the poor quality of the grains had adversely affected its export;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the quality of corn produced in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Madam, the

weak monsoon has affected the maize production and productivity during 2009-10.

(b) State-wise area, production and yield of maize during the last 3 years and current year (2009-10), as per the 2nd advance estimate (2009-10) of Directorate of Economics and Statistics, is enclosed as Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Directorate of Maize Research, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is working on improvement of quality of maize crop in the country. Nearly 145 hybrids and composite varieties have been released at National and State level for commercial cultivation of maize. Package of practices including production technologies, water management, post-harvest care for production of good quality grains have been developed. Assistance is provided to the farmers for adopting improved package of practices through various crop development schemes of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

## Statement

## State-wise Area, Production and Yield of Maize

Sl. No.	State/UT	Area				Production				Yield				
		Season	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Kharif	535.00	519.00	498.00	509.00	1285.00	2141.00	1567.00	973.00	2402	4125	3147	1912
		Rabi	190.00	267.00	354.00	354.00	1177.00	1480.00	2585.00	2584.90	6195	5543	7302	7302
		Total	725.00	786.00	852.00	863.00	2462.00	3621.00	4152.00	3557.90	3396	4607	4873	4123
2.	Bihar	Kharif	259.50	263.60	245.00	277.30	397.60	252.00	371.80	480.50	1532	956	1518	1733
		Rabi	214.70	209.60	395.50	367.00	772.30	597.80	1342.20	1382.90	3597	2766	3394	3768
		Total	641.90	639.80	640.50	644.00	1714.80	1455.00	1714.00	1863.40	2671	2274	2676	2892
3.	Gujarat	Kharif	520.00	424.00	419.00	428.00	363.00	583.00	603.00	385.00	698	1375	1439	900
		Rabi			80.00	83.00			136.00	108.00			1700	1301
		Total			499.00	511.00			739.00	493.00			1481	965
4.	Haryana	Kharif	14.00	14.00	11.30	12.00	32.00	37.00	24.40	28.00	2286	2643	2159	2333
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Kharif	299.00	300.20	297.70	269.00	695.40	862.60	676.60	331.70	2326	2873	2273	1233
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kharif	323.00	302.40	315.80	314.00	486.90	474.50	633.20	531.70	1505	1569	2005	1694
7.	Jharkhand	Kharif	230.10	227.70	198.90	145.50	276.90	341.50	267.70	181.60	1203	1500	1346	1248
		Rabi	10.80	9.70	17.10	13.20	19.50	16.70	36.30	24.40	1806	1722	2123	1851
		Total	240.90	237.40	216.00	158.70	296.40	358.20	304.00	206.00	1230	1509	1407	1298

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8.	Karnataka	Kharif	866.00	1015.00	933.00	1080.00	2459.00	2936.00	2632.00	2832.00	2839	2893	2821	2622
		Rabi	79.00	78.00	136.00	120.00	210.00	252.00	397.00	344.00	2658	3231	2919	2867
		Total	961.00	1113.00	1069.00	1200.00	2719.00	3254.00	3029.00	3176.00	3125	3300	2833	2647
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Kharif	861.10	879.80	841.10	810.90	840.20	1133.10	1144.40	896.50	976	1288	1361	1106
		Rabi	475.00	571.00	550.00	662.00	948.00	1545.00	1323.00	1262.00	1996	2706	2405	1906
		Total	580.00	672.00	655.00	754.00	1150.00	1790.00	1560.00	1498.00	1983	2664	2382	1960
10.	Maharashtra	Kharif	154.00	153.00	151.00	132.00	481.00	521.00	514.00	451.00	3123	3405	3404	3417
		Rabi	1027.70	1050.70	1052.20	1096.20	1115.40	1954.00	1827.20	1145.00	1085	1860	1737	1044
		Total	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.70	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1429	1667	1429	1429
11.	Punjab	Kharif	1028.40	1051.30	1052.90	1096.90	1116.40	1955.40	1828.00	1146.00	1086	1860	1736	1045
		Rabi	842.00	812.00	770.00	675.00	1116.90	1167.00	1151.00	905.00	1326	1437	1495	1341
		Total	30.00	26.00	29.00	35.00	47.00	42.00	47.00	116.00	1567	1615	1621	3314
12.	Rajasthan	Kharif	872.00	838.00	799.00	710.00	1163.90	1209.00	1198.00	1021.00	1335	1443	1499	1438
		Rabi	39.70	34.60	36.80	40.00	86.00	72.50	97.80	105.00	4265	4690	4550	4000
		Total	17.00	17.40	54.00	50.00	72.50	81.60	245.00	200.00	4265	4690	4550	4000
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Kharif	85.40	77.20	90.80	90.00	253.50	244.40	243.50	305.00	2968	3166	3783	3389
		Rabi	6960.40	7118.70	6894.70	6889.00	11558.30	15106.70	14120.50	11664.80	1660	2122	2048	1669
		Total	933.60	998.60	1279.10	12878.00	3540.70	3848.70	5610.90	5638.90	3793	3854	4387	4379
14.	West Bengal	Kharif	7894.00	8117.30	8173.80	8276.80	15097.00	18955.40	19731.40	17303.70	1912	2335	2414	2091
		Rabi	933.60	998.60	1279.10	12878.00	3540.70	3848.70	5610.90	5638.90	3793	3854	4387	4379
		Total	7894.00	8117.30	8173.80	8276.80	15097.00	18955.40	19731.40	17303.70	1912	2335	2414	2091

\*As per 2nd Advance Estimates 2009-10.

### Shortage of Storage Space

\*272. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some parts of the country including Kerala are facing acute shortage of storage space leading to wastage of foodgrains due to open and unhygienic storage;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the current storage capacity held by the Government agencies alongwith the requirement, State-wise;

(c) the details regarding the total quantum of foodgrains stored in these godowns during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the quantum out of the above wasted due to inadequate and poor storage, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to provide adequate and safe storage space during the ensuing procurement season?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Due to higher level of stocks of wheat and rice in Central Pool, the FCI and some State Governments are facing shortage of storage space. However, there is no report of loss of foodgrains due to open and unhygienic storage.

(b) The details to total storage capacity and stocks held by FCI as on 15.02.2010 are given at enclosed Statement-I

(c) The details of total quantum of foodgrains stored in the godowns of FCI during the last three years i.e. 2006-07 onwards are as under:—

As on 31/3	Stock in lakh tonnes
2006-07	138.04
2007-08	124.82
2008-09	192.58
2009-10 (as on 15.02.2010)	211.06

No foodgrain has been wasted in the godowns of Food Corporation of India due to inadequate and poor storage facility. However, some quantity of foodgrains has become non-issuable due to reasons like rodents, pests etc. The year-wise and State-wise details for the last three years and current year (upto January, 2010) are enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) The following steps have been taken to provide adequate and safe storage space during the ensuing procurement season:—

- (i) FCI has taken action for construction of CAP/ open plinths in the existing godowns and vacant spaces available with it.
- (ii) FCI has also invited offers from private entrepreneurs for hiring of plinths through private parties.
- (iii) For creation of storage capacity for the long term, Government has formulated a scheme for construction of storage godowns through Private Entrepreneurs, under 7 years guarantee.

## Statement-I

The State-wise storage capacity with F.C.I. as on 15.02.2010

(Figure in lac tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/UT	FCI		Covered					CAP			Grand Total	Stocks Held	Utilization (%Age)	
			Owned	Hired					Total Covered	Owned	Hired	Total				
				State Govt.	CWC	SWC	Private Parties	Total Hired								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.62	0.95	0.48	2.08	5.74	0.97	0.00	0.97	6.71	4.42	66	
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.52	1.18	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.20	0.95	79	
	3.	Orissa	2.93	0.00	0.67	2.73	0.15	3.55	6.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.48	2.89	45	
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.85	0.00	0.92	1.96	10.55	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.06	8.52	77	
	5.	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.08	73	
	Total (E. Zone)			15.94	0.26	2.27	3.84	1.75	8.12	24.06	1.50	0.00	1.50	25.56	16.86	66
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.37	0.64	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.71	1.79	66	
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.10	45	
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.18	69	
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.19	83	
	10.	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.39	76	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	11.	Manipur	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	100
	12.	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.31	97
	Total (N.E. Zone)		3.30	0.10	0.53	0.15	0.37	1.15	4.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.45	3.16	71
North	13.	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.31	3.67	1.53	42
	14.	Haryana	7.68	3.94	2.22	4.23	2.18	12.57	20.25	3.33	0.01	3.34	23.59	17.04	72
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.21	84
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.26	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.66	51
	17.	Punjab	21.17	0.13	3.34	31.84	4.08	39.39	60.56	6.34	3.07	9.41	69.97	49.84	71
	18.	Chandigarh	1.07	0.00	0.71	0.84	0.00	1.55	2.62	0.18	0.15	0.33	2.95	2.52	85
	19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	1.27	2.89	1.88	6.04	13.10	1.82	0.79	2.61	15.71	15.77	100
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.07	2.25	4.00	0.22	6.54	21.49	5.04	0.10	5.14	26.63	14.70	55
	21.	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.30	0.50	0.57	0.05	1.42	2.08	0.16	0.15	0.31	2.39	2.02	85
	Total (N. Zone)		57.12	4.65	10.34	44.37	8.52	67.88	125.00	17.18	4.27	21.45	146.45	104.29	71
South	22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0.19	4.90	16.88	1.00	22.97	35.63	2.62	0.00	2.62	38.25	34.09	89
	23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03	43
	24.	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	3.46	64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	25.	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.76	1.49	0.25	3.50	7.28	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.44	7.16	85
	26.	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.27	0.53	0.57	3.37	9.17	0.56	0.00	0.56	9.73	7.86	81
	27.	Puducherry	0.44	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.51	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.56	0.45	80
	Total (S. Zone)		27.92	0.19	8.98	18.92	1.82	29.91	57.83	4.59	0.00	4.59	62.42	53.05	85
West	28.	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.28	0.00	0.00	1.42	6.42	0.27	0.00	0.27	6.69	6.59	99
	29.	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	2.22	2.11	1.93	6.39	18.16	1.02	0.00	1.02	19.18	12.73	66
	30.	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.09	60
	31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.54	1.63	2.05	2.25	6.47	9.84	0.35	0.00	0.35	10.19	8.29	81
	32.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.18	0.75	2.31	0.10	3.34	8.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.46	6.00	71
	Total (W. Zone)		25.41	0.99	5.88	6.47	4.28	17.62	43.03	1.64	0.00	1.64	44.67	33.70	75
	Grand Total		129.69	6.19	28.00	73.75	16.74	124.68	254.37	24.91	4.27	29.18	283.55	211.06	74

**Statement-II**

*Region-wise stock accrued as non-issuable (damaged)  
during the last three year and current year  
(Upto January, 2010)*

(Figure in MTs)

Sl. No.	Region	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto Jan., 2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar	713	5858	14	726
2.	Jharkhand	42	57	15	17
3.	Orissa	35	759	84	0
4.	West Bengal	518	789	1789	1351
5.	Assam	4905	151	83	38
6.	NEF	1552	141	212	73
7.	Nagaland and Mizoram	5	362	6	0
8.	Delhi	0	0	0	5
9.	Haryana	9	0	16	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	11
12.	Punjab	14090	23118	16798	95
13.	Rajasthan	55	18	0	5
14.	Uttar Pradesh	9	40	62	14
15.	Uttarakhand	3	0	4	0
16.	Andhra Pradesh	430	139	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Kerala	298	42	98	16
18.	Karnataka	964	1459	74	70
19.	Tamil Nadu	37	1	1	1
20.	Gujarat	211	326	655	770
21.	Maharashtra	1290	591	189	200
22.	Madhya Pradesh	149	76	14	21
23.	Chhattisgarh	38	499	0	972
Total		25353	34426	20114	4385

*[Translation]***National Agricultural Insurance Scheme**

\*273. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is operating the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) in the country including Rajasthan on the basis of area approach;

(b) if so, the details of the notified unit area under the scheme;

(c) whether on the recommendations of the Joint Group on Crop Insurance constituted by the Government, the proposal of the modified NAIS for the farmers has been finalised;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any campaign has been launched by the Government agencies to make the farmers aware of this scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?



THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of unit area of insurance for different States under the scheme is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) A proposal of Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) based on the recommendations of the Joint Group has been prepared incorporating the major improvements in the existing National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) suggested by the Joint Group such as reduction in unit area to the level of village panchayat, increase the minimum indemnity from present level of 60% to 80%, more precise calculation of threshold yield, actuarial premium rates with provision for subsidy on premium, coverage of pre-sowing and post-harvest losses and on account payment etc.

(e) Continued efforts are made to create awareness about ongoing NAIS by the implementing agency i.e. Agriculture Insurance Company (AIC) in coordination with implementing States since its inception:—

(f) The salient activities for campaigning involve the publicity of features and benefits of the scheme through advertisements in leading National/local News Papers, telecast through audio-visual media, distribution of pamphlets, participation in agriculture fairs/mela/gosti and organization of workshops/trainings etc.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise list of Unit Area of Insurance*

As per provisions of the scheme, the implementing States/UTs are free to notify any unit area viz. Tehsil, Taluka, block, mandal, firka, gram panchayat/village keeping in view the capacity of the State to undertake requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) and availability of adequate past yield data. Details of State-wise unit areas of insurance, at present is given as under:—

Sl. No.	State	Insurance Unit
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Village/Mandal/District
2.	Assam	Revenue/Group of Revenue Circles/District
3.	Bihar	Anchal/District
4.	Chhattisgarh	Tehsil
5.	Goa	Taluka
6.	Gujarat	Taluka
7.	Haryana	Block
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Tehsil
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tehsil/District
10.	Jharkhand	Block/District
11.	Karnataka	Hubli
12.	Kerala	Zone (Panchayat)/Block
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Patwari Halka/Tehsil
14.	Maharashtra	Circle/Group of Circles/ Taluka
15.	Meghalaya	Block
16.	Mizoram	Circle
17.	Manipur	Subdivision
18.	Orissa	Block/District
19.	Rajasthan	Tehsil
20.	Sikkim	Subdivision
21.	Tamil Nadu	Firka/Block

1	2	3
22.	Tripura	Block
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Nyaya Panchayat/Block
24.	Uttarakhand	Nyaya Panchayat/Tehsil/ District
25.	West Bengal	Gram Panchayat/Block
26.	Puducherry	Commune Panchayat
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Gram Panchayat

**Procurement and Distribution of  
Foodgrains by FCI**

\*274. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure on procurement, storage and distribution of foodgrains by the Food Corporation of India has been rising during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the reasons therefor, indicating the per quintal expenditure incurred thereon during the said period;

(c) whether the said expenditure has been categorised separately;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the additional economic burden to be borne by FCI on account of excess stocks held by it; and

(f) the steps being taken to bring about better management in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER

OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The details of total costs incurred by FCI during the last three years is enclosed as Statement-I. The details of economic cost of wheat and rice of FCI for the last three years is enclosed as Statement-II.

Increase in cost incurred by FCI inter-alia is on account of the following reasons:—

- (i) Increase in Minimum Support Price (MSP);
- (ii) Increase in quantity of foodgrains procured and buffer stocks maintained by the Government.
- (iii) Increase in operational cost of FCI on account of wage revision and increase in cost of labour, storage and interest.

(e) The cost incurred by the FCI on maintenance of buffer stocks during the last three years is as under:—

Year	Cost per year (Rs./qtl.)
2006-07	407.42
2007-08	326.77
2008-09 (Provisional)	435.56

(f) For better management of stock in the central pool, the Government of India has allocated 476.71 lakh tonnes of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) during 2009-10 as compared to 387.76 lakh tonnes of foodgrains allocated in 2008-09. In addition 25.44 lakh tonnes of wheat and 10.62 lakh tonnes of rice was allocated to State Governments for the months of January and February, 2010 at MSP/MSP derived price. 20 lakh tonnes of wheat and 10 lakh tonnes of rice was allocated to State Governments for sale to retail consumers/small processors under Open Market Sales Scheme (domestic). In addition, 20.18 lakh tonnes of wheat was allocated to FCI for tender sale to bulk users.

**Statement-I**

The break-up of cost incurred by FCI during the last three years

	(Rs. crore)		
	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009 (Prov.)
	1	2	3
Acquisition Cost of Wheat	10514	12551	13864
Acquisition Cost of Rice	22131	25685	27323
Acquisition Cost of Coarsegrains	35	55	0
<b>Total Procurement Cost</b>	<b>32680</b>	<b>38291</b>	<b>41187</b>
<b>Operating Costs of FCI</b>			
Freight	3046	3319	3013
Handling (Labour)	1280	1322	1586
Storage Rent	619	390	506
Storage (Staff and Establishment Cost)	424	624	967

	1	2	3
Interest for FCI Operations	3085	2845	3085
Shortages	188	183	296
Admin Overheads	738	765	1043
Operating Costs of FCI	9380	9448	10496
Carry-Over Charges Paid	175	243	573
<b>Total Operating Costs</b>	<b>9555</b>	<b>9691</b>	<b>11069</b>
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>42235</b>	<b>47982</b>	<b>52256</b>

**Increase in % Terms**

	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
Increase in procurement cost over previous years		5611	2896
% increase		17.17%	7.56%
Increase in Operating Cost over previous years		136	1378
% increase		1.42%	14.22%

Source: FCI

**Statement-II**

Element-wise break-up of Economic Cost of Qty. Sold for 2006-07 to 2008-09 (Prov.)

	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009 (P)	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Pooled cost of Grain	728.27	907.94	903.30	1037.13	960.53	1216.09

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>2. Procurement Incidentals</b>						
<b>A. Statutory/Obligatory Cost</b>						
(i) Mandi Charges and VAT/ Purchase Tax	75.88	84.42	83.83	94.94	105.72	130.08
(ii) Milling Charges and Drriage Allowance	–	29.69	–	29.47	–	28.04
(iii) Gunny Cost	46.93	47.78	47.24	48.42	46.41	57.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>122.81</b>	<b>161.89</b>	<b>131.07</b>	<b>172.83</b>	<b>152.13</b>	<b>215.97</b>
<b>B. Labour and Transport Charges</b>						
(i) Mandi Labour	9.77	10.12	9.96	10.75	9.28	11.67
(ii) Forwarding Charges	1.39	2.27	0.33	1.35	0.67	0.35
(iii) Internal Movement	14.41	3.94	15.46	5.07	14.40	1.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.57</b>	<b>16.33</b>	<b>25.75</b>	<b>17.17</b>	<b>24.35</b>	<b>13.64</b>
<b>C. Storage and Interest Charges Paid to State Agencies</b>						
(i) Storage Charges	0.79	2.89	0.78	2.82	1.14	2.38
(ii) Interest	2.19	9.10	2.99	11.37	6.35	12.63
(iii) Previous Year Arrears Exp.	13.43	1.24	-5.64	1.40	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.41</b>	<b>13.23</b>	<b>-1.87</b>	<b>15.59</b>	<b>7.49</b>	<b>15.01</b>
<b>D. Administrative Charges to State/Agencies</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>8.92</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>7.96</b>
<b>E. Other (Guarantee Fee etc.)</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total Procurement Incidentals</b>	<b>180.15</b>	<b>193.66</b>	<b>164.02</b>	<b>214.91</b>	<b>193.62</b>	<b>252.58</b>

	1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Acquisition Cost (Total Procurement cost)	908.42	1101.60	1067.32	1252.04	1154.15	1468.67
4. Distribution Cost						
(i) Freight	91.85	85.13	74.57	105.11	61.27	65.52
(ii) Handling Charges	39.36	39.36	39.80	39.54	44.71	44.72
(iii) Storage Charges	29.90	29.90	28.24	27.52	29.47	29.40
(iv) Interest	86.59	103.64	80.70	92.39	65.02	82.67
(v) Shortages	-1.03	8.86	-1.91	10.37	0.41	12.09
(vi) Administrative Overheads	22.69	22.69	23.03	22.89	29.39	29.41
<b>Total Distribution Cost</b>	<b>269.36</b>	<b>289.58</b>	<b>244.43</b>	<b>297.82</b>	<b>230.27</b>	<b>263.81</b>
5. Economic Cost	1177.78	1391.18	1311.75	1549.86	1384.42	1732.48

Source: FCI

[English]

**Procurement of Copra by NAFED**

\*275. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) is procuring copra under the minimum support price in the country including Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the quantity of copra procured, rate of procurement, sale price and the amount paid to the copra farmers during the current financial year;

(c) the target fixed for such procurement and achievement in this regard;

(d) whether any dues is outstanding against NAFED;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(f) the quantity of copra lying in the godown of NAFED in Kolkata at present; and

(g) the steps being taken to protect the interest of copra farmers in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. NAFED being the Central Nodal Agency under Price Support Scheme (PSS) has procured 59333 MT of Milling Copra at Minimum Support Price (MSP) of Rs. 4450 per quintal upto 8.3.2010 in the country. This includes, 5897 MT of Milling Copra procured in Andaman and Nicobar

Islands. NAFED has also procured 1250 MT of Ball Copra in Karnataka at the MSP of Rs. 4700 per quintal and 1900 MT of Milling Copra (special grade) in Andhra Pradesh at the MSP of Rs. 3900 per quintal. NAFED has so far, sold 11075 MT of Milling Copra in the price range of Rs. 2650 to Rs. 3750 per quintal and 1250 MT of Ball Copra in the price range of Rs. 4000 to Rs. 4400 per quintal. NAFED has paid Rs. 276.61 crores against procurement of Copra under PSS during 2009-10.

(c) No targets are fixed for procurement of copra under PSS, as the purchases under the scheme are continued during the period the market prices rule below the MSP.

(d) and (e) There is no outstanding dues against NAFED in respect of Copra procured under PSS during 2009-10.

(f) A quantity of 4681 MT of Milling Copra is lying in the godowns at Kolkata.

(g) NAFED, being the Central Nodal Agency, has been making all efforts to procure the stocks of Milling and Ball Copra under PSS in all the producing States, in order to protect the interest of Copra farmers in the country. During 2009-10, a quantity of 62483 MT Copra has been procured under the PSS upto 8.3.2010 as per the following State-wise break up:—

Variety	State	Qty. in MT
1	2	3
Milling Copra	Tamil Nadu	26129
	Kerala	25760
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5897
	Lakshadweep	1547
Milling Copra (Special Grade)	Andhra Pradesh	1900

1	2	3
Ball Copra	Karnataka	1250
Total		62483

### Review of Road Transport Corporations Act

\*276. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to review the Road Transport Corporations Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most of the State Road Transport Corporations across the country are incurring losses of sizeable magnitude; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Union Government to strengthen public transport system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. (Retd.) A. L. Agarwal, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi was constituted by the Ministry to review the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950. The Committee has already completed its deliberation process.

(c) and (d) The loss/profit incurred by various State Road Transport Undertakings is enclosed as Statement.

(e) This Ministry has finalized a scheme to provide central assistance to the States for introduction of information technology with a view to strengthening public transport system in the country.

**Statement***Performance of SRTUs (for the year ending 31st March, 2008)***(Latest Available Data)**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of SRTU	Net Profit/Loss (Rupees in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh SRTC	13851.39
2.	Assam	Assam STC	—
3.	Bihar	Bihar SRTC	-6956.33
4.	West Bengal	Calcutta STC	-11597.08
5.		South Bengal STC	-2844.70
6.		North Bengal STC	-7875.44
7.	Delhi	Delhi TC	-103676.98
8.	Gujarat	Gujarat SRTC	2050.25
9.		Ahmedabad MTS	—
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal RTC	-8135.57
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir RTC	—
12.	Karnataka	Karnataka SRTC	4054.26
13.		North West Karnataka RTC	-3615.84
14.		Bangalore Metropolitan TC	14022.65
15.		North Eastern Karnataka RTC	894.23
16.	Kerala	Kerala SRTC	—
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh SRTC	—
18.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra SRTC	17511.00
19.		B.E.S.T. Undertaking	-24267.88
20.		Kokhapur MTU	—
21.		Pimpri Chinchwad MT	—

1	2	3	4
22.		Sholapur MTU	—
23.		Pune MT	—
24.		Thane MT	-56.05
25.		Navi Mumbai MT	—
26.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya STC	-252.59
27.	Orissa	Orissa SRTC	267.20
28.	Punjab	Pepsu RTC	-373.98
29.		Punjab Roadways	—
30.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan SRTC	-2604.43
31.	Tripura	Tripura RTC	—
32.	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh SRTC	4373.49
33.	Tamil Nadu	Metro TC (Chennai) Ltd.	-8397.32
34.		State Exp. TC TN Ltd.	-6539.15
35.		TN STC (Coimbatore Dvn.) Ltd.	-7337.79
36.		TN STC (Kumbakonam) Ltd.	-4136.80
37.		TN STC (Madurai) Ltd.	-10821.24
38.		TN STC (Salem) Ltd.	-3573.44
39.		TN STC Ltd. (Villupuram)	75.13
40.		Kadamba TCL	-903.03
41.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Andaman and Nicobar ST	—
42.	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh STC	—
43.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh TU	-1786.51
44.	Haryana	Haryana ST	-9694.76
45.	Mizoram	Mizoram ST	-1058.35
46.	Sikkim	Sikkim NT	—
47.	Nagaland	Nagaland ST	-1330.53

Note: '-' indicates loss, '—' indicates data not available.



*[Translation]*

(Rupees in crores)

**Reviving Hockey**

\*277. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any programme/ proposal for reviving the sport of hockey including promoting it to priority category to facilitate higher funding for the development of proper infrastructure and training facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there have been reports of several disputes plaguing the sports bodies involved in hockey administration at the National and States levels;

(d) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government to resolve such disputes and to seek the active participation of past and present hockey sports persons in the administration of hockey in the country; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to provide better financial remuneration for men and women hockey players?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Hockey is already in Priority category and Government is providing all round support for the preparation of national men and women teams, which includes intensive coaching, engagement of high performance coaches, latest equipment, sports science support and foreign competition exposure. The amount spent by the Government during the last three years and the current year for development of hockey, including imparting training and participation in international sports events is given below:—

2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Till 1-3-2010)
2.03	3.16	3.45	9.23

(c) Government derecognized Indian Hockey Federation and Indian Women Hockey Federation after they were disaffiliated by Indian Olympic Association (IOA) and International Hockey Federation (IHF), and granted conditional recognition to "Hockey India" established by IOA as the unified body at the national level to promote men and women hockey in the country. The recognition was subject to various conditions, including holding of fair and transparent elections. However, the elections to "Hockey India" have been postponed thrice due to various issues related to affiliation of State bodies and the election process.

(d) The Government issued detailed guidelines for holding the elections in a free, fair and transparent manner and has appointed an election observer. The Government has also appointed three Government Observers, who were eminent players, to oversee the selection of players and functioning of the federation.

(e) Players contract is a contractual agreement between the federation, sponsor and players and the Government is not involved with it.

*[English]***Broadcasting Regulatory Body**

\*278. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in arriving at a consensus on the proposed Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill;

(b) whether a Task Force has been set up on the subject;

- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the roadmap envisaged for conclusive action on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) to (d) The Ministry is engaged in consultations with the different stakeholders with a view to build a consensus on the draft of the Broadcasting Services Regulation Bill, 2007, which is available on this Ministry's website *www.mib.nic.in*. Consultations were required in view of the concerns expressed by various sections in the media with respect to the need, scope, functional and financial autonomy and independent functioning of the Regulator as proposed in the Draft Bill 2007.

The draft Bill was also circulated to the States and Union Territories to elicit their views. The comments have since been received from 18 States and 6 UTs. The issue was also taken up for discussions in the 26th and 27th State and Union Territory Ministers for Information and Cinematography Conference (SIMCON) wherein most of the States have expressed their agreement with the provisions of the Bill and the need to set up an independent and autonomous Broadcasting Authority.

The draft Bill has been discussed in various fora from time to time, however, no consensus could emerge. With a view to carry forward the consultations in a structured format, Government has constituted a Task Force on 27.11.2009 headed by Secretary (I&B) with two representatives each from the Indian Broadcasting Foundation, News Broadcasters Association and Broadcast Editors Association. Joint Secretary (Broadcasting) is the member convener of the Task Force. The Task Force has been entrusted the work of holding consultations with different stakeholders including but not limited to academicians, media experts, civil society/consumer organizations, associations of other broadcasting associations including Multi System Operators, Cable operators, Direct-to-Home association, Internet Protocol Television forum, Association of Radio Operators, editors of newspapers, legal luminaries, organizations representing the interests of women and

children to understand their perspective on the need, scope, jurisdiction, organizational structure, powers and functions of an independent Broadcast Regulator and the issues relating to regulation of content. The Task Force would also consider the recommendations made by the various Committees of Parliament. The Task Force has held three consultations since and three more consultations are scheduled on 15.03.2010, 22.03.2010 and 29.03.2010.

#### Procurement of Foodgrains

\*279. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:  
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total procurement of foodgrains during the current year alongwith the increase/decrease over the previous year, grain-wise, State-wise and agency-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has engaged agencies apart from the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for procurement of foodgrains for the Central pool;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the target fixed for procurement of foodgrains by the said agencies was achieved during the current year;
- (e) if so, the details thereof, indicating the targets fixed and achieved and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise and agency-wise; and
- (f) the steps taken for opening additional procurement centres during the ensuing season?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) State-wise, agency-wise details showing procurement of wheat and paddy/rice in 2008-09 and 2009-10 are enclosed as Statement-I, II, III and IV respectively.

(b) and (c) Procurement is undertaken by Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Governments for the Central Pool. State Governments can engage Government Agencies and Cooperatives for procurement of rice and wheat for Central Pool.

(d) and (e) Procurement of paddy/rice and wheat under Minimum Support Price (MSP) is open-ended. Any quantity

brought by farmers to procurement centres conforming to specifications is procured at MSP. Targets of procurement are not fixed by the Government.

(f) State Governments have been requested to make necessary arrangements to ensure opening and effective functioning of adequate number of procurement centres so that farmers can get the benefit of MSP.

**Statement-I**

*Agency-wise procurement of Wheat during 2008-09*

(In tonnes)

State/UT	F.C.I.	ST.	C.S.C.	CO-OP	Confed	AGRO	SWC	UP SFC	UPSS	Total
	Government									
Punjab	1074455	1847300	2289732	2401117	0	1124425	1203607	0	0	9940636
Haryana	784954	1087268	0	1931829	480535	463745	488394	0	0	5236725
Uttar Pradesh	1215767	1075968	0	365529	0	142422	36033	170122	131611	3137452
Madhya Pradesh	837645	0	1332215	240013	0	0	0	0	0	2409873
Bihar	135538	0	0	364201	0	0	0	0	0	499739
Rajasthan	782890	0	0	152396	0	0	0	0	0	935286
Uttarakhand	35958	45849	0	2815	0	0	0	0	0	84622
Chandigarh	10144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10144
Delhi	6549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6549
Gujarat	401460	0	13469	0	0	0	0	0	0	414929
Jharkhand	1660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1660
Maharashtra	0	10345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10345
Himachal Pradesh	232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	232
Jammu and Kashmir	1181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1181
<b>Total</b>	<b>5288433</b>	<b>4066730</b>	<b>3635416</b>	<b>5457900</b>	<b>480535</b>	<b>1730592</b>	<b>1728034</b>	<b>170122</b>	<b>131611</b>	<b>22689373</b>

**Statement-II**

*Agency-wise Procurement of Wheat during 2009-10*

(In tonnes)

State/UT	F.C.I.	ST. Govt.	C.S.C.	CO-OP	Confed	AGRO	SWC	SFC	UPSS	Total
Punjab	1717928	1678732	2317038	2493073		1168197	1350079			10725047
Haryana	931081	1512903		2474115	631841	696428	677969			6924337
Uttar Pradesh	469133	1380050		1048280		336806	25482	213925	408730	3882406
Madhya Pradesh	307103		1142801	518159						1968063
Bihar	150246	96659		172571				77125		496601
Rajasthan	1152048									1152048
Uttarakhand	46939	21968		75894						144801
Chandigarh	11514									11514
Delhi										0
Gujarat			74760							74760
Jharkhand	175									175
Maharashtra										0
Himachal Pradesh	1007									1007
Jammu and Kashmir	809									809
<b>Total</b>	<b>4787983</b>	<b>4690312</b>	<b>3534599</b>	<b>6782092</b>	<b>631841</b>	<b>2201431</b>	<b>2053530</b>	<b>291050</b>	<b>408730</b>	<b>25381568</b>

**Statement-III**

*Agency-wise Procurement of Rice/Paddy during KMS—2008-09*

(Figure in tonnes)

State/UT	Levy Rice			Paddy										Total in terms of Rice	
	F.C.I.	State Govt.	Total	FCI	ST. Govt.	C.S.C.	CO-OP	NAFED	S.W.C.	AGRO- IND.	Confed	UPSS	SFC		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0										0	0
Andhra Pradesh	8282374	0	8282374	194719		966852								1161571	9060627
Assam	0	0	0	4103										4103	2749
Bihar	255394	0	255394	402861			488390	108014		148903			87180	1235348	1083077
Chandigarh	4455	0	4455	8490										8490	10143
Chhattisgarh	798271	0	798271	851748	2207279									3059027	2847819
Delhi	0	0	0											0	0
Gujarat	0	0	0											0	0
Haryana	204383	0	204383	10110	547073		768084		67308	187791	241685			1822051	1425157
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0											0	0
Jharkhand	110281	0	110281	28170				9398						37568	135452

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jammu and Kashmir	4177	0	4177	2410										2410	5792
Karnataka	107107	0	107107			367								367	107353
Kerala	0	0	0			354294								354294	237377
Madhya Pradesh	25752	69784	95536	63404		73218	87190							223812	245490
Maharashtra	150357	0	150357			95328	69327							164655	260676
Nagaland	0	0	0											0	0
Orissa	90711	0	90711	91442		2250966	667995	718265		299539				4028207	2789610
Puducherry	0	0	0	11191										11191	7498
Punjab	456664	0	456664	205219	3617880	2710050	2768379		1500196	1282042				12083766	8552787
Rajasthan	10544	0	10544											0	10544
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0			1790293								1790293	1199496
Uttar Pradesh	197922	1297442	1495364	874354	1470968	325621		151066		186826		127907	134878	3271620	3687349
Uttarakhand	179334	162795	342129				10225							10225	348980
West Bengal	422981	447813	870794	14826	1172947									1187773	1666602
Total	11300707	1977834	13278541	2763047	9016147	8566989	4859590	986743	1567504	2105101	241685	127907	222058	30456771	33684578

Position as on : 27.10.2009

**Statement-IV**

*Agency-wise Procurement of Rice/Paddy during KMS — 2009-2010*

(Figure in tonnes)

State/UT	Levy Rice			Paddy										Total in terms of Rice	
	F.C.I.	State Govt.	Total	FCI	ST. Govt.	C.S.C.	CO-OP	NAFED	S.W.C.	AGRO- IND.	Confed	UPSS	SFC		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0											0	0
Andhra Pradesh	3198544	0	3198544	28691		35982								64673	3241875
Assam#	0	0	0	7930										7930	5313
Bihar	92694	0	92694	127472			59858	77866		164036			27158	456390	398475
Chandigarh	813	0	813	19909										19909	14152
Chhattisgarh	157493	0	157493		4231958									4231958	2992905
Delhi	0	0	0											0	0
Gujarat	0	0	0											0	0
Haryana	47956	0	47956	43214	947588		1040892		89689	277016	235951			2634350	1812971
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0											0	0
Jharkhand	5666	0	5666	1568										1568	6717

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0											0	0
Karnataka	31679	0	31679			43								43	31708
Kerala	0	102295	102295			224851								224851	252945
Madhya Pradesh	0	8311	8311			112552	83716							196268	139811
Maharashtra	20835	0	20835			108071	102695							210766	162048
Nagaland	0	0	0											0	0
Orissa	10587	0	10587	171672		2195361	32836	11761	28041					2439671	1645167
Puducherry	0	0	0	1408										1408	943
Punjab	17613	0	17613	670901	4124806	3159118	2851087		1685178	1315573				13806663	9268077
Rajasthan	0	0	0											0	0
Tamil Nadu*	0	0	0			1009523								1009523	676380
Uttar Pradesh	145228	1350589	1495817	773	614136	336822		58957		153147		145866	80174	1389875	2427033
Uttarakhand	127718	131738	259456	1812		2612	30145							34569	282617
West Bengal	201360	289417	490777		327798									327798	710402
<b>Total</b>	<b>4058186</b>	<b>1882350</b>	<b>5940536</b>	<b>1075350</b>	<b>10246286</b>	<b>7184935</b>	<b>4201229</b>	<b>148584</b>	<b>1802908</b>	<b>1909772</b>	<b>235951</b>	<b>145866</b>	<b>107332</b>	<b>27058213</b>	<b>24069539</b>

Position as on : 11.3.2010



**Assistance to Surplus Foodgrain  
Producing States**

\*280. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to assist the surplus foodgrains producing States like Punjab to help them sustain the high yielding production and output standards to ensure food security in future;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received proposals for declaring surplus foodgrains producing States as 'Special Agriculture Zones' including from the State of Punjab; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Government of India has been supporting the efforts of the States including Punjab through several Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme (MMA), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) for enhancing food grain production. Based on the specific requirements of the States, assistance is provided through these schemes for improved seed production and distribution, nutrients, plant protection chemicals, farm machinery etc. Capacity building of farmers and transfer to technology to farmers' fields is also ensured through demonstrations and farmers field schools.

(c) and (d) Government has received some references for creation of Special Agriculture Zones in the country. However, no specific proposal for declaring surplus foodgrains producing States as 'Special Agriculture Zones' including from the State of Punjab has been received by the Government.

**Fake Encounter Cases Handed over  
to CBI**

2955. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has issued any directive to various State Governments with regard to fair/Proper/impartial investigation into fake encounters including Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments in this regard including Gujarat; and

(c) the total number of cases of fake encounters handed over to CBI by the Hon'ble Supreme Court for investigation Sohrabuddin case and the time by which the CBI is likely to submit its report, State-wise, including Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected from all State Governments/SCI/CBI/NHRC and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Human Rights Organisations**

2956. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and names of the Human Rights Organisations functioning in the country;

(b) the number of such organisations out of them, which have offices abroad including the countries where these offices are situated;

(c) the details of foreign assistance received by them, country-wise;

(d) the names of organisations which have raised the questions regarding Kashmiri Pandits, Bangladeshis, Minorities and people killed in naxal violence; and

(e) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected from all State Government/ UT's/NHRC/SHRC and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Terrorist Sleeper Cells**

2957. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that terrorist outfits like *Lashkar-e-Taiba* and *Jaish-e-Mohammad* are establishing terrorist sleeper cells in the country including the Southern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The intelligence and security agencies are aware of the threats posed by terrorist elements and their nefarious designs. The Central Security and Intelligence Agencies work in tandem with their counterparts in various States. There also exists a well established mechanism for exchange of information and intelligence between the agencies of the Centre and the States, which has resulted in a number of possible terrorist strikes having been averted and also neutralization of a number of terrorist sleeper cells in different parts of the country.

#### **National Council for Media**

2958. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up any National Council/Media Consultation Committee for the media;

(b) if so, the details and the purpose thereof;

(c) the proposed composition of the said Committee/Council;

(d) the extent to which such Committee/Council is likely to facilitate in monitoring the functioning of the media; and

(e) the time by which such Committee is likely to be set up and made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (e) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has constituted a Media Consultative Committee for media facilitation under the Chairmanship of Secretary, I&B. The committee includes media organisations, inclusive of both print and electronic media and also representatives of civil society.

The terms of reference and the composition of the Committee is enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

File No. 17/2/2008-PPC

**Government of India**

**Ministry of Information and Broadcasting**

**(Policy Planning Cell)**

720 A, A-Wing, Shastri Bhawan,  
New Delhi the 16th February, 2009

#### **OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

The undersigned is directed to State that Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has constituted a Media Consultative Committee for media facilitation under the Chairmanship of Secretary, I and B.

2. The terms of reference of the Committee would be as under:—

- (i) To serve as a forum of regular consultations between Government and various professional media bodies.
- (ii) To provide a platform for exchange of views on concerns of civil society.
- (iii) To discuss concerns of media organisations on various regulatory/policy/procedural matters.
- (iv) The Committee will meet at least twice a year or as and when necessary.

3. Members of the committee are:—

- (i) Additional Secretary (B)
- (ii) Additional Secretary (P&A) — Member Secretary
- (iii) Joint Secretary (B)
- (iv) CEO: Prasar Bharti
- (v) Pr. DG (M&C): PIB
- (vi) DG: DAVP
- (vii) Member Secretary, National Commission for Women, New Delhi
- (viii) Secretary, Press Council of India.
- (ix) President, Editors' Guild
- (x) President, Indian Newspapers Society (INS)
- (xi) President, News Broadcasters Association (NBA)
- (xii) President, Indian Broadcasters Foundation (IBF)
- (xiii) President, Indian Media Group (IMG)

- (xiv) President, Indian Women Press Corps, New Delhi
- (xv) President, All India Newspapers Editor Conference (AINEC)
- (xvi) President, All India Small and Medium Newspaper Federation (AISMNF)
- (xvii) President, Indian Language Newspaper Association (ILNA)
- (xviii) Shrimati Sandhya Mulchandani, Journalist
- (xix) Shrimati Jyoti Bose, Principal, Springdales School, New Delhi
- (xx) Shrimati Merry Barua, Director, Action for Autism

4. This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting.

(Amrit Lal)

Under Secretary to the Government of India  
Tele # 23385586

- 1. CEO: Prasar Bharti.
- 2. Pr. DG (M and C): PIB.
- 3. AS (P and A).
- 4. AS (B).
- 5. DG: DAVP.
- 6. JA (B).
- 7. President, Editors' Guild.
- 8. President, Indian Newspapers Society.
- 9. President, News Broadcasters Association.
- 10. President, Indian Broadcasters Foundation.
- 11. President, Indian Media Group.

12. President, Indian Women Press Corps, New Delhi.
13. Member Secretary, National Commission for Women, New Delhi.
14. President, All India Newspapers Editor Conference.
15. President, All India Small and Medium Newspaper Federation.
16. President, Indian Language Newspaper Association.
17. Secretary, Press Council of India.
18. Shrimati Sandhya Mulchandani Journalist.
19. Shrimati Jyoti Bose, Principal, Springdales School, New Delhi.
20. Shrimati Merry Barua, Director, Action for Autism.

Copy to

PS to MSIB.

Sr. PPS to Secretary, I&B

#### Amendment in Cr.P.C.

2959. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating an amendment to the Criminal Procedure Code, providing for imprisonment to any individual who registers a false FIR; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

#### Legal Provisions Relating to Rape

2960. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to review/change the definition of rape in the relevant law;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the suggestions made by the National Commission for Women and Law panel in this regard;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent filing of false rape cases and to protect victims of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (d) A High Powered Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary to study the provisions relating to rape in the Indian Penal Code and suggest amendment in the light of the recommendations made by the Law Commission in its 172nd Report and by the National Commission for Women. Some of the important, recommendations made by these two bodies are enclosed as Statement.

(e) Provisions already exist in the Indian Penal Code under sections 177 (furnishing false information), section 182 (false information with intent to cause public servant to use his power to the injury of another person) and section 211 (false charge of offence made with intent to injure) for furnishing false information.

### Statement

#### *Important recommendations made by the Law Commission in 172nd Report*

1. In the Section 375 IPC to replace the word "Rape" with "Sexual Assault" and to make it gender neutral.
2. The age of consent retained at 16 years.
3. In the Section 375, as given in the 'exception', the age of the wife be raised from 15 years to 16 years.
4. If the sexual assault is committed by a person in a position of trust or authority or near relative, punishment should not be less than 10 years.
5. Sexual assault on person less than 16 years should carry minimum punishment of 10 years.
6. To retain the proviso conferring discretion upon the court to award less than the minimum punishment.
7. Insertion of a new section 376E IPC to deal with the offence of unlawful sexual contact.
8. Deletion of Section 377 of IPC (Unnatural offences).
9. Enhancement of the punishment under section 509 IPC (Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of women) from 1 year to 3 years.

#### *Important recommendations made by the National Commission for Women in the Private Bill on 'Sexual assault'*

1. In the Section 375 IPC to replace the word "Rape" with "Sexual Assault" and to include only women or children as the victim in the definition of sexual assault.
2. The age of consent be 18 years. Defines the word "consent" in explanation as an unequivocal voluntary agreement.
3. Deletion of the 'exception' relating to sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife under 375 IPC.

4. The punishment of 7 to 10 years in normal sexual assault cases.
5. At least 10 years jail for offenders who are in a position of trust or authority or near relative of the victim (may go upto life sentence).
6. Deletion of the proviso to give less than minimum punishment in case of special and adequate reasons.
7. Deletion of Section 377 IPC and substitution by a new section so that sexual intercourse by adults against the will and without the consent of other adult persons remains an offence.
8. Section 509 will take care of the offence relating to "Word, gesture or act with sexual purpose or with the intention to insult a woman". Suggested insertion of 3 new sections to deal with offences indicated in 509 where the victim is minor, to tackle the offence of stalking and to deal with other form of sexual harassment using means of telecommunication devices or other electronic forms.

[English]

### **New farm Practice for Rice Crops**

2961. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new farm practice has been developed in Karnataka to increase the productivity of land, water and other farm inputs in the cultivation of rice crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this practice has incorporated some innovative features over the conventional method of flooded rice cultivation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the existing problems like water scarcity high energy usage and environmental degradation would

adequately be taken care of and crop yield increased substantially by this new farming practice; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) In order to increase the productivity of land, water and other farm inputs in cultivation of rice crops, a new farming practice—System of Rice Intensification (SRI) has been adopted in many States including Karnataka. This system of cultivation promotes resource conservation wherein use of low inputs such as seeds, water, fertilizers, as compared to conventional rice production system, is practiced. Seedlings are grown upto 10-12 days in the nurseries and are directly planted at prescribed distance. In this system of cultivation, use of conoweeders for weeding is practiced which also helps in better soil aeration and increased soil organic matter due to incorporation of weeds thereby producing more tillers and panicles. This system is reported to have increased the production of rice by 30-40%. Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping System Areas under Macro Management of Agriculture and National Food Security Mission, the technology of SRI is promoted in the selected States including Karnataka.

#### Special Police Force

2962. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to raise a special force for being deployed at high altitude areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to equip the India Reserve Battalions for such deployment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given to part (c).

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply given to part (c).

#### Chalk Mineral

2963. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Government has requested the Union Government to reconsider chalk as minor mineral instead of major mineral;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to declare chalk mineral as a minor mineral;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which final decision is likely to be taken; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (e) State Government of Gujarat had sent a proposal for declaring Chalk as a minor mineral. After examining the proposal, the Central Government has decided that in the interest of scientific and systematic development of mineral chalk, it should continue to be classified as a major mineral.

#### Traditional Programmes on Doordarshan Channels

2964. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to telecast traditional programmes like "nukkad" on Doordarshan channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Prasar Bharati have informed that the programme "Nukkad" was in the genre of Situation Comedy which was telecast way back in 1989. Programmes in the same genre like "Tu Tota Main Maina", "Sohni Mahiwal" and "Dil Hai Phir Bhi Hindustani" were recently telecast by Doordarshan. The current programmes being telecast by Doordarshan are "Kabhi Saas Kabhi Bahu" and "Ashique Biwi Ka".

(c) Does not arise.

#### Amending Provisions Relating to Citizenship

2965. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to review/amend the provisions relating to citizen/citizenship of India in the relevant law; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

#### Conversion of Four Lane Projects into Six Lane

2966. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India has any proposal to convert some of the 4 lanes projects in the country into 6 lanes in view of the forthcoming Commonwealth Games in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and NH-wise; and

(c) the time by which the above projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) A section of 7.5 km. from Andheria More to Delhi/Haryana Border, a part of recently declared NH-236, has been proposed for conversion into 6-lane and targeted for completion before the commencement of Commonwealth Games, 2010 in Delhi.

#### Integrated Nutrient Management Technologies

2967. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to evolve and identify suitable bio-fertilizer strains for major pulse based cropping systems for different agro-climatic conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the adaptability of Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) technologies by farmers at the farm level; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The ICAR has identified and evolved suitable bio-

fertilizer strains (*Rhizobium spp*) for major pulse growing regions of the country and list is enclosed as Statement.

Recently, the ICAR launched a sub-programme on "Genetic Diversity of Rhizobia of Indian soils" under the All India Network Project on Soil *Biodiversity-biofertilizers* to isolate most efficient rhizobial strains for 19 legumes (of which 11 are pulses) from 14 States with 70 representative districts.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The ICAR has developed location specific integrated nutrient management (INM) Packages for different crops/cropping systems envisaging conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources of plant nutrients (compost, FYM, biofertilizers etc.) to sustain good soil health and higher crop productivity. The ICAR also imparts training, organizes FLDs etc. to educate farmers on these aspects.

Besides, the Government is also promoting INM under National Project on *Management of Soil Health and Fertility* throughout the country.

#### Statement

*Rhizobium strains of major pulse crops identified in various States representing major agro-climatic production zones.*

Crop	Strain	State
1	2	3
Chickpea ( <i>Chana</i> )	BG-2, G <sub>4</sub> and G <sub>11</sub>	Madhya Pradesh
	CH 1233	Haryana (Rajasthan, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh)
	G-3	Uttarakhand
	2772	Maharashtra
	Co B1	Tamil Nadu
	CPR 801, CPR 809	Andhra Pradesh
	TCA G13	Bihar
Pigeon pea ( <i>Arhar</i> )	2775	Maharashtra
	CC-1, CoC1	Tamil Nadu
	PPR-7, PPR 704	Andhra Pradesh
	PP <sub>9</sub>	Madhya Pradesh
	1021	Haryana (Rajasthan, Punjab)



1	2	3
	DA 10	Bihar
Blackgram ( <i>Urad</i> )	RBG 314, RBG 301	Andhra Pradesh
	U <sub>2</sub>	Madhya Pradesh
	2770	Maharashtra
	CRU 7	Tamil Nadu
	U-1	Bihar
	UP-1	Uttarakhand
Peas ( <i>Matar</i> )	P8	Madhya Pradesh
	PS-43	Haryana (Punjab, Himachal Pradesh)
	P-4	Bihar
Green Gram ( <i>Mung</i> )	M <sub>12</sub>	Madhya Pradesh
	2774	Maharashtra
	BMBS 47, CoC10	Tamil Nadu
	RGG 44, RGG 603	Andhra Pradesh
	MP307	Haryana (Rajasthan, Punjab)
	M-5	Bihar
	PMR-1	Uttarakhand
Lentil	L <sub>6</sub>	Madhya Pradesh
( <i>Masar</i> )	Ma 14	Haryana (Rajasthan, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh)
	LC-1	Bihar
	LB-4	Uttarakhand
Lathyrus ( <i>Khesari</i> )	K-5	Bihar

[Translation]

**Using Hindi in Commonwealth Games Programmes**

2968. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the organizing committee of Commonwealth Games ignored the use of Hindi Language in its programmes/publicity material;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has given direction to the said committee in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Organizing Committee (OC), Commonwealth Games 2010, Delhi have taken the following steps to give Hindi an appropriate place in their programmes and publicity campaigns:—

(i) Logo and word mark of OC have been developed in Hindi and are being used in communication and branding;

(ii) Hindi Logo has also been given to the stakeholders and sponsors for use on various mediums;

(iii) Branding in Hindi of Delhi Transport Corporation buses and OC Headquarters has been done;

(iv) All the directional signages will be bilingual with Hindi as the primary language;

(v) Action has been initiated by OC for developing branding collateral across various platforms bilingually;

(vi) Features about Commonwealth Games 2010 are being given to the Press in Hindi. OC has also brought out a campaign in Hindi newspaper dailies.

(c) and (d) The Organizing Committee, has been advised to maximize use of Hindi alongwith English in various works related to CWG, 2010.

(e) Does not arise.

**Anti-Human Trafficking Cell**

2969. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish Anti-Human Trafficking cells in different districts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to establish Anti-Trafficking Cells in different districts of the country as a centrally sponsored scheme. However, nine integrated Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) have been established in the States of Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, West Bengal under the joint project on capacity building of law enforcement agencies of the Ministry of Home Affairs and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

In addition, the Governments of Tamil Nadu and Bihar on their own have set up 38 and 21 AHTUs, respectively as per the Information received from these States.

[English]

**Funds for Development in Andaman and  
Nicobar Islands**

2970. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided funds for various developmental activities in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the total funds granted/utilized in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether such funds have not been allocated/suspended during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which all the funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Total funds granted/utilized in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:—

Year	Plan (Including TRP) (Rs. in crore)	
	Revised Estimate	Utilized
2006-07	900.00	847.52
2007-08	1152.93	1142.3
2008-09	1551.00	1531.6
2009-10	1536.81	897.54*

\*Utilization upto January, 2010.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Question does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

**Infrastructure for Agriculture Marketing**

2971. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether infrastructure for agriculture marketing in the rural areas of the country is inadequate;

(b) if so, the schemes evolved by the Government to provide sound agriculture marketing infrastructure in the rural areas of the country particularly in the agricultural dominated States like Haryana; and

(c) the funds allocated under each scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Agriculture has been implementing various schemes to provide agricultural marketing infrastructure in the rural areas, i.e. (i) Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization (ii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) (iii) Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand (TMNE) (iv) Rural Godown Scheme. Of the above schemes, the scheme of Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization, is not applicable to State of Haryana as the State has not introduced required reforms in their State Agricultural Produce Market Committee Act. The State-wise release made under the above schemes are enclosed as Statement-I to IV. In addition to above, State Governments can also take up projects for development of marketing Infrastructure in rural areas under the scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

**Statement-I****State-wise details of subsidy released under scheme for Development/Strengthening of  
Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization**

(As on 31.01.2010)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Total subsidy released by NABARD (A)	Total subsidy released by NCDC (B)	Total subsidy released by DMI to State agency (C)	Grand Total of (A+B+C)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2408.322	0.00	0.00	2408.322
2.	Madhya Pradesh	3711.1864	229.462	2275.52	6216.1684
3.	Punjab	2513.391	0.00	2624.40	5137.791
4.	Kerala	925.4556	39.88	54.09	1019.4256
5.	Tamil Nadu	2246.04297	0.00	25.00	2271.04297
6.	Rajasthan	1811.313	0.00	2114.96	3926.273
7.	Chhattisgarh	1291.186	0.00	1189.17	2480.356
8.	Himachal Pradesh	106.8755	0.00	656.59	763.4655
9.	Maharashtra	2874.488	120.50	552.61	3547.598
10.	Orissa	45.189	0.00	0.00	45.189
11.	Gujarat	283.83	1236.22	6.50	1526.55
12.	Sikkim	10.07	0.00	0.00	10.07
13.	Karnataka	31.338	0.00	0.00	31.338
14.	Assam	30.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
15.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	132.84	132.84
16.	West Bengal	0.00	30.41	0.00	30.41
<b>Total</b>		<b>18288.68747</b>	<b>1656.472</b>	<b>9631.68</b>	<b>29576.83947</b>

**Statement-II***Funds released for Marketing Infrastructure under National Horticulture Mission – 2005-2006 to 2009-2010*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	–	192.58	7.97	110.13	453.11
2.	Bihar	–	123.75	–	–	21.25
3.	Chhattisgarh	192.36	–	–	–	–
4.	Goa	–	–	3.19	–	–
5.	Gujarat	–	–	3.19	0.51	1.49
6.	Haryana	–	1080	6117.52	5	–
7.	Jharkhand	597.5	–	–	–	–
8.	Karnataka	–	237.75	375.6	4.77	–
9.	Kerala	–	–	82.34	–	–
10.	Madhya Pradesh	–	–	47.18	–	–
11.	Maharashtra	18	60.5	113.55	21.9	–
12.	Orissa	–	214.99	–	–	–
13.	Punjab	165	–	6.38	18.97	–
14.	Rajasthan	160	–	59.5	–	–
15.	Tamil Nadu	–	–	–	–	–
16.	Uttar Pradesh	–	–	115.82	884.62	–
17.	West Bengal	17.63	–	6.03	63.64	–
18.	Delhi	–	–	–	–	–
19.	Lakshadweep	–	–	–	–	–
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	–	–	–	–	–
21.	Puducherry	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>		<b>1150.49</b>	<b>1909.57</b>	<b>6938.27</b>	<b>1109.54</b>	<b>475.85</b>

**Statement-III****Fund Sanctioned under TMNE Scheme**

(As on 31.3.2009)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	344.25
2.	Assam	283.75
3.	Meghalaya	176.75
4.	Mizoram	1167.50
5.	Nagaland	1461.25
6.	Sikkim	130.00
7.	Tripura	75.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	375.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7.50
<b>Total</b>		<b>4021.00</b>

**Statement-IV****Subsidy released under the Rural Godown Scheme**

(Position as on 31.01.2010)

(Rupees in lakhs)

State	Total subsidy released
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	9875.354
Arunachal Pradesh	6.3
Assam	1251.101

1	2
Bihar	578.4775
Chhattisgarh	2578.643
Goa	0.897
Gujarat	4596.729
Haryana	3444.084
Himachal Pradesh	41.6317
Jammu and Kashmir	1.083
Jharkhand	11.647
Karnataka	4922.367
Kerala	173.5208
Madhya Pradesh	10493.21
Maharashtra	7113.527
Meghalaya	35.7118
Mizoram	2.5198
Nagaland	0.8333
Orissa	1306.152
Punjab	4323.282
Rajasthan	1340.898
Tamil Nadu	1308.731
Uttar Pradesh	2910.354
Uttarakhand	584.925
West Bengal	2102.982
<b>U.T.</b>	<b>7.5</b>

1	2
NAFED	76.875
NCCF	37.5
Total	59090.84

### Precision Farming

2972. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether precision farming technology is profitable for floriculture crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has imparted training to farmers regarding different precision farming related technologies and organized awareness camp in this regard in the country including rural and drought affected areas of Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response received so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The precision farming technology is quite profitable in floriculture sector especially under protected cultivation. Precision farming enables increased productivity, improved quality produce and requires minimum use of inputs like water, fertilizers, sunlight etc. Besides quality of the produce, yield of flowers under protected cultivation is enhanced 2-3 times as compared to conventional method of cultivation.

(c) and (d) For the development of regionally differentiated technologies, Government of India has established 22 Precision Farming Development Centres

(PFDCs) in the country including Andhra Pradesh. These PFDCs are working on various plasticulture applications and precision farming practices and providing technical support to the respective State Governments. These PFDCs are also working with farmers and creating awareness among them about latest cultivation practices through training and awareness programmes and camps.

In Andhra Pradesh, PFDC is situated in Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University (ANGRAU), Hyderabad. These PFDCs are organizing the awareness programmes and imparting trainings to farmers, Government officials and interested entrepreneurs on different aspects of precision farming technologies in the country including rural and drought affected areas of Andhra Pradesh.

The details of training and awareness programmes conducted by 22 PFDCs during the last 5 years in the country including Andhra Pradesh for creating awareness about modern cultivation practices are as under:—

### Training and Awareness Programmes (Country)

Year	No. of training programmes	No. of participants	No. of mass awareness Camps	No. of participants
2005-06	302	10181	28	26917
2006-07	448	14423	34	16769
2007-08	203	6040	28	3547
2008-09	491	15832	40	6894
2009-10 (upto Dec., 2009)	345	10247	30	2732
Total	1789	56723	160	56859

**Training and Awareness Programmes  
(Andhra Pradesh)**

Year	No. of training programmes	No. of participants	No. of mass awareness Camps	No. of participants
2005-06	10	372	0	0
2006-07	30	936	0	0
2007-08	15	444	0	0
2008-09	31	820	1	86
2009-10 (upto Dec., 2009)	9	211	1	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2783</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>139</b>

Out of the 97 training and awareness programmes organized by the PFDC, Hyderabad 37 programmes were in drought affected areas.

(e) These training and awareness programmes have been received very well by the farmers. Many of them have been benefitted economically due to adoption of protected cultivation and micro irrigation.

**Livestock Development**

2973. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:  
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any financial proposal for livestock development under the Integrated Live stock Development Programme in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of such proposals, State-wise;

(c) whether any proposal has been rejected; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. The Department does not run any scheme called Integrated Livestock Development Programme.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

**Inner-Line Permit System**

2974. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the Inner-line Permit System enforced in the North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of people to whom Inner-line Permit has been issued during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Inner line permit regulates movement of citizens of India going beyond inner line prescribed in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland. The concerned State Governments issue guidelines for regulation of inner line permits.

(c) Since Inner line permits are issued by the officials of State Government concerned, data in this regard is not maintained by Government of India.

[English]

**Institute for Dairy Farming**

2975. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH KAYPEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government has set up several institutions for the development of dairy farming;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by such institutions and success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details of institutions established for development of dairy farming are annexed as Statement.

(c) As a result of efforts made by these institutions, many technologies in the area of animal production, health and animal products technology have been developed for application under farm conditions, viz.:—

i. Immuno-biologicals and diagnostic kits and reagents for all economically important diseases.

II. Development of frieswal cattle breed with milk yield of 3000kg./lactation.

III. Area specific mineral mixture for improving reproductive efficiency of dairy animals by 60-70%.

IV. Bypass protein (UDP) feed for high yielding cattle and buffaloes.

V. Crystoscope for increasing Artificial Insemination efficiency.

VI. Development of complete feed/fodder block for providing balanced nutrients.

VII. Value added milk products.

VIII. To increase production of feed and fodder.

IX. Organizing farmers fair/training programmes and conducting demonstration.

#### Statement

##### *Details of institution established for development of dairy farming*

Sl.No.	Name of the institution	Details
1	2	3
1.	National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) (Karnal)	NDRI is a premier research institute for higher education and for conducting research in the area of dairy production, processing and management as well as for dissemination of innovative dairy production and processing technologies.
2.	Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes (Hissar)	A premier research institute conducting research on dairy buffaloes.
3.	Directorate of Cattle (Meerut)	An institute conducting research on cattle in All India Coordinated Research Project Mode.
4.	Indian Veterinary Institute (Izatnagar)	Conducting research on dairy/animal farming.
5.	National Dairy Development Board	National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is an institution of

1

2

3

national importance with primary function to promote programmes for development of dairy and other agriculture based and allied industries and to render assistance in the implementation of such programmes. NDDB is assisting in development of dairy cooperatives and facilitates research and promotional activities in the field of dairying and related sectors.

NDDB offers training in Dairy Farm Management to milk producers at its Regional Training and Demonstration Centres at Jalandhar, Erode and Siliguri.

6. Regional Stations for Forage Production and Demonstration (RSFP&D)

Seven RSFP&D located in different Agri-climatic condition viz. Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir), Hissar (Haryana), Suratgarh (Rajasthan), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Kalyani (West Bengal) and one CFSPF in Hesaraghatta (Bangalore).

7. Central Fodder Seed Production Farm (CFSPF), Hesaraghatta (Bangalore)

These offices are mainly concerned with production of fodder seeds of high yielding fodder varieties, demonstration of technologies emerging from research institutions/universities to farmers and capacity building of State Government officials.

8. Central Cattle Breeding farms (CCBF)

Location of seven CCBFs and breeds of cattle buffaloes maintained in them are as under:—

Sl. No.	Location of CCBF	Breeds of Cattle and Buffalo Bull Mother maintained
1.	Alamadi (Tamil Nadu)	Murrah Buffalos
2.	Andeshnagar (Uttar Pradesh)	Murrah Buffalos
3.	Chiplima (Orissa)	Red Sindhi and Jersey X Red Sindhi
4.	Dhamrod (Gujarat)	Surti Buffalos
5.	Hesserghatta (Karnataka)	Holstein Friesian
6.	Sunabeda (Orissa)	Jersey
7.	Suratgarh (Rajasthan)	Tharparkar

### Functioning of Sports Bodies

2976. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sports bodies in the country which are not carrying out any promotion work and are not holding national championships on a regular basis;

(b) whether the Government has taken any action against such errant sports bodies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) Most of the recognized National Sports Federations (NSFs) are regularly holding National Championships in their respective disciplines. The National Championship for Winter Games could not be held year due to insufficient snowfall. National Championships for Hockey also could not be conducted due to frequent changes in Management structure of the Federation.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

### Proposal for Synthetic Turf

2977. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to lay synthetic turf in the play grounds/stadiums in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Goa;

(c) the funds allocated/released for the purpose, State-wise and the progress made so far in this regard, State-wise;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) to (e) The synthetic surfaces for hockey and athletics at SAI Regional Centres/Sub-Centres are laid, keeping in view the potential and popularity of the game in the area and the availability of requisite infrastructure support from the State Government.

During the current financial year, the synthetic athletic tracks at Gandhinagar and Kolkata were relaid and a new athletic track at Thiruvananthapuram was laid. The synthetic athletic tracks at the following places are likely to be completed during the Eleventh Five Year Plan as detailed below:—

Sl.No.	Location
1.	Guwahati
2.	Tarantaran
3.	Imphal
4.	Kollam
5.	Bhopal
6.	Gwalior
7.	Aurangabad
8.	Bhubaneswar
9.	Dehradun
10.	Lucknow
11.	Tirunelveli
12.	NEHU, Shillong

As regards hockey, synthetic surfaces have been laid at Sonapat, Shilaroo, Sundargarh and Kolkata during the current financial year. In addition, synthetic hockey surfaces at the following locations are planned to be laid during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

Sl.No.	Location
1.	Bareilly
2.	Amritsar
3.	Kandivali, Mumbai
4.	AMU, Aligarh
5.	Dehradun
6.	Rajnandgaon
7.	Tikamgarh
8.	Kurukshetra
9.	Kollam
10.	Aurangabad
11.	NEHU, Shillong
12.	Imphal
13.	Thenzual (Mizoram)
14.	Kokrajhar (Assam)

#### Credit Rating for MSME

2978. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether credit rating is mandatory for Micro, Small and Medium, Enterprises to secure loan at economical rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the number of units of Micro and Small Scale Industry to which rating have been allotted so far alongwith the number of pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The "Performance and Credit Rating Scheme" is being implemented by the Ministry of MSME with the aim to encourage Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) to undertake credit and performance rating from a reputed and accredited independent rating agency. The rating is not mandatory for MSEs to get loan at economical rates, however, a good rating helps MSEs in obtaining faster and concessional credit from banks as the rating under the Scheme serves as a trusted third party opinion on the capabilities and creditworthiness of the MSEs.

(c) Upto 31.01.2010, a total of 17,287 MSEs have been assigned rating under the Scheme and 1440 applications were under process with the seven rating agencies empanelled under the scheme.

[Translation]

#### Agricultural Schemes

2979. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture under which assistance is provided to various organisations; and

(b) the details of funds provided thereunder during each of the last three years, organisation-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation provides assistance to State Governments/Implementing Agencies under various schemes such as (i) Gramin Bhandaran Yojana; (ii) Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization; (iii) National Project on Organic Farming; (iv) Support to State Extension

Programmes for Extension Reforms; (v) Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM); (vi) National Bamboo Mission; (vii) Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India; and (viii) Integrated Development of Tre-Borne Oilseeds. Under

two schemes, namely, Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India and National Project on Organic Farming, funds are released directly to NGOs. The details of State-wise grants sanctioned to such NGOs during last three years are enclosed as Statement.

### Statement

*State-wise details of grants allocated to NGOs during last three years and current year*

#### Strengthening and Management of Pest Management Approach in India

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total amount released
1.	Uttar Pradesh	9.35	26.49	4.34	—	40.18
2.	Karnataka	—	4.91	—	—	4.91
3.	Uttarakhand	—	3.42	—	—	3.42
4.	Manipur	—	4.82	4.83	—	9.65
5.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	2.98	—	2.98
Total		935	39.64	12.15	—	61.64

#### National Project on Organic Farming

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (till January, 2010)	Total amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Assam	1.92	0	0	0	1.92
2.	Andhra Pradesh	20.37	9.56	14.14	0	44.07
3.	Bihar	4.86	1.78	1.65	0	8.29
4.	Chhattisgarh	16.50	0	0	0	16.50
5.	Delhi	1.82	6.00	17.97	0	25.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Goa	0	0	0	3.00	3.00
7.	Haryana	10.73	0	1.64	0	12.37
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	9.43	0	9.43
9.	Jharkhand	0	0	0.86	0	0.86
10.	Karnataka	57.10	6.73	22.84	8.00	94.67
11.	Kerala	12.83	2.40	13.19	0	28.42
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3.20	30.11	55.06	0	88.37
13.	Maharashtra	149.67	86.51	134.92	0	371.10
14.	Manipur	12.96	12.60	9.33	0	34.89
15.	Orissa	46.86	21.41	6.57	0	74.84
16.	Punjab	1.16	0	0	0	1.16
17.	Rajasthan	0	25.68	38.74	0	64.42
18.	Tamil Nadu	51.77	2.92	21.10	0	75.79
19.	Uttar Pradesh	35.69	22.89	13.73	0	72.31
20.	Uttarakhand	3.22	0	1.40	0	4.62
21.	West Bengal	6.13	2.97	5.28	0	14.38
Total		436.79	231.56	367.85	11.00	1047.20

[English]

#### Marking of High MRP

2980. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether most electronic/electrical equipments are marked much above their actual selling price thereby

defeating the objective of printing the Maximum Retail Price;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) No specific complaint regarding marking of prices much above their actual selling price on electronic and electrical equipments has been received. On the direction of Kerala High Court, the Government had constituted an Expert Committee in August, 2007 under the Chairmanship of Dr. M. Govinda Rao, Director, National Institution of Public Finance and Policy to examine the feasibility of declaring a normative price on a pre-packaged commodity, as applicable for the entire country, adequately reflecting the cost incurred by the producer in reaching the package to the end consumer. The Committee unanimously found that it is neither feasible nor desirable to declare a normative price for various consumer goods. The Committee also observed that the consumers' interest will be well served by the Government taking a pro-active role in creating and deepening the markets and empowering the institutions such as the Competition Commission to monitor the market conditions to promote healthy competition.

The Committee also examined the question of whether there should be declaration of any other price in addition to MRP. The majority view in the Committee was that it would be impossible to enforce accurate declaration of MRP by requiring the manufacturer to declare the First Point Price in addition of MRP. The Committee recommended that the solution to prevent exploitation of consumer lies in activating competition in the markets. The Committee also noted that for goods covered under Schedule 4 of the Central Excise Act, there is an automatic disincentive to inflate the MRP because higher MRP would attract higher taxes.

The Government has accepted these recommendations of the Committee.

[Translation]

#### **Ban on Mining Activities**

2981. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Amnesty International, a human rights organisation has demanded to ban mining activities in Orissa and some other States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(c) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Market Intelligence for Agricultural Produce**

2982. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka had submitted a memorandum to the Union Government to provide market intelligence to the farmers to help them to get remunerative price for their agricultural produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the status of the proposal;

(c) whether a demand has also been made for setting up of an Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) unit in the Raichur District to study and solve the problems being faced by the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government of Karnataka has not submitted any Memorandum for market intelligence support to the

farmers to get remunerative price for their agricultural produce.

(c) and (d) No demand has been made for setting up of an Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) unit in the Raichur District. At present there is no proposal to initiate any unit in Raichur district. However, already a Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) at Raichur is carrying out assessment, refinement and demonstration of agricultural technologies in the farmers' fields. This KVK is delivering its full potential in the form of validation, refinement and demonstration of a complete and holistic package of technologies to the farmers encompassing various disciplines of agriculture. The certified varieties of various crops are being used for demonstration by this KVK which is 100% funded by Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE)/ICAR. Apart from this, Raichur is also functioning as a centre of the University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS), Bangalore and carrying out the activities in the area of:—

- (1) Animal energy and developing animal drawn equipments.
- (2) Bio-gas conversion technology.
- (3) Evaluating PAU farm solar dryers for drying chillies.

These projects at Raichur Centre are also funded by ICAR on 75% funding basis.

[Translation]

#### Drugs Trade by Foreigners

2983. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the foreign mafias posing as tourists have been reported to be involved in drug peddling in the country including Goa;
- (b) if so, the details of such cases reported and the

number of foreigners arrested during each of the last three years and the current year; and

- (c) the action taken against such foreigners including deporting them, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) The reports and seizures made do not indicate that "foreign mafias" posing as tourists have been involved in drug peddling in the country including at Goa.

- (c) Does not arise.

#### Losses to FCI

2984. SHRI HARI MANJHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has incurred losses running into crores of rupees by taking warehouses of the State Warehousing Corporations on rent at higher rates without assessing its requirement properly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the hired storage capacity that was not utilised by FCI during the last three years and the current year alongwith the rentals paid therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. The warehouses of State Warehousing Corporations are hired by the Food Corporation India after proper assessment of the requirement on rates decided by the Government. The rates are at par with Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) rates for the same specifications.

(b) The details of storage capacity hired from State Warehousing Corporations are as under:—



As on	Capacity (in lakh MT)	Stocks (in lakh MT)	% age utilization
31.3.2006	69.68	43.15	62
30.6.2006	68.72	48.92	71
31.3.2007	67.96	45.57	67
30.6.2007	66.42	47.98	72
31.3.2008	63.26	40.25	64
30.6.2008	63.79	54.42	85
31.3.2009	62.21	55.68	90
30.6.2009	70.92	69.70	98
15.2.2010	73.75	59.33	80
Average during the period	67.41	51.67	77

As per the norms, based on Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) studies, the optimum utilization of capacity should be 75%. During the last three years and current year upto 15.2.2010, the average utilization of capacity has been good.

[English]

#### Delay in Vadodara-Bharuch Project on NH-8

2985. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work on a project on Vadodara-Bharuch NH-8 under BOT-I is delayed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the cost involved in the project;

(c) the reasons for the delay alongwith the time overrun of the project; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government/ NHA for completion of the project within the stipulated period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) No, Madam. The work on Vadodara-Bharuch NH-8 under BOT-I having total cost of Rs. 660 crores has been completed within the stipulated period.

#### Veterinary Hospitals

2986. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of veterinary hospitals, dispensaries, polyclinic and doctors in the country including Karnataka, State-wise;

(b) whether such Institutions are adequate in comparison to the ratio of cattle in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether several State Governments have sought financial assistance under Centrally Sponsored Schemes to open such institutions for catering to the health of the cattle; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Union Government to provide funds for setting up of such institutions in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) At present there are 8,732 Veterinary Hospitals and Polyclinics and 18,830 veterinary Dispensaries in the country. As per Indian Veterinary Practitioners Registers (IVPR) maintained by the Indian Veterinary Council, as on date, a total of 54462 registered veterinary practitioners are available in the country. State-wise details are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The National Commission on Agriculture in 1976 made recommendation for improving the number of Veterinary hospitals and dispensaries. As per the Commission's recommendation, there should be at least one veterinarian for every 20,000 cattle units by 1980, 10,000 cattle units by 1990 and 5,000 units by 2000 AD. The requirement of veterinary institutions for cattle population (185.18 Million) work out to 37,036, against presently available 27,562 institutions.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Question does not arise.

#### Statement

*The details State-wise veterinary hospitals, dispensaries, polyclinic and available registered veterinarians*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Veterinary Hospitals/ Polyclinics	Veterinary Dispensaries	Number of Registered Veterinarians*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	303	1794	5055
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	93	109
3.	Assam	29	428	2323
4.	Bihar	39	785	3104
5.	Chhattisgarh	208	708	155
6.	Goa	5	21	127
7.	Gujarat	14	487	632
8.	Haryana	673	999	1882
9.	Himachal Pradesh	335	1721	826

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	303	1585	**
11.	Jharkhand	405	3	862
12.	Karnataka	294	1451	3890
13.	Kerala	213	880	3346
14.	Madhya Pradesh	565	1742	2655
15.	Maharashtra	43	1382	7517
16.	Manipur	55	109	337
17.	Meghalaya	4	70	280
18.	Mizoram	5	35	184
19.	Nagaland	4	27	221
20.	Orissa	—	540	1669
21.	Punjab	1362	1486	2707
22.	Rajasthan	1439	285	3408
23.	Sikkim	12	25	91
24.	Tamil Nadu	167	1156	4365
25.	Tripura	15	56	185
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1763	268	4233
27.	Uttarakhand	295	11	449
28.	West Bengal	111	612	2715
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	11	74
30.	Chandigarh	5	10	13
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	4

1	2	3	4	5
32. Daman and Diu		0	2	1
33. Delhi		49	27	719
34. Lakshadweep		3	6	23
35. Puducherry		2	15	301
<b>Total</b>		<b>8732</b>	<b>18830</b>	<b>54462</b>

(Rs. in lakh)

State	2008-09	2009-10
Kerala	60.00	35.19

(c) and (d) The Government of Kerala/OPIL had submitted the Annual Action Plan (AAP) of OPIL for implementation of Oil Palm Development Programme under ISOPOM for the year 2009-10. The Government of India approved AAP of OPIL for an amount of Rs. 85.66 lakh including 65.19 lakh as Central Share for the year 2009-10. An amount of Rs. 35.19 lakh has been released for 2009-10.

#### **Selection of Films for IFFI**

2988. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding the selection of films for Indian Panorama of the International Film Festival of India held at Goa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings, thereof and the action taken thereon;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the number of films which got entry to the Panorama?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details of complaints are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

\*As per Indian Veterinary Practitioners Register.

\*\*332 No. of Veterinarians working in Jammu and Kashmir are not registered with the Veterinary Council of India.

#### **Assistance for Oil Palm Cultivation**

2987. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance to the Oil Palm India Ltd. in Kerala to expand oil palm cultivation in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said organisation has submitted any proposal to seek financial assistance from the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India has released following funds to Oil Palm India Ltd. (OPIL) for implementing Oil Palm Development Programme under Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in the State of Kerala:—

(e) All the complaints have been replied to and none merits enquiry.

(f) 26 feature films and 18 non-feature films were selected in Indian Panorama, 2009.

**Statement**

*Details of complaints regarding Indian Panorama*

Sl. No.	Complainant	Main Grievance	Nature of Complaint	Action Taken
1.	(a) North East Tribal Film Maker's Association (b) North East Sponsor Programme Producer's Association	Non-selection of three feature films a. Basundhara (Assamese) b. Jibon Bator Logori (Assamese) c. Turgot (Mishing)	Representation by letter	Replied to by Directorate of Film Festivals (DFF)
2.	Hariharan (Filmmaker)	Non-selection of feature film Pazhassi Raja (Malayalam)	Representation by letter	Replied to by DFF
3.	Pazhassi Raja Charitable Trust	Non-selection of feature film Pazhassi Raja (Malayalam)	(a) Representation by Letter  (b) Writ Petition in Delhi High Court	(a) Representation disposed of by the Ministry of I&B  (b) Writ petition subjudice
4.	Ranjith (Film Director)	Disclosure of Indian Panorama 2009 results on a website, before its official announcement	Writ Petition in Kerala High Court	Writ Petition disposed of
5.	Mahasveta Devi	Non-selection of film Ullas (Bengali)	Representation by Letter	Replied to by DFF

[Translation]

**Functioning of AIR in Rajgarh**

2989. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Akashvani Kendra in Rajgarh district of Madhya Pradesh is functioning as a relay centre only and is not broadcasting live programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to start live telecasting of programmes from the said kendra;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be started; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Prasar Bharati have informed that AIR, Rajgarh is equipped with a 3KW FM Transmitter and a studio. The studio is functioning as a relay centre since 23.6.2005 by arranging O&M staff from nearby Stations. AIR, Rajgarh relays programme of Vividh Bharati Service from 5.55 AM to 10.05 AM. AIR, Bhopal is controlling over AIR, Rajgarh.

(c) to (e) The Station will be fully operationalized after providing for sufficient Operational and Maintenance staff.

[English]

**Construction of EW-NS Corridor and GQ**

2990. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of roads in the East-West and North South (EW-NS) corridor and the Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) constructed during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(b) the projected time-frame for completion of the above projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The length of roads in the East-West and North-South (EW-NS) corridor and the Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) constructed during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(b) All these projects are likely to be substantially completed by December, 2010.

**Statement**

*Length of Roads in NS & EW and GQ constructed during the last three years:  
year-wise and State-wise*

State	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
	NS	EW	GQ	NS	EW	GQ	NS	EW	GQ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	0.00		13.80	110.21		0.20	225.18		
Bihar			9.42		41	7.47		84	2
Bihar [10]/Jharkhand [70]			17.63			0.31			
Delhi	2.50						4.60		
Gujarat		241.40			203.10			49.10	
Haryana							51.70		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu and Kashmir	14.90			3.00			9.70		
Jharkhand									3.59
Karnataka	3.10		43.45	10.10		11.56	35.50		11.03
Kerala							25.00		
Madhya Pradesh		25.00			51.00		82.03	12.00	
Maharashtra			8.25				82.58		
Orissa			35.78			13.93			17.07
Punjab [29]/Himachal Pradesh [11]							1.50		
Punjab				1.00			0.15		
Rajasthan					265.00			182.00	
Rajasthan [42]/Gujarat [34]								76.00	
Tamil Nadu	14.55		4.65	188.02			275.28		
Uttar Pradesh		7.50	142.16		52.55	69.28	27.00	82.25	22.31
Uttar Pradesh [11]/Madhya Pradesh [30]					30.00			8.00	
Uttar Pradesh [55]/Bihar [21]			0.97						0.75
West Bengal			1.34		17.00	6.00		22.00	
Total	35.05	273.90	277.45	312.33	659.65	108.75	820.22	515.35	56.75

[Translation]

### Census of Milch Animals

2991. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any mechanism for conducting the census of Various species of milch animals in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The Livestock Census is conducted Quinquennially for collecting information on various species of animals including milch animals in the country. The latest Livestock Census was conducted with 15th October, 2007 as the reference date.

(b) The details of milch animals as per 2007 Livestock Census are enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Number of Milch Animals as per 2007  
Livestock Census*

(In thousands)

Sl. No.	Species	In milk	Dry	Total
1.	Cattle	39883	20655	60538
2.	Buffalo	34933	12770	47703
3.	Goat	36656	25771	62427

**Note:**

(i) For Bihar data for 17th Livestock Census (2003) have been used due to non-availability of data for quick result of 18th Livestock Census.

(ii) Figures are updated as on 11.03.2010.

[English]

**Higher Education In Agriculture**

2992. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving Priority to higher education in agriculture and allied subjects including animal husbandry;

(b) if so, the modalities worked out so far and implemented in the 11th Five Year Plan in the country including Andhra Pradesh, State-wise; and

(c) the views of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Higher agricultural education is a state subject. On its part the Central Government through the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been providing adequate professional and partial financial support for enhancing the quality of higher agricultural education in the country. The support is for policy, quality assurance through accreditation, common academic regulations, updated and contemporary course curricula and delivery systems, improvement of faculty competence, promoting excellence through scholarships/fellowships, niche areas of excellence, experiential learning, National Professors, National Fellows, Emeritus Scientists, modernization of farms, IT support and upgradation of infrastructure and facilities, including libraries. The grant is provided to the State Agricultural Universities. In the XIth Five Year Plan total assistance to State Agricultural Universities by Government of India through ICAR under the scheme "Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India" is planned at Rs. 2276.00 crores, out of which Rs. 930.00 crores have been released.

(c) As they are important stockholders, there are continuous interactions in this regard, including Regional Committee meetings and their views are duly considered.

### Kharif Production

2993. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the action plan prepared in each State to increase kharif production;
- (b) whether preference is likely to be given to the millet crops for the kharif season;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of incentives to be announced for each State especially, Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) States have prepared their Annual Action Plan for the kharif season including millets based on three different situations i.e. (i) Timely and normal monsoon (ii) Delayed/deficient rainfall and (iii) excess rainfall. The States have been given flexibility for preparation of Annual Plan for getting support under different schemes of Government of India. The input requirements and supply are finalised in zonal input meetings. Action plans are discussed and finalised in national kharif conference.

(b) and (c) Millets are mainly grown in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat and Rajasthan in Kharif. While considering the Annual Plans of the States under Macro-Management scheme, preference is given to the programme/activities proposed for millet crops.

(d) Under Macro Management support is provided to the farmers through State Department of Agriculture for organizing demonstration of improved production technologies, supply of certified seed of improved varieties/hybrids

at subsidized rates, seed minikits of new varieties/hybrids, supply of micro-nutrient/gypsum and capacity building of farmers for increasing the production and productivity of these crops in the country including Andhra Pradesh.

### Functioning of FM Channels

2994. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of FM radio stations functioning in the country at present, State-wise;
- (b) the number of new FM radio stations proposed to be opened during the 11th Five Year Plan, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the functioning of FM radio stations; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Presently 163 FM radio stations are functioning in the country. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise details of 248 private FM Stations, functional in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) 196 new AIR FM Stations, including 145 nos. of 100 Watt FM Transmitters have been approved under 10th Plan and continuing in 11th Plan. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) and (d) The AIR FM Stations are operated and maintained by the sanctioned staff of AIR and their functioning is being monitored by respective Station/Zonal office. As regards private FM Stations, Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Ltd. (BECIL), a Central Public Sector Undertaking has been entrusted with the job of monitoring the broadcast.



**Statement-I***List of existing FM Stations of AIR (State-wise)*

Sl. No.	State	No. of FM Radio Stations
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	11
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
4.	Assam	5
5.	Bihar	4
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	4
8.	Daman (UT)	1
9.	Delhi	1
10.	Goa	1
11.	Gujarat	5
12.	Haryana	3
13.	Himachal Pradesh	5
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	7
15.	Jharkhand	5
16.	Karnataka	13
17.	Kerala	6
18.	Madhya Pradesh	13
19.	Maharashtra	16
20.	Manipur	1

1	2	3
21.	Meghalaya	2
22.	Mizoram	2
23.	Nagaland	2
24.	Orissa	7
25.	Puducherry (UT)	2
26.	Punjab	3
27.	Rajasthan	12
28.	Tamil Nadu	8
29.	Tripura	3
30.	Uttar Pradesh	10
31.	Uttarakhand	1
32.	West Bengal	7
Total		163

**Statement-II***State-wise details of Existing Private FM Radio Channels (as on 12.03.2010)*

Sl.No.	State	No. of Channels
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	4
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Chandigarh	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	5

1	2	3
7.	Daman and Diu	0
8.	Delhi	8
9.	Goa	3
10.	Gujarat	16
11.	Haryana	5
12.	Himachal Pradesh	2
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
14.	Jharkhand	7
15.	Karnataka	14
16.	Kerala	17
17.	Madhya Pradesh	16
18.	Maharashtra	32
19.	Meghalaya	2
20.	Mizoram	0
21.	Orissa	5
22.	Puducherry (UT)	3
23.	Punjab	12
24.	Rajasthan	17
25.	Sikkim	2
26.	Tamil Nadu	21
27.	Tripura	1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	21
29.	West Bengal	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>248</b>

**Statement-III**

*List of AIR FM Transmitters, which have been approved under 10th Plan and continuing in the 11th Plan*

Sl.No.	State	No. of Transmitters
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
3.	Assam	4
4.	Gujarat	1
5.	Jharkhand	1
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1
7.	Maharashtra	2
8.	Manipur	3
9.	Meghalaya	1
10.	Mizoram	3
11.	Nagaland	3
12.	Orissa	1
13.	Punjab	2
14.	Rajasthan	2
15.	Sikkim	1
16.	Tamil Nadu	1
17.	Tripura	3
18.	Uttar Pradesh	4
19.	Uttarakhand	6
20.	West Bengal	3
21.	45 nos. in all over the country and 100 nos. in North-East region (Low Power FM Transmitters)	145
<b>Total</b>		<b>196</b>

### Facilities to CPF Personnel

2995. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide pay, allowances, pension and other benefits to the Central Para-military Force (CPF) personnel at par with Defence employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, Ration Money Allowance and in some cases, Risk/Hardship allowances as applicable to Defence employees, have already been granted to the CPMFs. High Altitude Allowance has been given to CPMF personnel deployed at an altitude at 9000 ft. and above and/or in areas/co-ordinates defined as high altitude either by Army or Ops control. Other Risk/Hardship allowances at par with Army have been given to CPMFs deployed in LWE areas, forward areas, counter insurgency operations etc.

### Children in Extremist and Terrorist Activities

2996. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that children are being recruited for extremist and terrorist activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The Government is aware that certain extremist/terrorist/naxal outfits have subverted/kidnapped children, for assisting these outfits. The number of such children subverted/kidnapped in each case is not Centrally maintained. The Government pursues a comprehensive multi-pronged

strategy to deal with various facets of extremism/terrorism/naxalism.

### Technological Expertise in Agriculture

2997. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether food security aspect focuses on sharing technological expertise and promotion of private sector extension in agriculture;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this direction; and

(c) the views of the various stakeholders in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In order to provide requisite technology and extension support to the farmers to improve agricultural production and productivity and ensuring food security, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms" launched in 2005-06 is currently in operation in 591 districts of the country. The scheme promotes multi-agency extension strategies and has provision for spending minimum 10% of allocations for district level recurring activities in Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode. Various Non-Governmental Agencies – Agri-preneurs; Non-Governmental Organizations; Farmer Organizations; Farmer Cooperatives; Input dealers and Private Sector are also eligible to get a service charge of a maximum of 10% of the cost of training/extension activity carried out through them.

(c) There is a positive response to this initiative both from the State Government and the Non-Governmental/Private agencies to this initiative. As a consequence more than 580 NGOs/private partners are currently involved in the implementation of extension activities under the scheme in 591 districts of the country.

### Requirement of Fertilizers and Pesticides

2998. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of fertilizers and pesticides in Karnataka during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of fertilizers and pesticides made available to Karnataka during the said period;

(c) the present trend of agricultural production in Karnataka;

(d) whether Karnataka is self-reliant in agricultural production and all necessary facilities are provided to the State by the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of the crops produced in Karnataka which are being exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The food grains production in the State was 95.99, 121.86 and 112.75 lakh tonnes during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively.

(d) and (e) Karnataka is self reliant in case of cereals. Government is providing necessary assistance to Karnataka under crop development schemes.

(f) Maize, Rice, Groundnut seeds, Niger seeds, Safflower, Sesame produced in Karnataka are exported.

#### Statement

*Requirement and Availability/Consumption of Fertilizers and Pesticides in Karnataka during the last three years*

Year	Fertilizer/ Pesticides Fertilizers (figure in lakh MT)	Requirement	Available/ Consumption
1	2	3	4
2006-07	Urea	11.20	11.55

1	2	3	4
	DAP	5.00	5.25
	MOP	3.90	3.14
	NPK	10.50	8.91
2007-08	Urea	12.80	13.63
	DAP	5.80	4.54
	MOP	4.00	3.70
	NPK	11.13	7.87
2008-09	Urea	13.50	12.88
	DAP	6.05	8.12
	MOP	4.55	5.14
	NPK	11.17	8.44
2009-10 (April, 2009- Feb., 2010)	Urea	13.08	12.83
	DAP	7.85	7.49
	MOP	4.85	6.06
	NPK	10.65	6.69
	Pesticides (figure in MT. Tech Grade)		
2006-07		2200	1392
2007-08		1975	1588
2008-09		1900	1675
2009-10		1700	1622
			(upto Dec., 2009)

#### Skill Development for MSMEs

2999. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Indo-German and Indo-Danish assistance and collaboration, Micro, Small and

Medium Enterprises (MSME) Tool Rooms have been set up to assist in technical upgradation and for providing good quality tooling;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is likely to set up such MSME Tool Rooms in Southern India including Karnataka by providing adequate allocations during the year 2010-11; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The details of MSME Tool Rooms set up under the Indo-German and Indo-Danish assistance and collaboration to assist MSMEs in technical upgradation and for providing good quality tooling are as under:—

**MSME-Tool Rooms set up with German assistance**

- (1) Central Tool Room, Ludhiana (Punjab)
- (2) Indo German Tool Room, Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
- (3) Indo German Tool Room, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)
- (4) Indo German Tool Room, Indore (Madhya Pradesh)

**MSME-Tool Rooms set up with Danish assistance**

- (5) Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Kolkata (West Bengal)
- (6) Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)
- (7) Indo Danish Tool Room, Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)

(c) and (d) The Government is not presently considering to set up MSME Tool Room with foreign assistance and collaboration or with cent per cent Government of India funding in the country, including Karnataka, during the year 2010-11.

[Translation]

**Foodgrain Productivity**

3000. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the productivity of wheat, rice, pulses and sugarcane in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the subsidy package given to the farmers for seeds and other implements like sprinklers and drip irrigation; and

(d) the Central share in the said subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) To increase production and productivity of wheat, rice, pulses and sugarcane, following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented:—

1. National Food Security Mission (NFSM).
2. Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM).
3. Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat/Rice/Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA).
4. Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA).

Under these Schemes, Assistance/incentives is provided for various inputs like seeds, agriculture implements, water saving devices like sprinkler and drip irrigation, transfer of crop protection and production technology through demonstrations and training of farmers etc.

(c) and (d) The Government releases funds to the States Scheme-wise and not as component-wise. The funds released to the States (as on 10.3.2010) under above Schemes during 2009-10 are given below:—

NFSM	:	Rs. 942.39 crores
ISOPOM	:	Rs. 428.48 crores
MMA	:	Rs. 899.35 crores

#### Development of National Highways in Rajasthan

3001. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for development of National Highways in Rajasthan is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Highway in Pali region has been identified for the said purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Under NHDP, Government has approved taking up six-laning on Golden Quadrilateral in Rajasthan, four laning of NH- 8, 11, 12 and 14 and widening to two lane with paved shoulder of NH-11B. Under NH (O), development works amounting to Rs. 304.95 crore have been sanctioned during 2009-10.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) National Highway No. 14 and 112 have been identified for the purpose.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Auto Mafia

3002. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the prevalence of auto mafias operating in NCT of Delhi possessing auto permits in bogus names and by altering name styles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such auto mafias also exploit auto drivers in the NCT of Delhi; and

(d) if so, the stringent steps taken by the Government against such mafias?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that no such reports are available.

(b) to (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

#### Per Capita Availability of Pulses

3003. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita availability of pulses in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the per capita availability of pulses has declined during the said period; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of pulses in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The per capita availability of pulses in the country has increased from 11.8 kg. per year in 2006 to 12.9 kgs. per year in 2007 and further to 15.3 kgs. per year in 2008 (provisional).

The Government implements a number of programmes/schemes to increase the production and availability of pulses in the country which includes, inter alia, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) etc.

### Foreigners in Flesh Trade

3004. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the involvement of foreigners visiting the country on tourist visas including from countries like Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) in flesh trade and narcotics in various parts of the country including NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such persons arrested during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has monitored the situation and issued any advisory to the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the other measures being taken to curb such activities including reviewing the prevailing visa norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) As per Narcotic Control Bureau (NCB) report, some foreigners visiting the country on tourist Visas have been found involved in drug trafficking in various parts of the country including NCT of Delhi. The Bureau does not maintain such records nationality-wise. The number of foreigners

arrested is, 181 in 2007, 199 in 2008 and 173 in 2009. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) also does not maintain information regarding these crime heads on foreigners separately. However, State/UT-wise details of cases registered, person arrested and convicted under crimes committed under the Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act, 1956 and under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 are enclosed Statement-I and II.

(c) to (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the primary responsibility for preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments. However, Government of India has adopted a multipronged approach to combat human trafficking viz., issuing of Advisory dated 9.9.2009 to States/UTs to deal with the crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve an effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators; setting up of Anti-Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs; organizing training and workshops on the issue to create awareness among law enforcement agencies. Ministry of Women and Child Development also runs shelter based homes, such as Short Stay-Homes, Swadhar Homes for women in difficult circumstances including trafficked victims.

There is no proposal regarding review of prevailing visa norms. The Government has taken a number of steps in general to check, detect and prevent illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs. These inter-alia, include intensive preventive efforts along known drug routes; strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points; Improved co-ordination between various drug law enforcement agencies in order to impart greater cohesion to interdiction; strengthening of the intelligence apparatus to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence; NCB has formulated an Action Plan in coordination with Central Bureau of Narcotics and the Nodal officers of the concerned State Governments for the identification and destruction of illicit opium cultivation.

## Statement-I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Immoral Traffic (P) Act, 1956 during 2006 to 2008

Sl. No.	State/UT	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	657	617	263	1830	1772	704	612	614	141	1700	1610	361	357	392	73	1179	1258	243
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	29	30	8	124	66	18	21	20	4	52	46	13	27	25	10	62	90	17
4.	Bihar	13	15	0	30	31	0	27	19	3	55	39	5	39	25	9	80	49	12
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	12	2	72	72	3	14	15	1	73	73	6	4	4	1	9	9	3
6.	Goa	26	24	25	62	74	61	10	7	3	27	22	6	14	12	11	42	34	39
7.	Gujarat	78	70	7	377	352	64	44	53	0	229	267	0	52	53	3	212	206	5
8.	Haryana	85	77	13	359	324	78	88	91	15	353	361	27	77	81	21	361	360	117
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	4	0	14	13	0	1	2	0	9	10	0	4	4	0	10	10	0
11.	Jharkhand	11	10	1	34	35	3	14	12	1	59	50	1	8	5	1	16	13	9
12.	Karnataka	786	740	409	2545	2495	1014	612	617	395	1908	1874	876	515	512	215	1666	1654	575
13.	Kerala	189	174	47	459	452	166	201	184	47	518	486	173	187	191	133	422	491	196



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
14. Madhya Pradesh		12	14	2	69	69	13	19	19	4	105	105	39	10	10	5	39	39	3
15. Maharashtra		378	284	14	1645	1207	38	322	326	35	1266	1223	59	327	308	62	1405	1224	144
16. Manipur		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17. Meghalaya		1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	14	1	0
18. Mizoram		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
19. Nagaland		9	7	7	19	15	11	4	3	5	20	3	3	1	1	1	10	1	1
20. Orissa		44	38	3	131	141	18	40	39	3	131	129	24	29	36	3	107	82	15
21. Punjab		67	45	6	269	168	45	45	49	11	145	227	35	43	45	12	168	157	28
22. Rajasthan		143	141	52	387	389	237	91	91	13	320	320	22	72	70	65	253	253	41
23. Sikkim		0	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24. Tamil Nadu		1732	1696	1631	2241	2292	2385	1199	1050	893	1964	1828	1282	687	730	809	1279	1198	1024
25. Tripura		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26. Uttar Pradesh		70	70	26	491	536	127	49	48	21	304	274	134	57	47	31	383	375	266
27. Uttarakhand		3	3	0	23	23	0	9	7	1	60	45	8	3	3	2	20	25	4
28. West Bengal		66	59	72	168	124	79	62	64	17	253	192	11	62	54	9	232	162	16
<b>Total (States)</b>		<b>4417</b>	<b>4132</b>	<b>2589</b>	<b>11353</b>	<b>10655</b>	<b>5064</b>	<b>3487</b>	<b>3332</b>	<b>1613</b>	<b>9563</b>	<b>9189</b>	<b>3085</b>	<b>2580</b>	<b>2610</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>7982</b>	<b>7692</b>	<b>2758</b>
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30. Chandigarh		3	6	1	7	16	6	5	7	1	21	27	2	7	2	0	35	3	0
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	3	4	0	22	20	0
32. Daman and Diu		1	1	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	28	0	0	6	6	0	30	48	0
33. Delhi		112	185	89	376	369	103	63	97	76	217	225	112	60	50	40	162	289	119
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		8	8	3	42	42	28	5	5	5	24	24	21	3	3	1	19	19	7
Total (UTs)		124	200	93	430	432	137	81	109	82	298	276	135	79	66	41	268	381	126
Total (All-India)		4541	4332	2682	11783	11087	5201	3568	3441	1695	9861	9465	3220	2659	2676	1517	8250	8073	2884

Source: Crime in India.

Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

**Statement-II**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 during 2006 to 2008*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	291	187	25	408	325	39	280	242	23	506	539	59	343	335	18	559	510	34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	4	1	8	3	2	10	9	1	8	9	1	16	8	0	9	10	0
3.	Assam	288	147	31	490	242	54	329	130	38	563	314	70	329	224	60	537	516	80
4.	Bihar	2403	2075	1242	3415	3141	1655	1969	1909	1001	3469	3230	1327	1809	1795	984	2518	2570	1200
5.	Chhattisgarh	1144	1148	371	1190	1193	523	901	897	287	907	906	307	1120	1116	249	1145	1142	416
6.	Goa	3	6	0	5	14	0	4	3	0	7	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
7.	Gujarat	260	249	11	400	392	12	361	300	3	516	448	7	280	326	10	450	494	18
8.	Haryana	1213	1192	770	1254	1269	770	1623	1613	552	1637	1626	486	1886	1873	761	1936	1936	763
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13	11	4	14	17	6	8	5	2	11	10	3	15	8	0	26	14	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	713	560	5	742	737	4	456	352	15	557	561	11	362	263	2	330	326	6
11.	Jharkhand	479	422	111	641	625	204	486	405	307	762	747	187	529	512	221	1146	984	350
12.	Karnataka	87	95	3	159	157	4	52	56	3	110	130	4	96	79	3	161	172	2
13.	Kerala	393	365	46	643	680	125	467	440	49	728	763	103	402	369	41	637	648	78



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30. Chandigarh		6	9	10	6	10	10	5	3	5	6	4	5	7	3	4	8	4	5
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	4	2	0
32. Daman and Diu		1	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi UT		9020	8653	2241	9028	8564	2269	6266	5989	2897	6293	6343	2915	1218	1422	2360	1381	1651	2672
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		73	73	121	101	101	151	157	157	29	172	172	37	84	84	19	99	99	26
Total UT		9100	8735	2373	9135-0	8675	2433	6431	6150	2932	6476.0	6520	2958	1312	1510	2383	1492.0	1756	2703
Total all India		76562	74601	36986	80804	79423	39834	74066	72812	36952	78769	78161	38401	77016	76058	46759	81144	80704	48567

Source: Crime in India.

Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

### Incident at Ferozeshah Kotla Ground

3005. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sought any report regarding the cricket match between India and Sri Lanka cancelled recently due to non-effective preparation of the cricket pitch at the Ferozeshah Kotla Ground, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has discussed the issue with the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) and the Delhi District Cricket Association;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the International Cricket Council (ICC) has sought any explanation on this issue;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the officials found guilty alongwith the corrective measures taken/ being taken to avoid such incidents in future; and

(g) the total estimated loss on account of cancellation of the match?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) to (g) The Board of Control for Cricket in India

(BCCI) has informed that the One Day International Cricket match at Ferozeshah Kotla Ground, Delhi between India and Sri Lanka was abandoned after 22-overs because the match officials felt that the wicket was poor.

The International Cricket Council (ICC), sought the explanation of BCCI on the cricket pitch condition of the Ferozeshah Kotla Ground, which was submitted to them. The ICC Committee upheld the decision of the Match Referee to abandon the match and also accepted the assurance from BCCI that necessary corrective action will be taken and no international match would be played at Ferozeshah Kotla Ground till 31.12.2010.

Delhi and District Cricket Association (DDCA) has taken necessary action to rectify the defects. Since Ferozeshah Kotla Ground is one of the venues for the Cricket World Cup 2011, ICC Pitch Consultant will regularly monitor the preparation of the wicket for the World Cup-2011 to be played in February-March, 2011.

### Disrespect to National Flag

3006. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports about incidents of disrespect shown to the Indian National Flag and the National Anthem during the South Asian Games organised at Dhaka in Bangladesh recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) As per available information, during South Asian Games organized at Dhaka in Bangladesh, no incident of disrespect to the National Flag and the National Anthem was reported.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**Honour Killings**

**Distorted Map on CWG Federation Website**

3007. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the depiction of a distorted map of the country on the website of the Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the concerned authorities in the CGF; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken for the rectification of the erroneous depiction of the map of the country on the CGF website and success achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The website of Commonwealth Games Federation had reportedly shown some parts of India as part of another country.

(c) and (d) Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) has apologized for the incorrect depiction of some areas of India in another country on its website. CGF has informed that it was an error that has since been rectified.

3008. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of several cases of honour killings in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the Indian Penal Code to make honour killings a distinct crime and provide deterrent punishment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Instances of honour killings have been reported in the media. As honour killing is not classified as a separate crime and treated as murder, information in this regard is not maintained separately by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). However, State/UT-wise details of cases registered under murder during 2006-2008 are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) A proposal to amend the laws, including Indian Penal Code, 1860 to take care of the situation arising out of honour killings is under the consideration of the Government as honour killing is not a separately classified crime under the Indian laws.

**Statement**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Murder during 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2766	2291	511	5332	5085	1259	2665	2481	523	5660	5537	1386	2690	2515	445	5537	5782	951
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60	46	2	83	46	2	68	47	3	74	58	2	72	56	3	91	76	6
3.	Assam	1207	639	178	1949	1192	278	1374	947	207	1809	1225	267	1426	743	143	1815	1141	259
4.	Bihar	3249	2337	697	6224	5397	1564	3034	2386	658	6277	5450	1579	3139	2153	717	5049	5256	1579
5.	Chhattisgarh	1098	849	372	1687	1657	756	1097	864	354	1710	1646	714	1169	933	349	1787	1722	561
6.	Goa	39	35	13	51	54	22	33	16	13	35	29	19	49	33	14	56	44	25
7.	Gujarat	1165	885	259	2148	2160	544	1166	966	203	2259	2266	478	1106	927	180	2192	2137	352
8.	Haryana	873	658	266	1756	1739	712	911	675	208	1957	1878	673	921	701	295	1989	1981	761
9.	Himachal Pradesh	111	71	35	182	158	70	127	87	36	181	163	72	129	86	39	219	204	66
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	487	239	9	524	528	11	318	226	17	533	523	29	237	140	24	361	361	46
11.	Jharkhand	1492	826	414	1709	2628	611	1617	950	339	1961	1778	571	1697	1141	430	2003	1696	707
12.	Karnataka	1627	1380	278	3039	2931	590	1538	1192	259	2904	2961	402	1698	1363	200	2929	2688	526
13.	Kerala	393	360	126	790	766	310	367	347	171	722	727	275	362	353	91	791	723	145



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
14. Madhya Pradesh		2309	2059	1034	5065	5011	2446	2244	1998	943	5114	5099	2191	2322	2059	1040	5268	5315	2701
15. Maharashtra		2656	2091	472	5983	5754	961	2693	2248	429	5905	5391	911	2795	2320	482	62202	5926	886
16. Manipur		205	5	3	35	5	4	240	11	1	67	15	1	187	7	1	37	8	1
17. Meghalaya		157	75	2	187	76	5	114	36	1	98	70	3	126	33	6	154	83	8
18. Mizoram		25	23	57	39	49	21	43	30	40	60	57	50	35	22	16	42	49	18
19. Nagaland		123	37	22	82	77	35	111	39	33	40	34	34	143	32	27	56	26	28
20. Orissa		1159	926	255	1811	1843	380	1210	962	215	2121	1899	336	1250	1050	227	1911	1927	391
21. Punjab		817	682	291	1534	1390	519	760	597	277	1358	1251	590	769	546	325	1362	1225	613
22. Rajasthan		1209	876	506	2119	2108	1172	1303	867	436	2089	2100	923	1297	905	450	2011	2012	1304
23. Sikkim		21	15	3	18	12	3	9	5	1	14	6	1	9	10	2	9	10	2
24. Tamil Nadu		1363	1211	459	3189	3067	1016	1633	1411	594	3676	3433	1750	1759	1547	477	3766	3775	1297
25. Tripura		154	122	33	171	112	29	138	130	23	132	148	65	155	130	19	241	188	31
26. Uttar Pradesh		5480	5034	2977	12993	12950	7994	5000	4181	2372	12113	10931	6216	4564	3677	2187	11135	9724	6605
27. Uttarakhand		274	228	66	667	580	180	268	197	75	499	502	273	223	172	100	411	340	399
28. West Bengal		1425	1082	338	2774	2241	605	1652	1197	227	2823	2452	366	1811	1205	218	2929	2408	375
<b>Total State:</b>		<b>31944</b>	<b>25082</b>	<b>9678</b>	<b>62141</b>	<b>59616</b>	<b>22099</b>	<b>31733</b>	<b>25075</b>	<b>8658</b>	<b>62191</b>	<b>57629</b>	<b>20177</b>	<b>32140</b>	<b>24859</b>	<b>8507</b>	<b>60353</b>	<b>56827</b>	<b>20543</b>
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		4	7	3	6	12	3	15	13	7	15	7	7	8	5	5	35	30	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30. Chandigarh		12	11	15	31	19	29	19	23	9	41	58	17	17	10	17	23	25	32
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		9	6	0	12	12	0	10	8	2	8	11	5	9	8	4	10	10	6
32. Daman and Diu		6	3	1	13	13	1	12	5	2	18	11	4	2	3	0	5	9	0
33. Delhi UT		476	416	201	772	656	321	495	371	217	820	764	354	554	639	225	928	928	223
34. Lakshadweep		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		30	24	1	94	65	4	34	35	8	176	182	32	35	22	9	101	90	25
<b>Total UT</b>		<b>537</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1078</b>	<b>1033</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1102</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>291</b>
<b>Total All India</b>		<b>32481</b>	<b>25550</b>	<b>9899</b>	<b>63089</b>	<b>60394</b>	<b>22457</b>	<b>32318</b>	<b>15530</b>	<b>8904</b>	<b>63269</b>	<b>58662</b>	<b>20597</b>	<b>32766</b>	<b>25546</b>	<b>8767</b>	<b>61455</b>	<b>57919</b>	<b>20834</b>

Source: Crime in India.

Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

[Translation]

### Trade in Spurious Drugs

3009. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trade in spurious drugs are on the rise in the country in connivance with the police personnel of various State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) the stringent steps taken by the Government against the accused police officials and spurious drug manufacturers and traders; and

(e) the details of the measures taken including penal action taken by the Government to control such illegal trade in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The measures taken by the Government to control the menace of spurious drugs are as under:—

1. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 has been amended under Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act 2008 and it has come in to force since 10th August, 2008. Under this Act stringent penalties for manufacture of spurious and adulterated drugs have been provided. Certain offences have been made cognizable and non-bailable.

2. A Whistle Blower Policy has been announced by Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to encourage vigilant public participation in the detection of movement of

spurious drugs in the Country. Under this Policy, the Informers would be suitably rewarded for providing concrete information in respect of movement of spurious drugs to the Regulatory Authorities.

(e) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 2008 was forwarded to the State Drugs Controllers for implementation. The guidelines are available on the website of CDSCO ([www.CDSCO.nic.in](http://www.CDSCO.nic.in)).

[English]

### Development of National Highways

3010. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra have submitted any integrated proposals for the development of National Highways in the State during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details and present status thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The amount allocated to the Government of Maharashtra for development of National Highways during 2008-09 was Rs. 186.00 crore and during 2009-10 (as on 5th March, 2010) is Rs. 208.00 crore.

### Grants-in-Aid to NGOs

3011. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to reduce grants-in-aid in the next financial year for the NGOs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the budget under grant-in-aid to NGOs during each of the last three financial years; and

(d) the grants already sanctioned during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Government has not taken any decision to reduce grant-in-aid in the next financial year to NGOs.

(c) and (d) Funding to NGOs is admissible through State Governments under various schemes. Under two schemes, namely, Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India and National Project on Organic Farming, funds are released directly to NGOs. Releases under these schemes are based on demand and considerations such as completeness of the proposals and utilization of funds released previously, if any. No separate budget is allocated to NGOs. The details of grants sanctioned to such NGOs during last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto February, 2010) are Rs. 271.20 lakh, Rs. 380.00 lakh and Rs. 11.00 lakh respectively.

[Translation]

#### **Expressway to connect Ayodhya with Prayag**

3012. DR. NIRMAL KHATRI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to connect Ayodhya (Faizabad) with Prayag (Allahabad) by expressway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be made functional alongwith the total estimated cost of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Ministry had awarded Consultancy Services for Formulation of a Master Plan for a National Expressway Network in the country. The Final Report submitted by the Consultants, duly considering the views/ observations received from the State Governments and recommending inter-alia an Expressway Network of about 18,637 km. for completion in prioritized manner in three phases spanning upto the year 2022, has been accepted by the Government. Estimated project cost of building 100 km. of 4-lane and 6-lane Expressway at 2009-10 price level is Rs. 1,784 crore and Rs. 2,548 crore respectively excluding the cost of land acquisition. The Report also recommended implementation of these projects on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) (Toll) and BOT (Annuity) modes. The report inter-alia includes the Faizabad-Allahabad stretch in the State of Uttar Pradesh as a prioritized expressway segment. No schedule for new expressways have been prepared.

#### **Election of Hockey India**

3013. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the election of Hockey India has been postponed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for conducting election of Hockey India in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The elections of Hockey India have been postponed thrice in the past. First time the

elections scheduled to be held on 18th November, 2009, were postponed on the intervention of Government as concerns were raised regarding non-affiliation of some major hockey playing states. Second time, the elections scheduled to be held on 29th January, 2010 were postponed due to non finalization of Electoral College in time. The third time, the elections were postponed as Rajasthan High Court passed an interim order staying minutes of the meeting of Hockey India wherein affiliation of various State units was approved.

(c) The Government has prescribed detailed guidelines for holding fair and transparent elections.

[English]

#### Preparation of CG Projects

3014. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether delay in construction work of Commonwealth Games (CG) is the main cause for cost overrun;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether general apprehension are still being expressed on the completion of various preparatory projects relating to CG; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The work at all the sports infrastructure projects for Commonwealth Games is progressing at a rapid pace. There have been some

instances of delay for which recovery schedules have been worked out and these stadia/venues will be completed well before the Games. Four stadia viz. Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium, Talkatora Stadium, Yamuna Sports Complex (Archery), and Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Ranges have already been completed. All the venues will be constructed well in time for the Games.

#### Institutional Mechanism for Playing Fields

3015. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up institutional mechanism for standardising and quality control of playing fields in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for creating and development of such playing fields during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether proposals have been received by the Government from the various State Governments under the scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon, State-wise including Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

(c) to (e) With the objective of creating basic sports facilities including development of play fields in all village panchayats and block panchayats of the country in a phased manner in next 10 years, the Government has introduced a nation-wide centrally sponsored scheme titled "Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA). Under this scheme, village and block panchayats receive one-time

seed capital grant of Rs. 1 lakh and Rs. 5 lakh, respectively, for establishing a playfield with basic facilities. Details about village panchayats and block panchayats

covered under PYKKA and funds released to States, including Kerala during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Village Panchayats approved		No. of Block Panchayats approved		Total Amount approved		Funds released	
		2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2190		113		25.98		12.99*	12.99**
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		19		01		0.23		
3.	Assam	333		22		4.81			3.85*
4.	Bihar	847		53		10.44		5.22*	5.22**
5.	Chhattisgarh	982		14		10.11			5.05*
6.	Goa	19		4		0.35			0.18*
7.	Gujarat	1369		22		14.20			7.10*
8.	Haryana	619		12		6.51		3.26*	3.25**
9.	Himachal Pradesh	324		8		4.02		2.01*	2.01**
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	413		14		5.32		2.66*	
11.	Jharkhand		403		21		4.79		2.39*
12.	Kerala	100		15		1.60		0.80*	0.80**
13.	Karnataka		565		18		6.22		3.11*
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2304		31		23.65		11.82*	
15.	Meghalaya		83		8		1.32		1.06*
16.	Maharashtra	2689		35		27.55		8.91*	4.86*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17. Manipur		79		4		1.08		0.87*	
18. Mizoram		82	164	3	5	1.07	2.08	0.85*	0.22*
19. Nagaland		110		5		1.48		1.18*	
20. Orissa		623		31		7.34		3.67*	3.67**
21. Punjab		1233		14		12.55		6.27*	6.28**
22. Rajasthan		869		24		9.43		3.71*	1.01* 4.72**
23. Sikkim		16		10		0.67		0.54*	0.14**
24. Tamil Nadu		1261		38		13.82		5.00*	1.91*
25. Tripura		104		4		1.36		1.09*	
26. Uttar Pradesh		5203		82		53.91		10.00*	16.96*
27. Uttarakhand		750		10		8.89		3.00*	1.45* 4.45**
28. West Bengal		335		33		4.63			2.32*
<b>Total</b>		<b>22,854</b>	<b>1234</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>250.77</b>	<b>14.64</b>	<b>83.85</b>	<b>95</b>
Funds released to								8.15	30
<b>Total</b>								<b>92.00</b>	<b>125.00</b>

\*First Installment

\*\*Second Installment

**Construction of Silchar-Guwahati Road**

3016. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to construct an alternate road from Silchar to Guwahati via Harangajao and Turuk;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Government has decided to undertake

preparation of Feasibility and Detailed Project Report for the road section.

(c) It is too early to indicate the time by which the road in question is likely to be functional.

#### **Agriculture Diversification**

3017. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is promoting crop diversification through implementation of various schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the technical plans of the Government to insulate agriculture from the effect of drought in the country; and

(d) the plans, other than technical plan of the Government for agriculture diversification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government has been promoting crop diversification through implementation of various crop production Schemes, namely; Technology Mission on Cotton, Jute Technology Mission, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize, National Horticulture Mission etc.

(c) and (d) Annual Action Plans are prepared by the States for three different situations i.e., (i) Timely and normal monsoon (ii) Delayed/deficient rainfall and (iii) Excess rainfall. The States have adequate flexibility for preparation of Annual Plan for getting support under different Schemes of Government. In order to face extreme fluctuations of weather conditions, advisories are issued to States from time to time on steps to be taken for mitigating the situation. Based on the advisories issued

to them, alternate technical crop planning is done by the States.

#### **Fertility of Land**

3018. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether extremely fertile land of some parts of the country including Aligarh division of Western Uttar Pradesh are constantly losing fertility and water level is also declining;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in the interest of the farmers; and

(d) if not, whether the Government will take necessary steps after conducting necessary tests by the experts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Imbalanced use of fertilizers coupled with low addition of organic matter over years has resulted in deterioration of soil health particularly in the intensively cultivated areas of the country. Excessive ground water extraction is responsible for declining water level including Aligarh Division of Western Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d) The Government has implemented several schemes for sustainable soil health and productivity and to check decline in ground water level.

Under "National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility" (NPMSF) Scheme, there is provision to promote soil test based balanced use of fertilizers in conjunction with organic source of plant nutrient.

Measures taken to address over-exploitation of ground water include:—



- (i) Artificial recharge to ground water through dug wells.
- (ii) Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.
- (iii) Organization of mass awareness programmes and training courses on water management, rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water.

#### Decline in Camel Population

3019. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the dwindling camel population in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reason therefor during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether camel milk contains high medicinal and nutritional properties;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has any proposal to develop camel as a dairy animal and has carried out research in this regard through the National Research Centre on Camel (NRCC); and
- (f) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The number of camel has declined from 632 thousand in 2003 to 523 thousand in 2007 (provisional) which is about 17.2%. State-wise distribution of camel population as per 2007 Livestock Census indicates that

Rajasthan has the highest number (421.8 thousand) followed by Haryana (38.6 thousands), Gujarat (38.5 thousands) and Uttar Pradesh (9.0 thousand). The declining trend in camel population can be attributed mainly due to continuous shrinkage of range lands, mechanization in agriculture farming, changing social structure, less remunerative and continuous drought situation in some areas.

(c) and (d) National Research Centre (NRC) on Camel, Bikaner — a premier research institute on camel is conducting systematic research on camel milk, its yield in diverse breeds of camel and their processing and utilization. Research on camel milk has found that it contains lower percentage of fat (2.8%), insulin, vitamin C, free form of calcium, copper, zinc, iron which are better absorbed and large number of new and very useful protective proteins. The water percentage in camel milk is 90.30%. Camel milk is white, normal odour and slightly salty sweet in taste. These constituents make the camel milk a perfect drink. The research conducted with SP Medical College, Bikaner has found that the camel is useful in diabetes type-I and II. Validation of the study is in progress.

(e) and (f) NRC on Camel has conducted extensive research on camel milk and has explored the possibility of developing camel as a dairy animal. The Centre had also developed several value added products like ice-cream, kulfi, flavored milk, sugar free kulfi, etc. Recently the Centre has established a small dairy unit at its campus to popularize camel milk. It has also initiated commercialization of camel milk through Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation. There is an increase in the popularity and awareness of camel milk and its products. As such there is no proposal from the Government at present to develop camel as a dairy animal as its potential is still to be fully exploited.

[Translation]

#### Allotment of Stalls

3020. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Council have allotted small size stalls to displaced Kashmiri pandits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said civic agencies have any proposal to withdraw such stalls from them;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of any other scheme of the Government to rehabilitate such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) The Central Zone of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has allotted 94 tehbazari sites/stalls to the Kashmiri Migrants. The New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that 156 Kashmiri migrants have been allowed at different sites in its area on humanitarian grounds and that it has been further directed by the Ministry of Home Affairs to permit 21 more Kashmiri migrants at INA Market in pursuance of the order of the High Court of Delhi.

(c) There is no proposal to withdraw any stall allotted to the Kashmiri migrants. However, there is a proposal to relocate some of them due to development of corridor for the forthcoming Commonwealth Games, 2010.

(d) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) Various steps taken by the Government for relief and rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants include monthly cash relief to the eligible families at Jammu and at Delhi; enactment of 'The Jammu and Kashmir Migrants Immoveable Property (Preservation, Protection and Restraint of Distress Sales) Act, 1997' and 'Jammu and Kashmir Migrants (Stay of Proceedings) Act, 1997' by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir to protect and restrain the distress sale of properties left behind in the Valley by migrants; concessions to the children of Kashmiri migrants for admission in educational institutions; construction of

5242 two-room tenements under the Prime Minister's Reconstruction Plan for allotment to the families of Kashmiri migrants residing in camps; allotment of DDA flats at concessional rates to 237 families living in camps in Delhi' and the Prime Minister's package amounting to Rs. 1618.40 crore for return and rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants.

#### Profit of Commodity Exchanges

3021. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of profit earned by the National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange and Multi Commodity Exchange from agricultural products in the year 2009; and

(b) the benefits accruing to the farmers therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange, Mumbai (NCDEX) incurred a loss of Rs. 10.44 crore and Multi Commodity Exchange, Mumbai (MCX) incurred a loss of Rs. 4.86 crore during Financial Year 2008-09.

(b) The national commodity exchanges provided a price discovery and hedging platform to all the stakeholders including the farmers. The price information available from the futures market empowered the farmers in terms of increased bargaining powers vis-à-vis traders and helped them in realizing better prices for their produce.

[English]

#### Recommendations for Mining Lease

3022. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received by the Government about the incorrect recommendations

made by the State Governments including Jharkhand for granting mining lease;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the action taken in this regard; and

(c) the corrective measures being taken by the Government for granting mining lease to the deserving applicants?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) A complaint was received in the Ministry of Mines through the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) on 20 May, 2008 against Shri Madhu Koda, the then Chief Minister of Jharkhand for recommending grant of Mining Lease (ML) for iron ore in favour of M/s Maa Ispat Auto Cast (P) Ltd., Jamshedpur. On examination, it was found that no such proposal had been received in the Ministry from the Government of Jharkhand. The CVC was accordingly informed on 1 January 2009.

Besides, reports of this nature have recently come to the notice of the Ministry of Mines. However, specific details thereof have not been reported to the Ministry.

The State Governments are the owners of the minerals located within their respective boundaries. They grant the mineral concessions [Reconnaissance Permit (RP), Prospecting Licence (PL) and Mining Lease (ML)] under the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957. Prior approval of the Central Government is required under Section 5 (1) of the Act for grant of RP, PL and ML in respect of the minerals specified in Parts 'B' and 'C' of the First Schedule to the Act. Subsequent to the prior of the Central Government, mining leases etc. are executed by the State Governments with the mining agencies after they obtain all statutory clearances and approvals.

The Ministry of Mines is conscious of the need to have a transparent and efficient system for processing the mineral concession cases. In pursuance of the National Mineral Policy, 2008, which *inter alia* enunciates adoption

of quick and transparent procedures for grant of mineral concessions, the Ministry has taken several steps in this direction, as mentioned below:—

- (1) A Central Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee has been constituted in the Ministry of Mines on 4.3.2009 to monitor and minimize delays in grant of approvals for mineral concession. The Committee of the Central Ministries/Departments concerned and the Secretaries in charge of Mining and Geology in the States.
- (2) The first meeting of the Committee was held in the Ministry on 24.7.2009. One of the main decisions taken in the first meeting was that a Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee would be constituted in each State under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary or Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary of the Mining/Industries Department. The second meeting of the Committee was held on 22.12.2009. The Committee reviewed various important aspects relating to mineral concessions viz., constitution of State level Empowered Committees, measures to tackle illegal mining, adoption of model State Mineral Policies, minimizing delays at various levels including delay in forest clearance, reducing delays in execution of lease/licence subsequent to prior approval of the Central Government, proper utilization of periphery development funds, and adoption of policy on 'special reasons' for invoking section 11 (5) of the MMDR Act, 1957 while considering a later applicant. The Committee took decisions on these aspects aimed at improving the mineral concession system. The State Governments have been advised to similarly constitute Coordination Committees at the State level.
- (3) The website of the Ministry ([www.mines.nic.in](http://www.mines.nic.in)) provides information on the current status of the

applications for mineral concessions. These services are being improved further to track the process from approval for grant to execution of concession agreement.

- (4) The Ministry issues guidelines from time to time for streamlining processing of mineral concession proposals.
- (5) The Ministry has framed a Model State Mineral Policy and circulated it to all State Governments on 12.10.2009 with the request to finalise and adopt a Mineral Policy as per their priority and requirements.
- (6) All instances of corruption and illegal mining practices coming to the notice are taken up with State Governments and followed up expeditiously.

[Translation]

#### Small Industries in Bihar

3023. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to set up small industries in the industrially backward State of Bihar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of investment made in the State for the said purpose;
- (d) whether any consultation has been made with the Government of Bihar in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (e) Small Enterprises are

set up by individuals and the Central Government does not provide any direct financial assistance to the States and Union Territories for the purpose.

Financial assistance is provided to entrepreneurs under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programmed (PMEGP). 506 projects were sanctioned and margin money of Rs. 10.32 crore was disbursed during 2009-10 (upto 25.02.2010) in Bihar.

#### Retail Market

3024. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the organised retail market is growing constantly in the country;
- (b) if so, the average annual growth rate thereof during each of the last three years;
- (c) whether the turnover of the unorganized retail market has also grown at a comparable pace;
- (d) if not, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the average annual growth rate registered during the said period; and
- (e) the present share of retail market to the GDP of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) As per the GDP estimates of the Central Statistical Organization (CSO), the Gross Value Added alongwith growth rates at current and constant prices from Total trade into organized and unorganized sector is attached as per enclosed Statement. Separate data on retail trade is not available.

However, as per the Indian Council for Research on

International Economic Relations (ICRIER)'s study (2008) commissioned by Department of Industrial Policy and

Promotion, the growth of total retail sector and organized retail sector is as under:—

Sl. No.	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	CAGR 2004-2007(%)
<b>India Retail (Rs. in)</b>					
1. Total Retail	10,591	11,308	12,023	14,574	11.2
2. Total Organised Retail	350	408	479	598	19.5
3. Share of Organised Retail in Total Retail (%)	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.1	

(e) The ICRIER's study has estimated that the contribution of retail trade in GDP is around 11-12 per cent in 2006-07.

#### Statement

#### Gross Value Added and Growth Rates from Trade at Current and Constant Prices

#### Total Trade - Current Prices

(Rs. crore)

	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09
Organised	92472	115965	142240	168359	192784
Unorganised	341492	396291	461765	521707	598686
<b>Total</b>	<b>433964</b>	<b>512256</b>	<b>604006</b>	<b>690065</b>	<b>791470</b>

#### Growth rates (%)

Organised	25.4	22.7	18.4	14.5
Unorganised	16.0	16.5	13.0	14.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>

#### Total Trade-Constant Prices (2004-05 base)

	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09
Organized	92472	118556	144884	171613	196712
Unorganized	341492	405143	470346	531791	610884
<b>Total</b>	<b>433964</b>	<b>523699</b>	<b>615230</b>	<b>703403</b>	<b>807596</b>

#### Growth rates (%)

Organized	28.2	22.2	18.4	14.6
Unorganized	18.6	16.1	13.1	14.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>

Note: Trade includes wholesale and retail trade.

Source: National Accounts Division of Central Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Statistic and Planning.

#### Pump Sets for Farmers

3025. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received from public representatives to investigate the scam

regarding provision of pump sets to the farmers at subsidised rates in the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Ministry of Agriculture is not aware of any specific representation seeking investigation on scam in providing pump sets to the farmers at subsidized rates in the country including Bihar.

(b) and (c) In view of reply to (a) above, these question do not arise.

#### VIP Security

3026. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons who were provided VIP/VVIP security cover and out of these the number of cases where security cover was withdrawn or scaled down during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has recently reviewed the list of VIPs who are getting security cover;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of applications pending with the Government for providing security cover alongwith the time by which a final decision/action is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a): Information cannot be disclosed due to reasons of security.

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) and (d) Information cannot be disclosed due to reasons of security.

#### Agricultural Research

3027. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the achievement in the field of agricultural research is not commensurate with the amount of expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the measures taken up by the Government to boost research work in agriculture in order to help the farmers adopt new agricultural technologies to reap maximum benefits; and

(d) the success achieved by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Over the years the agriculture research has contributed significantly in increasing production and productivity in agriculture sector. As per a study conducted by National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research, the marginal internal rate of return on investment in agricultural research in India has ranged between 57 to 59 per cent since the Green Revolution era.

(c) The Government allocated funds towards agricultural research to the tune of Rs. 3377 crore in IX Plan, which were subsequently increased to Rs. 5368 crore in Xth Plan. The ceiling indicated for the XIth Plan is Rs. 12023 crores. Thus there is a continuous effort to boost research work in agriculture. In so far as adoption by farmers is concerned, at present there are 570 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) established across the country,

which have the mandate of assessment, refinement and demonstration of agricultural technologies. Apart from this, the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and the Extension Departments of states also carry out the activities of extension for the benefit of farmers.

(d) The production and productivity of food grains, vegetables and fruits, livestock, poultry and fish have increased several folds over the years. While there was a global concern on food production levels in the recent past, India was the only country which was in a comfortable position as far as food grains were concerned having considerable buffer stock, as also evidenced by a record production of 233 million tonnes of food grains, 101 million tonnes of milk and 7.6 million tonnes of fish during the year 2008-09, besides a 7-8 fold increase in rapeseed, mustard and 8.5 fold in cotton since 1950-51.

[English]

#### Procurement of Weapons

3028. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has permitted the State Governments to independently procure and import sophisticated weapons including MP-5, AK-47, sniper rifles etc. for modernisation of State Police Forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the States which have procured/imported such weapons during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the total funds allocated/released by the Union Government in this regard during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has permitted the State Governments to procure sophisticated weapons like MP-5, AK-47 Rifles, Carbines, Glock Pistols, Sniper Rifles, Under Barrel Grenade Launchers as well as sub Machine Guns and Assault Rifles from abroad and Ordnance Factory Board.

(c) and (d) It is not in public interest to disclose the details of the weapons procured/imported during each of the last three years.

The total funds released under the Scheme for Modernisation and for import of weapons including Ordnance Factory Board during the three financial years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 for supply of weapons to State is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Released
2007-08	88.01
2008-09	72.78
2009-10	69.59

[Translation]

#### Smuggling on Indo-Nepal Border

3029. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of smuggling of deadly weapons and fake Indian currency notes by terrorists have been reported on the Indo-Nepal border;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported and the number of terrorists apprehended during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (c) Indo-Nepal Border is open and porous in nature. The movement of Indians and Nepalese citizens across the Indo-Nepal border is governed by Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship, 1950, which provides for free movement of citizens of both the countries across the Indo-Nepal Border. SSB has been deployed at Indo-Nepal Border as a Border Guarding Force.

No cases of smuggling of deadly weapons by terrorists have been reported. However, seizures of arms/ammunition, Fake Indian Currency Note (FICN) and persons apprehended by SSB during the last 3 years is enclosed.

Regular presence, round-the-clock patrolling, random checking and surveillance are carried out by SSB to check illegal instances and to stop cross border crimes. Besides, State Police concerned is also keeping a vigil. There are other institutional mechanisms like Home Secretary level talks between two countries, periodic Border District Coordination Committee (BDCC) meetings/real-time exchange of information/intelligence etc. between the two countries to effectively deal with such issues.

*Seizures of Arms/Ammn. during last three years and current year on Indo-Nepal Border*

Year	Regular Weapon (In Nos.)	Country made Weapon (in Nos.)	Cartridges (in Nos.)	Apprehensions (in Nos.)
2007	10	79	196	33
2008	4	67	376	63
2009	4	37	759	32
2010 (upto 08.03.2010)	0	3	9	2

*Seizure of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) by SSB during last three years and current year on Indo Nepal Border*

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Apprehension (in Nos.)
2007	2.37	9
2008	1.18	13
2009	2.45	11
2010 (upto 08.3.2010)	0.12	0

**Survey for Minerals**

3030. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India (GSI) and other agencies have conducted any survey for exploration of precious metals/mineral reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome of such surveys during each of the last three years and the current year, mineral/precious metal-wise, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) the quantum of such minerals/precious metal reserves/deposits alongwith its estimated values State-wise and mineral/precious metal-wise;

(d) the details of the new areas identified by GSI for conducting fresh surveys; and

(e) the time by which extraction/exploitation of such mineral/precious metals is likely to commence?



THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE) : (a) to (c) Geological Survey of India (GSI) carries out regional exploration for precious metals/mineral like gold and Platinoid group of elements (PGE) as well as for diamond etc.

The details of such surveys during the last three years and the current year State-wise and mineral-wise is as below:—

Mineral	Year	State/district
1	2	3
Diamond	2006-07	Kimberlite in Pebberu block in Mahaboobnagar district, <b>Andhra Pradesh</b> .
	2007-08	Kimberlite in Chagapuram sub block, Mahaboobnagar district, <b>Andhra Pradesh</b> .
	2009-10	Buthpur and Achampet blocks in Mahaboobnagar district, <b>Andhra Pradesh</b> . (2008-2010)
		Kalwakurthy Charakunda block in Mahaboobnagar and Nalgonda districts, <b>Andhra Pradesh</b> . (2008-2010)
		Raichur district, <b>Karnataka</b> . (2009-2011)
Gold Ore	2006-07	Ajjanahalli Central sector and Ajjanahalli East block (North sector), Tumkur district, <b>Karnataka</b> .
		Delwara West block, Delwara block and Khankariya Gara block, Bhukia gold belt, Banswara district, <b>Rajasthan</b> .

1	2	3
		Dugocha Main (Central) block and Dugocha North block, Udaipur district, <b>Rajasthan</b> .
	2007-08	Delwara West block, Bhukia area, <b>Rajasthan</b> .
		Baghmara block, Sonakhan area, Raipur district, <b>Chhattisgarh</b> .
	2008-09	Delwara West block, Bhukia area, Banswara district, <b>Rajasthan</b> .
		Soanapahari area, Sonbhadra district, <b>Uttar Pradesh</b> .
		Sonadehi gold prospect in <b>Chhattisgarh</b> .
	2009-10	Munger -Rajgir Group of rocks in Nalanda district, <b>Bihar</b> (2008-2010) (Silver Mineralization)
		Sindauri East block, Ranchi district, <b>Jharkhand</b> (2008-2010).
		Tilaitanr-Sobhapur area of Archaean Greenstone Belt, East and West Singhbhum districts, <b>Jharkhand</b> . (2009-2011) (Nickel, PGE and Chromite)
		North of Krishna river, Gadwal schist belt, Mahaboobnagar and Kurnool districts, Andhra Pradesh (2008-2010) (other associated elements)
		East of Kanganapalle, Northern part of Ramagiri-Penakacherla schist belt, Anantapur district, <b>Andhra Pradesh</b> . (2008-2010) (Mineralisation)

1	2	3
		Ajjanahalli block-D, Tumkur district, <b>Karnataka</b> . (2009-2011)
		Northern part of Mangalur schist belt, Gulbarga district, <b>Karnataka</b> . (2008-2010) (tin and other mineralization)
		Delwara West block, Bhukia Gold Belt, Banswara district, <b>Rajasthan</b> . (2005-2010) (copper mineralization)
		Gundelpara NW Block, Banswara district, <b>Rajasthan</b> . (2009-2010) (associated copper mineralization)
		Martoli-Milam area and Niti area, Pithoragarh and Chamoli districts, <b>Uttarakhand</b> . (2009-2010) (and associated mineralization)
		Belaghatta block, Chitradurga district, <b>Karnataka</b> . (2008-2010)
		Auriferous Polymetallic Volcanogenic Massive Sulphides in Danva block, Sirohi district, <b>Rajasthan</b> . (2008-2010)
PGE	2006-07	Hanumalapura (block A&B), <b>Karnataka</b> .
	2009-10	Tasampalayam block in Sittampundi layered mafic — ultramafic complex of <b>Tamil Nadu</b> . (2009-2010)
		Sathyamangalam group in <b>Tamil Nadu</b> . (2009-2010)

Solavanur and Karappadi blocks and detailed mapping in Mallanayakanpalaiyam block, Mettupalaiyam mafic — ultramafic complex, **Tamil Nadu**. (2009-2010)

Sulthan Bathery-Mananthavadi area of Wayanad district, Kerala (2009-2010) (mineralization)

Gondpipri area, Chandrapur district, **Maharashtra**. (2007-2009) (nickel and cobalt)

Ultramafic and mafic rocks in Betul belt **Madhya Pradesh**. (2009-2011)

GSI estimates resources of minerals by regional scale surveys and the survey reports are published. Reserves are estimated in respect of specific areas taken up for prospecting by other Central and State Government agencies or by private sector. The estimates of mineral reserves is published annually by the Indian Bureau of Mines in the Indian Mineral Year Book a copy of which is available in Parliament Library.

(d) The geological domain potential for search of precious metals/minerals ore are:—

#### Diamond:

- (i) Granite-greenstone terrain and Cuddapah basin of Andhra Pradesh.
- (ii) Granite-greenstone terrain in Gulbarga-Raichur-Bellary, Bijapur, Tumkur and Chitradurga districts of Karnataka.
- (iii) Bastar, Raigarh and Raipur districts in Bastar Craton, Chhattisgarh.
- (iv) Upper reaches of Ong and Jira rivers in parts of Bargarh and Sonapur districts, Orissa.

- (v) Terrain exposing Vindhyan Supergroup, Bundelkhand Granite, Bijawars and Gwalior Group of rocks of Madhya Pradesh.
- (vi) Amgaon Gneiss, Bhandara district, Maharashtra.

**Gold:**

- (i) Archaean granite-greenstone belts of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh and some minor ones in Tamil Nadu and Orissa.
- (ii) Volcanogenic massive sulphide type of deposits in Sonakhan, Sakoli, Mahakoshal, Kotri and Raigarh belts of Central India; continuation of Mahakoshal belt in Northern India; Aravalli belt of Western India and Singhbhum belt of Eastern India,
- (iii) The high grade granulitic rocks of Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

**PGE:**

- (i) North Kanara, Sandur and Nuggihalli schist belt, Karnataka.
- (ii) Kushalnagar area, Coorg district, Karnataka and Usgaon area, Goa.
- (iii) Sittampundi Layered Complex and Mettupalem-Velliankadu area, Tamil Nadu,
- (iv) Ultramafic rocks in Attapadi and Nilambur Valley, Kerala,
- (v) Chimalpad-Chimakurthi-Kondapalli in Andhra Pradesh,
- (vi) West Singhbhum district in Jharkhand.

(e) GSI's exploration is of a regional level and areas of enhanced mineralization usually need further investigation. Based on the regional level work of GSI or otherwise, applicants can apply for mineral concessions for detailed exploration and in case such exploration reveals exploitable

deposits, an applicant can seek a mining concession. As such there is no specific time frame for the purpose.

[English]

**Proposal for Coastal Security**

3031. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide camel patrolling watch towers etc. under the Coastal Security Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the sensitive coast between Jakhau and Medi is not covered under patrolling;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the details of the proposal submitted by the Government of Gujarat including funds sought and setting up of coastal police stations and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Indian Coast Guard is regularly deploying ships and aircrafts between Sir Creek and Jakhau. Hovercrafts and Interceptor Boats are also deployed from Jakhau to carry out patrol of sensitive areas between Sir Creek and Jakhau along the coast. The Border Security Forces (BSF), which has been deployed as border guarding force on Indo-Pak international border in Gujarat, is carrying out round the clock surveillance and patrolling in the area under their jurisdiction with sufficient number of available watercrafts and other vessels.

(e) As decided by the Government with a view to further strengthen the coastal security, an exercise of vulnerability/gap analysis along the Indian coastline has been carried out by the Coast Guard in consultation with the coastal States and Union Territories, including Gujarat; and, based on this exercise, proposals for additional requirements for coastal security have been submitted. On the basis of inputs received from the Coasts Guard and the coastal States/Union territories including Gujarat, the second phase of the Coastal Security Scheme has been formulated. Necessary clearances for the same are being taken.

#### Construction of Border Road in Gujarat

3032. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the proposal for construction/upgradation of the Gadhuli-Santalpur road in the State of Gujarat;

(b) whether the revised estimates for construction/upgradation of the said road has been received by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) A proposal for the construction improvement of the Gadhuli-Santalpur road in border areas of Banaskantha and Kutch in Gujarat has been received. The proposal is for construction and upgradation of 255 km. of road at an estimated cost of Rs. 580 crore. The technical scrutiny of the proposal has been done. The matter is under consideration with other strategic border roads.

[Translation]

#### Oilseeds Production

3033. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the demand, supply and production of oilseeds during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase the production of oilseeds in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The projected demand and production of oilseeds in the country during last three years is as under:—

(In million tonnes)

Year	Projected Demand	Production
2007-08	45.46	29.75
2008-09	47.43	27.72
2009-10*	49.35	26.32

\*IInd Advance Estimates.

(b) and (c) In order to enhance production of oilseeds, the Government of India is implementing various schemes viz; Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). ISOPOM is implemented in 14 major oilseeds growing States to increase the production of oilseeds. The Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme provides assistance for oilseeds development to the States not covered under ISOPOM. Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), the States can support crop development activities approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State.

#### Seizure of Fake Items

3034. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of fake stamp papers, fake non-judicial stamp papers and fake foreign currencies including dollar reported alongwith its value and the persons arrested during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the nexus between terrorists and arrested persons has also been reported;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases including check on printing and circulation of such papers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Status of Media Industries**

3035. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the advertising and broadcasting industry in the country has registered growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year; separately;

(c) the turnover of the industry during the said period;

(d) the share of the electronic and the print media therein separately;

(e) whether the Government proposes to develop this industry in future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the report on Media and Entertainment, 2009 by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)-KPMG, during the period 2006-2008, the Indian Advertising Industry has recorded 17.1% Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) and in the Broadcasting Industry, TV Sector and Radio Sector have grown @13.8% and 19.7% respectively. Further, as per the Report, during the period 2009-13, Advertising Industry is projected to grow @14.5% and 14.2% respectively. The details of report are available on the website [http://www.in.kpmg.com/TL\\_Files/Pictures/FICCI-KPMG\\_Media\\_Entertainment\\_Industry\\_Report.pdf](http://www.in.kpmg.com/TL_Files/Pictures/FICCI-KPMG_Media_Entertainment_Industry_Report.pdf).

(b) to (d) The detailed turnover and share of the Advertising and Broadcasting Industries are enclosed as Statement-I. The present status giving some of the basic figures relating to the TV Channels, number of Households covered by Cable and DTH are enclosed as Statement-II.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The development of this industry, is an on-going process. The Government announced a fiscal stimulus package for the print media for the period from 27.02.2009 to 31.12.2009 which included the following:—

(i) waiver of 15% Agency Commission on the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) advertisements.

(ii) 10% increase in the current DAVP advertisement rates.

In order to give further impetus to the growth of Broadcasting distribution services, the Government has recently allowed HITS Services. The Government is likely to come up with its Mobile TV Policy.

**Statement-I**

**Growth Projections of various sub-sectors within the Media and Entertainment Industry as per the FICCI-KPMG Report 2009**

M&E Industry (INR billion)	2005	2006	2007	2008	CAGR % (2006-08)	2009P	2010P	2011P	2012P	2013P	CAGR % (2009-13)
Television	163.3	182.5	211.3	240.5	13.8%	262.7	295.6	341.7	399.1	472.6	14.5%
Print	117.1	138.6	160.4	172.6	13.8%	183.9	197.9	216.0	239.3	266.0	9.0%
Film	66.9	81.7	96.4	109.3	17.7%	109.2	117.5	130.9	151.3	168.6	9.1%
Radio	4.9	6.0	7.4	8.4	17.7%	9.2	10.3	11.9	13.9	16.3	14.2%
Music	8.3	7.8	7.4	7.3	-4.4%	7.5	8.0	8.7	9.5	10.7	8.0%
Animation	10.0	12.0	14.5	17.4	20.1%	20.0	23.3	27.8	33.1	39.4	17.8%
Gaming	2.2	3.0	4.4	6.5	44.6%	9.4	13.3	17.9	22.5	27.4	33.3%
Internet Advertising	2.0	2.0	3.9	6.2	45.2%	8.4	11.0	13.7	17.1	21.4	27.9%
Outdoor	10.0	11.7	14.0	16.1	17.3%	17.7	19.8	22.4	25.5	29.3	12.8%
<b>Total Size</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>1052</b>	<b>12.5%</b>

**Growth Projections of Indian Advertising Industry as per the FICCI-KPMG Report 2009**

**Indian Advertising Industry**

Advertising Industry (INR billion)	2005	2006	2007	2008E	CAGR % (2006-08)	2009P	2010P	2011P	2012P	2013P	CAGR % (2009-13)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Television	51.9	60.5	71.1	82.5	16.7%	88.2	97.1	112.6	131.7	155.5	13.5%	
Print	69.4	84.9	100.2	108.4	16.0%	114.8	123.8	136.5	153.6	174.3	10.0%	
Radio	4.9	6.0	7.4	8.4	19.7%	9.2	10.3	11.9	13.9	16.3	14.2%	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Internet Advertising	2.0	2.0	3.9	6.2	45.2%	8.4	11.0	13.7	17.1	21.4	27.9%
Outdoor	10.0	11.7	14.0	16.1	17.3%	17.7	19.8	22.4	25.5	29.3	12.8%
Total	138.1	165.0	196.6	221.6	17.1%	238.4	262.0	297.1	341.9	396.8	12.4%

**Statement-II**

*Present status giving some of the basic features relating to the TV channels, number of Households covered by Cable and DTH*

**Factsheet on Broadcasting Sector in India**

**Basic Data With respect to TV channels and viewership**

Total Number of TV Channels (as on 31.12.2009)	:	547 (440 Indian, 76 foreign, 31 DD)
News and Current Affairs TV Channels (as on 31.12.2009)	:	282 (236 Indian, 15 foreign, 31 DD)
Pay TV Channels	:	138 as on 30.09.09
Total Number of Cable operators	:	60,000
Total Number of cable Headends	:	6000
Teleports	:	78 as on 31.12.2009
Total No of Households in India (in Millions)	:	225
Total TV Households (in Millions)	:	125
Pay TV Households (in Millions)	:	88
Cable TV Households (in Millions)	:	73
CAS households opted for STB	:	(in lakhs) (as on 30.09.09)
Delhi	:	1.99
Mumbai	:	2.81
Kolkatta	:	0.82
Chennai	:	1.72
Total	:	7.34
DTH Households (in Millions)	:	17.34 as on 30.09.09

**DTH**

Sl. No.	Name of Licensee	Brand Name	Date of Start of Service
1.	M/s Dish TV India Ltd.	Dish TV	2.10.03
2.	M/s Tata Sky Ltd.	Tata sky	24.03.06
3.	M/s Sun Direct TV Private Ltd.	Dun Direct	1.12.07
4.	M/s Reliance Big TV Private Ltd.	BIG TV	19.08.08
5.	M/s Bharati Telemedia Ltd.	Digital TV	9.10.08
6.	M/s Bharat Business Channel Ltd.	d2h	9.07.09

**Revamp of Film Award**

3036. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revamp the National Film Award and International Film Festival of India (IFFI);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Yes, Madam. Government has set up two Expert Committees for upgradation of National Film Awards (NFA) and International Film Festival of India (IFFI).

(b) The Government has constituted two Expert Committees comprising eminent film personalities associated with the field of Cinema for the purpose mentioned in answer to part (a) above. The Expert Committee on National Film Awards is mandated to make recommendations regarding upgradation of NFA including Dada Saheb

Phalke Award. The Expert Committee on the upgradation of International Film Festival of India (IFFI) is required to make recommendations regarding upgradation of IFFI on the lines of other reputed International Film Festivals as well as changes to be made in the selection of Indian Panorama films.

(c) It is expected that the recommendations of both the Committees would be considered for implementation for the 57th National Film Award for the year 2009 and IFFI 2010.

[Translation]

**Foodgrains under PDS**

3037. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent study by the Planning Commission has indicated that only 42% of the foodgrains



distributed under the Public Distribution System reach the targeted people and the rest is diverted/pilfered;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the study has also identified some States where the aforesaid percentage is lower than the national average; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) As per the Programme Evaluation Organization (PEO) of Planning Commission's Report on Performance Evaluation of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), submitted in March, 2005, about 42% of the subsidized foodgrains reached the targeted BPL beneficiaries. A Statement showing the percentage of leakages/diversions of foodgrains and the distribution of foodgrains to targeted beneficiaries as per this report, is enclosed.

The study shows that in Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka,

Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh, the percentage of distribution of foodgrains to BPL families was lower than 42%.

The PEO pointed out that the implementation of TPDS suffers due to targeting errors, prevalence of ghost cards and unidentified households and siphoning off of foodgrains from the supply chain.

To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly requesting State/UT Governments for:—

- (i) continuous review of lists of BPL and AAY families and ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at fair price shops;
- (ii) ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS;
- (iii) improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels; and
- (iv) introduction of new technologies such as Computerization of TPDS operations at various levels, smart-card-based delivery of essential commodities.

#### Statement

##### *Leakage and Diversion of subsidized Food Grains in TPDS as per PEO Study*

(Percentage of off-take of BPL Quota)

State	APL Households' share in subsidized food grains from TPDS	Total food-grains leakage (Col. 4 + Col. 5)	Foodgrains leakage through Ghost Cards	Foodgrains leakage at FPS	Share of the poor households in distribution
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	37.00	20.60	Neg.	20.60	42.40
Assam	12.00	41.68	33.35	8.33	46.32
Bihar	9.60	81.54	26.13	55.41	8.86

1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat	5.02	42.06	28.29	13.77	52.92
Haryana	11.00	55.65	Neg.	55.65	33.35
Himachal Pradesh	14.48	31.44	31.03	0.41	54.07
Karnataka	27.50	43.40	25.67	17.73	29.10
Kerala	17.30	21.71	3.91	17.80	60.99
Madhya Pradesh	3.64	62.42	54.48	7.94	33.93
Maharashtra	8.03	26.53	10.78	15.75	65.44
Orissa	12.98	23.39	13.49	9.90	63.64
Punjab	13.00	76.50	Neg.	76.50	10.50
Rajasthan	3.00	31.95	Neg.	31.95	65.05
Tamil Nadu	49.91	15.66	9.26	6.40	34.44
Uttar Pradesh	6.22	61.27	22.30	38.97	32.52
West Bengal	7.75	19.15	13.85	5.30	73.10
All India	21.45	36.38	16.67	19.71	42.17

[English]

### Accidents Involving Commercial Vehicles

3038. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has laid down any guidelines/norms for the plying of heavy commercial vehicles on Expressway and National Highways and in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of accidents involving commercial vehicles reported during the last three years on

Expressways and Highways in Delhi and the number of persons killed therein;

(d) the number of persons and school going children killed by buses and overloaded minibuses during each of the last three years alongwith the compensations paid to their families, State-wise and UT-wise;

(e) whether prominent public schools in Delhi are not allotting bus route according to the safety of the students but are forcing the students to cross roads thereby endangering their lives; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) Regulation of vehicular traffic is the responsibility of the State Governments. No separate guidelines have been issued by Road transport Division for paying of heavy commercial vehicles on Expressways and National Highways.

(c) The details of road accidents involving commercial vehicles and persons killed during the years 2004-2007 (the latest available data) on Expressways and Highways in Delhi are enclosed as Statement-I.

(d) The details of number of school children killed in road accident by buses in Delhi are enclosed as enclosed Statement-II. As regards payment of compensation to their families, Insurance companies are parties to

settlement of Motor Accident claims. This Ministry does not maintain information regarding compensations paid to their families.

(e) and (f) As per the existing provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1998 the State Governments are empowered to issue permits for various transport vehicles including school buses. While issuing such permits, the State Governments are also empowered to attach conditions to the permits keeping in view the safety requirements and other aspects for operations of such vehicles. Enforcement of the provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 including the measures to ensure adherence to permit conditions is the responsibility of the concerned State Government. This Ministry is not aware of non-adherence of allotted routes by public school buses in Delhi.

**Statement-I**

*Year-wise accident by Commercial Vehicles on National Highways in Delhi*

**NH-8**

Year	Non-Injury	Simple	Fatal	Total	Injured	Killed
2007	5	14	13	32	29	13
2008	3	22	11	36	34	12
2009	0	13	4	17	18	4
2010 upto 1st February	0	0	2	2	0	2

**NH-24**

Year	Non-Injury	Simple	Fatal	Total	Injured	Killed
2007	3	22	8	33	33	9
2008	4	22	7	33	28	8
2009	1	21	5	27	53	5
2010 upto 1st February	0	1	2	3	1	2

**G.T.K. Road**

Year	Non-Injury	Simple	Fatal	Total	Injured	Killed
2007	43	63	33	139	81	33
2008	15	65	37	117	83	39
2009	0	58	42	100	92	45
2010 upto 1st February	1	6	2	9	12	2

**Rohtak Road**

Year	Non-Injury	Simple	Fatal	Total	Injured	Killed
2007	9	41	19	69	58	21
2008	2	44	18	64	59	18
2009	0	30	25	55	59	25
2010 upto 1st February	0	7	6	13	8	6

**Mathura Road**

Year	Non-Injury	Simple	Fatal	Total	Injured	Killed
2007	13	61	25	99	102	37
2008	10	79	26	115	89	27
2009	1	48	17	66	59	19
2010 upto 1st February	0	4	6	10	6	6

**Grand Trunk Road**

Year	Non-Injury	Simple	Fatal	Total	Injured	Killed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2007	9	47	16	72	70	16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2008	9	44	18	71	54	19
2009	6	23	25	54	35	28
2010 upto 1st February	0	3	1	4	4	1

**Statement-II****Number of Children killed by Bus in Delhi**

Year	Killed
2007	25
2008	30
2009	23
2010 (Upto 15.2.2010)	11

**Note:** 1. Buses include Blue Line Bus, DTC, Other State Bus, School Bus, Pvt. Bus and Mini Buses as vehicle at fault.

2. Children include all persons having age <18 years (They may be students or not). Data particularly related to students separately is not maintained in Traffic Unit.

**Delay In Preparedness for Commonwealth Games**

3039. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
Khatgaonkar:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether internal audit by the organizing

committee for the Commonwealth Games (CG) recently has revealed that most of the Games logistics are running behind the schedule;

(b) if so, the details and the findings of the report;

(c) the reasons for the delay;

(d) whether another internal audit has found similar slippage in developing the catering logistic for the CG;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(f) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
(a) and (b) Internal review of the preparations by various Functional Areas (FAs) of the Organizing Committee (OC) for Conduct and Delivery of Commonwealth Games 2010 Delhi is a continuous process. The report for the month of February 2010 has indicated that work in most of the Functional Areas related to Logistics are on schedule, except the Functional Areas of Catering and Transport.

(c) to (e) Delay in Catering is on account of the reason that the prices quoted by the Vendor were very high and new bids had to be invited. The delay in Transport Functional Areas is because the Agreement on the delivery of vehicles and drivers for certain categories of invites is yet to be finalized.

(f) The OC have taken note of the delay in the above Functional Areas and necessary corrective measures have been taken to ensure that all arrangements will be in place well before the start of the Games.

#### Allocation for North East

3040. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation made between 1998 and 2006 for the Northeast accumulated in a corpus due to under utilization during the said period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for under utilization of the said funds?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) All Ministries/Departments of Government of India, except a few specifically exempted ones earmark 10% of their annual budget, less allocation for externally aided schemes and local or event specific schemes/projects for expenditure in the North East Region. Since 1998-99, the unutilized portion of the funds earmarked by the non-exempted Ministries/Departments is surrendered at the close of each financial year in the Non-Lapsable Pool of Resources, which is being maintained on a proforma basis. The broad reasons for under utilization as reported by the Ministries/Departments are absence of proposals and utilization of certificates from State Governments. Each year, funds are allocated from this Pool for the Plan Scheme, Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR), implemented in the North Eastern States for various developmental projects by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region. The allocation under the NLCPR Scheme from the Pool is done based on annual requirements and the absorption capacity of the NE Region and there is no under utilization of funds under this Scheme.

#### Shift in Cropping Pattern

3041. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a tendency of shifting from one cropping pattern to another in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The tendency of shifting from one cropping pattern to another depends on situation arising out of climatical condition during crop season, land quality, irrigation facilities development, market situation, minimum support price of the commodity fixed by Government.

Due to drought that prevailed in Kharif 2009 are under Pulses, coarse cereals has increased and rice area decreased:—

	2010 (in lakh ha.)	2009 (in lakh ha.)
Pulses:	104.22	98.08
Coarse Cereals:	209.58	208.26
Rice:	366.25	407.94

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) developed several alternative cropping systems as for different Agro ecological regions of the country as per the fluctuating climatic conditions. States are issued advisories from time to time to plan for the alternate crops as per the recommendations of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

### Availability of Pulses

3042. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

DR. K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the demand and availability of pulses in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to import pulses to meet the shortage in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum, price and the countries from where it is proposed to be imported alongwith the arrangements made for its safe storage and distribution;

(e) whether a large quantity of imported pulses were held up at ports and could not be distributed; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The

details of the demand and availability of pulses during the last three years and current year are enclosed as enclosed Statement. The gap between the domestic demand and production of pulses were met to a large extent by imports.

(c) and (d) The import of pulses is largely done by the private importers. However, four agencies viz. NAFED, MMTC, PEC and STC are authorized by the Government of import pulses under Government subsidy scheme since June, 2006.

As per data provided by Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), during April, 2009-October, 2009, 1.77 million tonnes of pulses valued at Rs. 4517 Crore were imported. The countries from which pulses are imported are Myanmar, Tanzania, Malawi, Australia, Canada, USA, France, Mozambique, etc.

The details on arrangements for storage etc. made by private importers are not available. The 4 agencies make arrangements for safe storage of imported pulses in the Port warehouses, Central Ware house Corporations/ State Ware house Corporations. The distribution/disposals of imported pulses are as per their internal sale procedure: to the State Governments for sale under PDS, open market sale through the tenders and sale through spot exchanges.

(e) No, Madam. NAFED reported that in July, 2009, a quantity of 5976 MTs of Imported Yellow Peas was held at Kolkata Port due to delay in clearance from Health Authorities. However, this was soon cleared and disposed as per the prescribed sale procedure of NAFED.

PEC, STC and MMTC reported that no stocks of imported pulses got wasted during the last two years.

(f) Does not arise.

**Statement****Demand and Total Availability of Pulses from 2006-07 to 2009-10**

(In Million Tonnes)

Year	Production of Pulses (MTs)	Imports (MTs)	Total Availability	Demand for Pulses#
	1	2	3 (1+2)	4
2006-2007	14.20	2.26	16.46	NA
2007-2008	14.76	2.83	17.59	16.77
2008-2009	14.57	2.48	17.05	17.51
2009-2010	14.74*	1.77	16.51	18.29

Note: \*Second Advance Estimates; ^upto October, 2009.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, DGCIS;

#Estimates of Planning Commission for XIIth Plan (2007-12).

**Meeting of National Horticulture Mission**

3043. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 28th meeting of the Executive Committee (EC) under the National Horticulture Mission was held to consider the project based proposals of State Horticulture Missions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of projects accorded sanction and rejected alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether several States have not filed details of utilization and progress report of projects which had been sanctioned in the past; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, project-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The 28th meeting of the Executive Committee of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) was held on 21.10.2009 to consider 30 project based proposals from the State Horticulture Missions of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab and Tamil Nadu. The Executive Committee approved 24 projects relating to organic farming, post harvest management and marketing. Besides, in-principle approval was accorded to five Terminal Market and Wholesale Market projects. One project for establishment of wholesale market at Yashwantpura, Karnataka was deferred as the project did not conform to the guidelines of the scheme.

(d) and (e) The States are furnishing on-line monthly progress of implementation of the programmes under NHM scheme including progress of project based proposals on the NHM website, regularly.



**Construction of Inter-State Roads and  
Bridges**

3044. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:  
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from the various States for construction of roads and bridges of inter-State and economic importance during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise along with the status thereof;

(b) the details of bridges constructed on the various National Highways in the country during the said period, State-wise and NH-wise;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise during the above period;

(d) the number of proposals pending for approval as on date, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which they are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) State-wise number of proposals received from the various States for construction of roads and bridges of inter-state and economic importance and approved during each of the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) State-wise and NH-wise details of bridges constructed on the various National Highways in the country during the above period are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) Allocation of funds for development of National Highways (NHs) to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and Border Roads Organization (BRO) is not made State-wise. However, allocation of funds to State PWDs for development of NHs is made State-wise and not project-wise. The State-wise details of funds allocated to State PWDs for development of NHs is made State-wise and not project-wise. The State-wise details of funds allocated to State PWDs for development of NHs during each of the last three years and current year are enclosed as Statement-III.

(d) and (e) Development of NHs is a continuous process and projects are sanctioned based on Annual Plan provisions, fulfilling the technical requirements, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise number of proposals received for construction of roads and bridges of inter-State and Economic Importance and approved during each of the last three years, i.e. since 2006-07 onwards and the current year, i.e. 2009-10 (as on 28.2.2010)*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No of proposals received				No of proposals approved			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	8	8	163	0	8	5	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
7.	Goa	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	10	11	0	9	6	5	0	0
9.	Haryana	1	0	4	4	1	0	4	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	0	7	1	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
12.	Jharkhand	0	1	5	0	0	1	5	0
13.	Karnataka	2	5	1	10	2	1	1	4
14.	Kerala	1	3	0	2	1	3	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3	6	8	14	3	3	1	2
16.	Maharashtra	1	4	1	2	1	4	1	0
17.	Manipur	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0
18.	Mizoram	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
19.	Nagaland	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0
20.	Orissa	2	6	1	6	2	6	1	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
22.	Rajasthan	6	3	5	7	6	3	0	2
23.	Sikkim	4	2	1	3	4	2	1	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	2	3	2	0	2	3	2
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26. Uttarakhand		1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
27. West Bengal		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0

**Statement-II**

*State-wise and NH-wise details of bridges constructed on National Highways (NHs) during each of the last three years, i.e. since 2006-07 onwards and the current year, i.e. 2009-10 (as on 28.2.2010)*

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Number of bridges constructed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7, 16, 18, 202, 205, 214, 221 and 222	192
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A and 153	15
3.	Assam	31, 37, 52, 54, 61, 152, 153 and 154	88
4.	Bihar	30A, 77, 80, 83, 98, 104 and 107	14
5.	Chandigarh	21	1
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 16, 43, 78, 200, 216 and 217	20
7.	Gujarat	8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15 and 113	243
8.	Haryana	71	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	21, 21A and 22	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A and 1D	5
11.	Jharkhand	23	4
12.	Karnataka	4, 7, 13, 17, 48, 63, 206, 209, 212 and 218	80
13.	Kerala	47, 49 and 220	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 25, 26 and 76	107
15.	Maharashtra	3, 6, 7, 17, 69 and 211	140
16.	Manipur	39	1

1	2	3	4
17.	Meghalaya	62	9
18.	Orissa	5A, 23, 201, 215 and 217	50
19.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 21, 22 and 64	43
20.	Rajasthan	11A, 11B, 12, 14, 15, 76, 113 and 116	144
21.	Tamil Nadu	4, 45B, 47, 49, 66, 67, 208, 210 and 220	34
22.	Tripura	44	12
23.	Uttar Pradesh	19, 24, 25, 26, 56, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, and 119	39
24.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 119, and 123	11
25.	West Bengal	2, 31, 31C, 35, 41, 60 and 60A	24

**Statement-III**

*State-wise details of funds allocated for development of National Highways during each of the last three years, i.e. since 2006-07 to 2008-09 and the current year, i.e. 2009-10 (as on 28.2.2010)*

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2006-07 Allocation	2007-08 Allocation	2008-09 Allocation	2009-2010 Tentative allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65.76	82.44	192.97	169.13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.30	6.00	1.10	10.00
3.	Assam	79.11	87.96	88.25	122.04
4.	Bihar	107.99	96.82	104.02	162.93
5.	Chandigarh	1.00	2.00	3.39	4.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	39.45	42.19	67.42	78.76

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Delhi	3.00	9.00	15.80	15.00
8.	Goa	2.95	15.00	34.39	33.00
9.	Gujarat	69.00	67.70	102.33	129.59
10.	Haryana	64.00	81.25	103.23	105.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	39.50	57.00	76.21	78.00
12.	Jharkhand	34.86	57.25	96.41	120.00
13.	Karnataka	88.91	104.21	215.30	199.82
14.	Kerala	58.02	58.48	72.53	88.53
15.	Madhya Pradesh	93.73	80.88	110.14	130.09
16.	Maharashtra	160.81	142.55	195.18	215.95
17.	Manipur	14.74	12.14	23.77	40.13
18.	Meghalaya	25.40	22.88	51.60	60.80
19.	Mizoram	15.53	15.00	13.55	28.00
20.	Nagaland	11.82	12.00	30.60	40.00
21.	Orissa	73.37	139.31	209.55	202.07
22.	Puducherry	5.00	7.55	2.95	7.00
23.	Punjab	75.34	85.95	156.77	148.78
24.	Rajasthan	81.87	103.18	214.35	187.77
25.	Tamil Nadu	84.69	94.03	133.77	130.85
26.	Uttar Pradesh	104.20	135.87	223.51	258.74
27.	Uttarakhand	54.61	41.30	112.40	92.67
28.	West Bengal	47.00	58.00	95.30	142.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[Translation]

**Financial Status of Sports Federations**

3045. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the financial status of various Sports Federations in the country; Federation-wise;

(b) the details of income accrued and expenditure incurred by the Indian Hockey Federation (IHF) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the total amount spent for imparting training to sports persons during the said period; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred by the president of IHF during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) The National Sports Federations (NSFs) are autonomous registered societies. The Government supplements their efforts through financial assistance for training and participation of Indian teams in tournaments in India and

abroad and appointment of foreign coaches, procurement of equipment and consumables. The details of funds provided by the Government to various federations during the last three years are enclosed as Statement. The funding availed by the federations from other sources is not known to the Government.

(b) The details of income accrued and expenditure incurred by the Indian Hockey Federation (IHF) are not available as the Government suspended the Indian Hockey Federation in May, 2008 and has not been dealing with them since then.

(c) The amount spent by the Government during the last three years and the current year for development of hockey including imparting training and participation in international sports events is given below:—

(Rupees in crores)

2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Till 1.3.2010)
2.03	3.16	3.45	9.23

(d) The details of total expenditure incurred by the president of IHF have never been furnished by the federation to this Ministry.

**Statement**

*Details of Financial Assistance provided to National Sports Federations under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Federation	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-09	2009-2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	All India Carrom Federation, New Delhi	0.12	0.15	0.19	0.14
2.	All India Chess Federation, Chennai	1.04	2.39	2.21	1.63
3.	All India Karate-Do-Federation	0.03	00	00	00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	All India Sports Council of the Deaf, New Delhi	0.19	0.17	0.42	0.24
5.	Amateur Baseball Federation of India, Keshavpuram, Delhi	0.15	0.09	0.11	0.12
6.	Amateur Handball Federation of India, Jammu and Kashmir	0.38	0.18	0.72	0.14
7.	Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur	0.15	0.08	0.16	0.06
8.	Ball Badminton Federation of India	0.00	00	00	00
9.	Basketball Federation of India, New Delhi	0.36	0.71	0.44	0.51
10.	Cycle Polo Federation of India, New Delhi	0.30	0.14	0.15	0.09
11.	Fencing Association of India, Patiala	0.45	0.06	0.24	0.31
12.	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	0.66	0.39	0.18	0.07
13.	Indian Body Building Federation	0.00	00	00	00
14.	Indian Kayaking and Canoeing Association, New Delhi	0.21	0.43	0.30	0.26
15.	Indian Polo Association, New Delhi	0.01	0.02	0.06	00
16.	Indian Power lifting Federation, New Delhi	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.12
17.	Judo Federation of India, New Delhi	0.48	0.92	0.62	0.50
18.	Kho-kho Federation of India, Kolkata	0.02	00	00	0.04
19.	Korfball Federation of India, New Delhi	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12
20.	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	0.90	0.92	0.79	0.62
21.	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	3.73	7.17	3.25	0.80
22.	Netball Federation of India,	0.09	0.14	0.18	00
23.	Roller Skating Federation of India, Kolkata	0.00	0	00	00
24.	Rowing Federation of India, Secunderabad	0.09	0.65	0.55	0.89
25.	Sepak Takraw Federation of India, Nagpur, Maharashtra	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.09

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Shooting Ball Federation of India,	0.00	0	0.09	0.12
27.	Softball Federation of India, Jodhpur	0.12	0.09	00	0.12
28.	Squash Racket Federation of India, Chennai	0.21	0.11	0.33	0.12
29.	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmadabad	0.13	0.84	0.15	0.26
30.	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	1.78	3.32	1.02	1.04
31.	Taekwondo Federation of India, Bangalore	0.00	0	00	0.12
32.	Tenni-Koit Federation of India, New Delhi	0.13	0.09	0.16	0.09
33.	Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	0.11	0.08	0.16	0.05
34.	Tug of War Federation of India, New Delhi	0.20	0.03	0.06	0.10
35.	Volleyball Federation of India, Chennai	0.58	1.04	0.63	0.74
36.	Yachting Association of India, New Delhi	0.78	1.17	0.36	1.48
37.	Wushu Association of India, New Delhi	0.13	0.11	0.31	0.31
38.	Throwball Federation of India, Bangalore	0.00	0.19	00	00
39.	Para Olympic, Bangalore	0.33	2.19	0.40	1.43
40.	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	0.96	0.81	0.96	1.39
41.	Billiards and Snooker Federation of India, Kolkatta	0.16	0.33	0.37	0.39
42.	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation, New Delhi	0.81	1.54	1.65	0.95
43.	Indian Hockey Federation, Patel Nagar, Delhi	0.92	1.25	1.56	1.32
44.	Indian Women Hockey Federation, New Delhi	1.11	1.91	0.74	0.11
45.	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, Jaipur	0.13	0.25	0.32	0.12
46.	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	0.03	0	0.26	0.31
47.	Athletics Federation of India, New Delhi	0.86	2.33	2.28	0.12
48.	Badminton Association of India, Rajasthan	1.17	1.99	1.70	0.24



1	2	3	4	5	6
49.	Equestrian Federation of India, New Delhi	0.29	0.61	0.86	0.05
50.	Football, Delhi	0.30	0.68	0.52	0.42
51.	Indian Golf Union, New Delhi	0.23	0.56	0.18	0.16
52.	Wrestling Federation of India, I.G. Stadium, Delhi	0.32	0.06	0.02	0.64
53.	Winter Games Federation of India (WGFI), Daryaganj	0.01	0	0.02	00
54.	Women's Cricket Federation of India, Delhi	0.01	0.01	00	00
55.	Cycling Federation of India, Delhi	0.01	0.27	00	0.02
56.	Special Olympic Bharat, New Delhi	0.04	0.87	0.53	0.04
57.	Malkhamb	00	0.03	0.09	00
58.	Amateur Soft Tennis Federation of India	00	00	0.06	0.11
59.	Bridge Federation of India	00	00	0.03	00
60.	Ice Hockey	00	00	0.01	00
61.	School Games	00	00	0.13	0.44
62.	Indian Olympic Association, New Delhi	5.38	2.44	2.38	2.04
63.	Sports Authority of India, J.N. Stadium, New Delhi	5.00	17.00	10.00	20.80
64.	Association of Indian Universities	-	-	-	1.58

*Details of Financial Assistance provided to National Sports Federations under the Scheme for  
Preparation of Indian Team for Commonwealth Games, 2010*

Sl. No.	Name of Federation	2008-09	2009-10 as on 1.3.10
1	2	3	4
1.	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	00	20741041
2.	Athletic Federation of India, New Delhi	431357	27990887

1	2	3	4
3.	<b>Badminton Association of India, Jaipur</b>	9577107	37767089
4.	Indian <b>Boxing</b> Federation, New Delhi	2006046	7412610
5.	<b>Bowling</b> Federation of India, New Delhi	182000	4006528
6.	<b>Cycling</b> – Indian Olympic Asson	00	4888547
7.	<b>Gymnastic</b> Federation of India, Jodhpur	00	6983662
8.	<b>Hockey</b> – Indian Olympic Association	00	12300728
	<b>Hockey</b> – Indian Hockey Federation	5395849	2882368
	<b>Hockey</b> – Indian Women's Hockey	6095751	638822
	<b>Hockey India</b>	00	36304094
9.	<b>Netball</b> Federation of India, New Delhi	00	4284220
10.	<b>Paralympics</b> Committee of India, Bangalore	00	11496204
11.	Indian <b>Rugby</b> Football Union, Mumbai	00	10553881
12.	<b>National Rifle</b> Association of India, New Delhi	9619276	51184895
13.	<b>National Anti Doping Agency</b>	00	10000000
14.	<b>Sports Authority of India</b> , New Delhi under Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for coaching camps, up gradation/renovation of hostels, sports equipment etc. for the above disciplines of CWG, 2010	610000000	1889190938
15.	<b>Squash Rackets</b> Federation of India, Chennai	2361342	14841925
16.	<b>Swimming</b> Federation of India, Ahmedabad	00	9437472
17.	<b>Table Tennis</b> Federation of India, New Delhi	7691467	24005479
18.	All India <b>Tennis</b> Association, New Delhi	5848247	18734904
19.	Indian <b>Weightlifting</b> Federation, New Delhi,	00	2383929
20.	<b>Wrestling</b> Federation of India, New Delhi	11635566	31899312
	<b>Total</b>	<b>670844008</b>	<b>2239929535</b>

**Assistance under MMA and  
NHM Schemes**

3046. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided financial assistance to the States for the growth, production and productivity of agriculture and horticulture under the Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme and the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the success achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Statement-I and II indicating the State-wise and year-wise funds allocated and released during the last three

years and the current year in respect of MMA and NHM are enclosed.

(c) The evaluation of MMA scheme has brought out the positive impact of the scheme in promoting high-yielding varieties, encouraging value addition in farm output, increasing farmers' income and assisting employment generation.

Under MMA, during the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012) an amount of Rs. 2823.29 crore has been released to States/UTs till date. The funds have been utilized for treatment of 7.37 lakh hectares of degraded land on watershed basis, 8.47 lakh hectares of land in river valleys and flood prone rivers, 0.83 lakh hectare of alkali soil and distribution of 7.92 lakh farm equipment.

Under NHM, during the period from 2006-07 to 2009-10, inter alia, an additional area of 15.21 lakh ha or identified horticulture crops has been covered and 77445 numbers of vermin-compost units established.

Since the inception of National Horticulture Mission in 2005-06, till now, production of fruits have gone up by 25.6% vegetables by 22% and spices by 11.9% in the country.

**Statement-I**

*State/UT-wise allocation and releases for the year 2006-07 to 2009-10 (As on 10.03.2010)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of State/UT	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	4210.00	2541.54	5200.00	4643.82	6535.00	3428.72	6535.00	6253.22
Arunachal Pradesh	2200.00	2200.00	2650.00	2650.00	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00
Assam	2000.00	1000.00	2050.00	1594.64	1625.00	812.50	1625.00	812.50
Bihar	2170.00	1564.37	2400.00	3042.14	3900.00	4593.03	3900.00	3814.75
Chhattisgarh	2300.00	1129.76	2350.00	2455.48	2170.00	2170.00	2170.00	2170.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Goa	260.00	385.77	300.00	432.63	100.00	140.00	100.00	100.00
Gujarat	2810.00	2330.84	4350.00	5771.65	3645.00	5045.00	3645.00	3830.30
Haryana	2040.00	2700.00	2250.00	2250.00	1690.00	2300.00	1690.00	2690.00
Himachal Pradesh	2040.00	2770.59	2300.00	2214.88	2000.00	2585.09	2000.00	2000.00
Jammu and Kashmir	4000.00	3351.50	4240.00	2554.04	3660.00	3026.35	3660.00	2730.00
Jharkhand	1660.00	830.00	1700.00	850.00	1065.00	532.50	1065.00	876.48
Karnataka	5990.00	5214.24	7010.00	7346.88	5025.00	4885.43	5025.00	5025.00
Kerala	3060.00	1350.00	3450.00	1725.00	1275.00	907.50	1275.00	1275.00
Madhya Pradesh	4980.00	3963.00	6500.00	4789.92	6285.00	5834.64	6285.00	6170.58
Maharashtra	8730.00	11751.30	12450.00	12034.63	9275.00	10313.09	9275.00	9275.00
Manipur	2200.00	2200.00	2650.00	3309.25	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00
Mizoram	2500.00	2300.00	3000.00	3000.00	2325.00	2716.28	2325.00	1801.63
Meghalaya	1800.00	900.00	1850.00	925.00	1425.00	1425.00	1425.00	1425.00
Nagaland	2500.00	2221.04	3000.00	2384.00	2325.00	2325.00	2325.00	2325.00
Orissa	2550.00	3550.00	3300.00	3736.11	3280.00	4360.00	3280.00	2353.63
Punjab	0.00	426.00	1300.00	650.00	1750.00	1750.00	1750.00	1875.00
Rajasthan	7390.00	8212.55	8600.00	7835.42	5750.00	3775.00	5750.00	4791.48
Sikkim	1900.00	2000.00	2400.00	2335.46	1850.00	1850.00	1850.00	1745.54
Tamil Nadu	4590.00	6337.70	5450.00	6662.51	3460.00	4270.00	3460.00	2934.04
Tripura	2000.00	2000.00	2400.00	1444.80	1850.00	1850.00	1850.00	925.00
Uttar Pradesh	7400.00	5668.14	8100.00	7153.27	11375.00	10893.24	11310.00	12060.00
Uttarakhand	2170.00	3144.37	2650.00	2353.87	2300.00	2300.00	2300.00	2236.34
West Bengal	3190.00	3190.00	3500.00	3364.21	4425.00	3811.30	4425.00	4077.68
Delhi	0.00	0.00	50.00				40.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Puducherry	0.00	0.00	50.00	25.00	35.00	17.50	40.00	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	25.00	40.00	20.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10.00	5.00	30.00	10.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00
Lakshadweep	25.00	12.50	30.00	15.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
<b>Total</b>	<b>88700.00</b>	<b>85275.21</b>	<b>107600.00</b>	<b>99579.61</b>	<b>94520.00</b>	<b>92037.17</b>	<b>94500.00</b>	<b>89685.17</b>
Misc. (ANTAWA)	800.00							
Direct Funded Component	500.00	1478.56	1400.00	546.50	480.00	240.53	500.00	240.29
DVC	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Drip Irrigation								
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>91000.00</b>	<b>87753.77</b>	<b>110000.00</b>	<b>100126.11</b>	<b>95000.00</b>	<b>92277.70</b>	<b>95000.00</b>	<b>89925.46</b>

**Statement-II**

*State-wise and Year-wise funds released under National Horticulture Mission during*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States	Releases			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7500.00	7836.94	12968.39	9566.59
2.	Bihar	3500.00	269.72	3122.48	2435.17
3.	Chhattisgarh	5500.00	6252.41	3000.00	4900.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Goa	200.00	3.19	100.45	150.00
5.	Gujarat	2577.03	1954.24	3531.83	2521.32
6.	Haryana	3480.00	6476.49	3300.31	5600.00
7.	Jharkhand	4000.00	781.00	5000.00	3084.00
8.	Karnataka	8448.25	8571.05	12536.88	8001.67
9.	Kerala	7959.53	6147.73	7517.29	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4291.75	5537.49	6000.00	2445.00
11.	Maharashtra	14492.65	13224.97	13021.70	8173.20
12.	Orissa	4450.00	3812.16	2341.00	3500.00
13.	Punjab	1150.00	2409.99	1412.48	2578.00
14.	Rajasthan	3837.93	5673.19	4097.71	2500.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	6450.00	8536.82	9688.00	6180.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1500.00	9425.90	6372.78	9143.38
17.	West Bengal	4600.00	681.82	607.20	
18.	Delhi	300.00			
19.	Lakshadweep	63.00	29.90	0.00	
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	85.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
21.	Puducherry				33.25
Total		84385.14	87625.01	94618.50	71011.58
1.	HQ/TSG/NHB	6600.00	70.00	2228.57	200.00
2.	DCCD, Kochi	389.00	447.87	737.50	682.87
3.	DSAD, Calicut	400.00	357.00	425.00	586.00
4.	NCPAH	580.00	1017.70		250.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	NHRDF	1277.10	1040.33	1406.01	819.05
6.	IFFCO Foundation	115.20	318.39	252.35	338.86
7.	National Bee Board	50.00	10.00	50.00	15.00
8.	National Seed Corporation	460.00		316.00	270.00
9.	NRC Citrus	102.00	290.00	334.00	
10.	State Farms Corporation	66.00	498.35	382.00	747.54
11.	NAFED	105.00		200.00	
12.	MANAGE		58.12		147.00
13.	Spices Board				1400.00
Total NLAs		10144.30	4107.76	6431.43	5456.32
Grand Total		94529.44	91732.77	101049.93	76467.

[English]

**Road Accidents**

3047. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of road accidents and consequent fatalities reported on the National Highways and Expressways in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether as per a report of the World Health Organisation, India has been reported as having one of the highest road accidents and fatalities in the world;

(c) whether any study has been conducted on the reasons behind such large number of road accidents and fatalities in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Union Government in coordination with the States to ensure the safety of commuter, pedestrians and slow moving traffic on NHs and Expressways in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) The number of road accidents and fatalities on National Highways and Expressways for the years 2004-2007 (the latest available data) is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The current year's data is not available.

(b) As per the World Road Statistics (WRS) 2009, brought out by the International Road Federation, (IRF) Geneva, India has reported the highest number of the persons killed in Road Accidents (114444) as per 2007 data followed by China (81649) during 2007. In so far as the number of accidents is concerned United States of America (1748435) had reported the highest number of injury due to accidents followed by Japan (832454) and India (479219).

(c) As per a study report "Road Safety in India : Challenges and Opportunities" Prepared by the University of Michigan, Transport Research Institute (UMTRI) and co-authored by Professor Dinesh Mohan from IIT, Delhi, the following six areas where counter measures need to be examined to bring about substantial improvement in road safety in India:—

- (i) Pedestrians and other non-motorists in Urban areas;
- (ii) Pedestrians, other non motorists and slow

vehicles on highways;

- (iii) Motorcycles and small cars in Urban areas;
- (iv) Over-involvement of trucks and buses;
- (v) Nighttime driving; and
- (vi) Wrong-way drivers on divided highways.

Safety counter measures for each of these areas, as suggested in the Report, are enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) The safety of road users is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. However, this Ministry has taken the following steps to improve road safety for road users:—

- (i) Road safety is an integral part of road design at the planning stage for National Highways/ Expressways.
- (ii) Various steps to enhance road safety such as road furniture, road markings/road signs, introduction of Highway Traffic Management System using Intelligent Transport System, and enhancement of discipline among contractors during construction, road safety audit on selected stretches, have been undertaken by National Highways Authority of India.
- (iii) Provision of paved shoulders for movement of pedestrian and other slow moving vehicles.
- (iv) A paved shoulder is in addition to the main carriageway and is distinctly marked by yellow/ white line.
- (v) Provision of caution signs as per standard Indian Road Congress (IRC) Specifications.

Apart from the above, other facilities provided include pedestrians cross walks at important sections, zebra crossings, pedestrians under passes, over passes, service lanes for 6 Lanning projects.



**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of Road Accidents on National Highways				Total No. of Persons Killed on National Highways			
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>States</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12179	9799	15188	13040	3423	3284	5034	4370
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	99	17	109	67	67	7	55	23
3.	Assam	2377	2533	2758	2334	870	1041	1199	983
4.	Bihar	967	1688	2695	3159	592	749	1198	1555
5.	Chhattisgarh	3726	4167	4608	3421	631	814	749	790
6.	Goa	1395	1254	1225	1398	142	112	113	143
7.	Gujarat	7480	7846	7030	7253	1631	1474	1661	1812
8.	Haryana	3219	3217	3492	4042	1321	1309	1615	1765
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1076	1178	1086	1947	280	296	354	585
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2401	2035	2013	2385	350	306	377	404
11.	Jharkhand	1761	1739	1849	1718	856	847	592	746
12.	Karnataka	11363	13106	13212	13310	2425	2467	2828	2921
13.	Kerala	11102	11585	10619	11000	1196	1216	1309	1453
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8158	6420	11216	10468	1475	1005	1697	1857
15.	Maharashtra	14713	13643	14448	13563	3135	3193	3567	3148
16.	Manipur	250	391	310	307	53	102	100	63
17.	Meghalaya	272	244	294	153	87	73	110	77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Mizoram	40	43	32	23	36	19	22	12
19.	Nagaland	43	90	98	121	36	18	40	49
20.	Orissa	3639	3305	3589	3699	1353	1051	1322	1389
21.	Punjab	1620	1884	1811	2240	1047	1217	1140	1346
22.	Rajasthan	7735	7728	7960	8218	2672	2734	3028	3059
23.	Sikkim	42	41	51	38	16	16	20	12
24.	Tamil Nadu	19797	17695	17763	19910	4158	3659	3982	4430
25.	Tripura	279	307	383	445	77	103	92	124
26.	Uttarakhand	561	623	647	788	425	492	510	504
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6520	9156	7892	8105	3860	5040	4492	4580
28.	West Bengal	5590	6296	5082	4343	2113	2365	1951	2026
<b>UTs</b>									
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	38	67	86	99	22	28	29	45
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
4.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Delhi	1046	1057	1826	956	276	274	518	286
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
7.	Puducherry	777	825	786	372	98	128	116	55
<b>Total</b>		<b>130265</b>	<b>129994</b>	<b>140158</b>	<b>138922</b>	<b>34723</b>	<b>35439</b>	<b>39820</b>	<b>40612</b>

\*Includes Expressways.

**Statement-II****Safety counter measures**

Problem area	Exposure	Risk	Consequences
1	2	3	4
Pedestrians and other non-motorists in urban areas	Separation of motorized and non-motorized traffic on arterial roads	Speed control Roundabouts Restrictions on free left turns	Pedestrian friendly front ends of vehicles
Pedestrians, other non-motorists and slow vehicles on highways	Special facilities for slow and local traffic all along highways	Pedestrian detection technology Forward collision warning systems	Pedestrian-friendly front ends of vehicles  Crashworthiness of slow vehicles
Motorcycles and small cars in urban areas		Day time running light  Improved lighting and signaling	Enforcement of helmet-use and seatbelt laws  Introduction of passive measures like airbags  Pedestrian/motorcycle impact standards for small cars
Over-involvement of trucks and buses		Speed control Rest regulations for truck Drivers  Improved vehicle conspicuity	Safer vehicles fronts
Nighttime driving		Improved headlighting  Improved vehicle conspicuity	

1	2	3	4
		Random alcohol breath testing	
		Rest regulations for truck drivers	
Wrong way drivers on divided highways	Highway design incorporating local needs Enforcement	Forward collision warning systems	

[Translation]

### Natural Calamity in Bihar

3048. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of natural calamities including fire occurred in the country particularly in Bihar during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of financial assistance provided and utilized during the said period, State-wise including Bihar;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to minimise the impact of such calamities in the country including seeking of report from concerned State in this regard; and

(d) the details of guidelines to provide quick relief to the affected families of persons who were killed due to such calamities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) A Statement-I showing the details of natural calamities of severe nature which occurred in the country including Bihar as well as funds released from National Calamity Contingency Fund, (NCCF) during last three years and the current year i.e. from 2006-07 to 2009-10 is enclosed. Statement-II showing the allocation and release

of Central Share of CRF during the years 2006-07 to 2009-10 is enclosed.

(c) In order to strengthen the existing disaster management system, the Disaster Management Act, 2005 was enacted and notified on December 26, 2005 to provide for institutional mechanisms for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of the disaster management plans, ensuring measures by various wings of Government for prevention, mitigation and minimise effects of calamities and for undertaking a holistic, coordinated and prompt response to any calamity situation in the country.

As per the Act, the Central Government has constituted the National Disaster Management Authority (NOMA) with the responsibility for laying down the policies, plans, and guidelines for disaster management. NOMA has already released guidelines on management of earthquake, floods, cyclones, Psycho-social support, mental health service and preparation of State Disaster Management Plans. National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM) has been approved by the Government recently which covers all aspects of disaster management.

All these measures are expected to reduce the adverse impact of natural disasters.

(d) State Governments concerned are primarily responsible for providing relief to the victims of natural calamities at the ground level. The extant items and norms approved by the Government of India inter-alia provide ex-gratia payment to the families of deceased persons @ Rs. 1.00 lakh per deceased.

## Statement-I

State-wise details of damage due to cyclonic storms/heavy rains/floods/landslides during the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Provisional)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Years															
		2006-07				2007-08				2008-09				2009-10 (as on 28.2.10)			
		lives lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	Houses damaged (No.)	Cropped area affected (in lakh ha.)	lives lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	Houses damaged (No.)	Cropped area affected (in lakh ha.)	lives lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	Houses damaged (No.)	Cropped area affected (in lakh ha.)	lives lost (No.)	Cattle lost (No.)	Houses damaged (No.)	Cropped area affected (in lakh ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	247	366308	322074	8.14	296	56112	658072	6.67	148	6692	47239	4.26	108	44132	213748	2.82
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	4	14736	12987	0.28	57	3510	17100	1.74	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	7	20	2367	0.11	142	1660	414444	6.75	40	8004	91367	3.14	8	12	240	0.298
4.	Bihar	25	19	17447	0.75	976	988	690466	16.62	527	19323	236621	3.68	63	2	6050	neg.
5.	Chhattisgarh	37	9653	15820	0.15	15	53	12482	0.026	2	2	5752	0.016	5	3	1321	-
6.	Gujarat	293	8421	161625	7.47	486	9707	41756	4.68	94	240	907	-	94	456	12641	0.029
7.	Goa	-	-	5	0.00	3	-	1100	neg.	10	2	218	-	3	265	1053	0.034
8.	Haryana	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	29	390	0.53	9	16	2216	0.083
9.	Himachal Pradesh	48	846	4379	0.94	98	3087	10820	1.13	146	3625	16838	1.55	25	104	2670	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	2677	11835	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	5	101	3011	0.03	2	2	986	0.01	1	1	1411	neg.	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	123	236	20440	1.55	248	15589	249046	7.45	167	568	17665	1.59	396	9043	665877	24.22
13.	Kerala	180	2269	114435	0.24	281	2813	60129	1.77	76	8	9754	0.06	142	177	22744	0.39
14.	Madhya Pradesh	168	6107	129998	-	76	307	18321	0.04	16	1138	10039	-	56	148	11356	-
15.	Maharashtra	423	13417	594516	12.59	155	1477	47045	-	98	178	6314	0.14	66	31059	75441	8.79
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	12	8	2243	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Orissa	90	1656	120356	3.09	91	662	104712	3.19	110	1366	245211	4.45	59	-	13547	1.33
18.	Punjab	8	16	224	0.02	7	18	527	0.28	38	90	13170	2.07	8	-	72	0.06
19.	Rajasthan	146	42253	254844	17.36	63	5114	10058	neg.	68	18	4129	-	48	3509	221	-
20.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	12	911	1440	neg.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	23	67	444	17.37	95	1189	25998	5.86	186	3942	158808	5.97	108	312	8437	-
22.	Tri	4	-	-	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Ut	h	508	588	-	261	157	165064	5.13	1210	769	191718	4.98	254	101	2893	4.61
24.	Ut	-	-	-	-	83	275	979	-	104	-	850	-	87	362	412	-
25.	West Bengal	36	697	160575	0.45	348	4154	996948	24.91	288	3924	439982	1.25	137	38744	318786	4.47
26.	Puducherry	-	268	285	-	2	199	1415	0.3	4	404	131422	0.137	-	7	1	neg.

## Statement-II

State-wise details of allocation and releases of CRF/NCCF during the years 2006-07 to 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. la-	State	Allocation under CRF				Centre's share of CRF released				Released from NCCF			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (till date)	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (till date)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	361.28	379.35	398.31	418.22	335.48	219.99	298.73	313.670	203.06	37.51	29.82	685.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29.12	29.97	30.87	31.81	21.84	22.48	23.15	23.86	44.38	0.00	26.40	32.29
3.	Assam	198.62	204.48	210.63	217.06	221.37#	153.36	157.97	162.80	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	153.23	157.74	162.48	167.45	55.85*	233.24#	121.86	125.59	0.00	0.00	1000.00	267.48
5.	Chhattisgarh	114.98	118.35	121.91	125.62	150.33	65.57	45.72	92.825#*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	2.21	2.32	2.44	2.56	2.45	1.74	1.83	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.04
7.	Gujarat	258.30	271.22	284.77	299.00	246.87	48.57	315.29#	224.25	545.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	130.60	137.13	143.99	151.18	107.28	102.85	54.00	167.385	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	103.60	106.65	109.87	113.21	77.70	79.99	103.63	63.69	25.14	24.59	40.33	14.58
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	88.96	91.58	94.33	97.21	66.72	68.68	35.38	108.275#	0.00	13.51	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	129.71	133.53	137.55	141.75	48.64	148.79#	51.58	157.89#	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	Karnataka	120.39	126.41	132.73	139.36	113.98	71.11	99.55	104.52	384.97	68.89	189.11	1594.36
13.	Kerala	89.77	94.26	98.98	103.91	67.33	70.70	74.23	77.93	0.00	50.81	9.48	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	261.58	269.29	277.39	285.88	246.67	151.48	208.04	214.41	30.85	0.00	0.00	40.53
15.	Maharashtra	234.05	245.75	258.04	270.94	220.00	47.70	0.00*	488.895	589.90	168.92	0.00	182.10
16.	Manipur	5.72	5.89	6.05	6.25	0.00*	10.67#	4.48#	6.96	0.00	0.00	5.45	0.91
17.	Meghalaya	11.61	11.95	12.31	12.68	12.95	8.96	9.23	4.755*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	6.77	6.97	7.19	7.40	5.01	7.77#	0.00*	10.941#	0.00	8.81	49.60	0.00
19.	Nagaland	3.94	4.05	4.16	4.30	0.00*	7.42#	3.12	3.22	0.81	0.00	0.00	8.47
20.	Orissa	310.24	319.38	328.97	339.03	291.34	180.87	324.50@	176.504	25.00	0.00	98.87	0.00
21.	Punjab	153.33	160.99	169.04	177.49	112.26	178.24#	126.78	6.56*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	436.42	458.25	481.16	505.21	413.66	257.34	360.87	378.90	100.00	0.34	0.00	115.12
23.	Sikkim	18.04	18.57	19.13	19.70	0.00*	27.46#	14.35	14.78	5.20	0.00	8.36	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	219.53	230.51	242.03	254.13	243.06	172.88	229.17	142.95	0.00	0.00	522.51	0.00
25.	Tripura	13.22	13.61	14.03	14.44	14.60#	10.07#	10.37#	16.09*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	304.48	313.45	322.87	332.75	228.36	235.10	242.15	249.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	148.96
27.	Uttarakhand	96.59	98.58	100.67	101.85	36.22	73.19#	112.47#	38.195	7.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	241.50	248.62	256.09	263.92	181.12	186.47	192.07	197.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.869
Total		4097.79	4258.85	4427.99	460431	3521.07	2842.67	3220.48	3635.245	1962.06	373.38	2279.92	

\*Centre's share of CRF has not been released for want of information relating to crediting of earlier released funds, utilisation certificate and annual report.

#Including arrears of CRF for the previous year.



**Procurement of Products by Khadi  
Gramodyog**

3049 SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Khadi Gramodyog procure products from private institutions and sells the same;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether certain private institutions supply Ayurvedic medicines also;
- (d) if so, the details of such institutes;
- (e) whether the Government undertake the quality check of such Ayurvedic medicines from time to time; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (f) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) facilitates the marketing of items produced by the Khadi and Village Industry (KVI) institutions enlisted with KVIC and State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs). KVIC operates 12 departmental bhawans/sales outlets, which are located in metropolitan cities and some other urban areas and are important links between the enlisted institutions producing a variety of products including herbal products which are procured by institutions/units as per requirement and saleability. The departmentally managed sales outlets of KVIC secured the ISO 9001:2000 certification for adhering to the best management practices and purchase Ayurvedic medicine/ herbal products if certified by concerned Government Drug Departments/Licensing authority from the enlisted institutions.

[English]

**Foodgrain Production in North Eastern  
Region**

3050. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:  
SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the production of foodgrains had declined in North Eastern Region considerably;
- (b) if so, the average rate of production recorded during each of the last three years, grain-wise and State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has identified the reasons for the downward trend in the production rate;
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith action taken by the Government to enhance the production of foodgrains; and
- (e) the details of fallow land in the North-Eastern Region, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. Production of foodgrains in the North Eastern Region namely; Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura has, in fact, increased during the last three years.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) As per the latest available information, the State-wise details of fallow land in the North-Eastern Region during 2007-08 are given in the table below:—

State	Fallow Land ('000 Hectare)
Arunachal Pradesh	110
Assam	186
Manipur	Negligible
Meghalaya	227
Mizoram	211
Nagaland	186
Sikkim	35
Tripura	2

#### News on FM Channels

3051. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has recommended to allow broadcasting of news and current affairs on private FM radio channels;

(b) if so, whether the Government has accepted the recommendations made by TRAI;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has devised any strategy to monitor the proposed news broadcasting by the FM radio channels; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which news and current affairs are likely to be broadcast through FM radio channel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government and the guidelines are under finalization.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Joint Operation by CRPF

3052. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CRPF has conducted certain joint operations in the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of militants killed, apprehended and surrendered during the said joint operations; and

(d) the number of persons killed and injured including security personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The details of Operations conducted by CRPF during last three years and current year in Jammu and Kashmir State are as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Total Ops reported
1.	2007	346
2.	2008	497
3.	2009	199
4.	2010 (As on 09.03.2010)	68
Total		1110

(c) The details are as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Militant killed	Militant apprehended	Militant surrendered
1.	2007	101	249	4
2.	2008	103	221	3
3.	2009	74	123	7
4.	2010 (as on 09.03.2010)	25	21	2
Total		303	614	16

(d) The details are as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	CRPF personnel killed in action	CRPF personnel injured	Civilian Killed*
1.	2007	17	151	24
2.	2008	10	826	66
3.	2009	11	513	20
4.	2010 (As on 09.03.2010)	0	91	6
Total		38	1581	116

\*Separate details exclusively for Joint operations are not maintained. These are the figures of civilians killed in cross firing and maintenance of law and order as reported by the State Government till February, 2010.

#### Agricultural Land

3053. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI JAI PRÁKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agriculture land in the country on which farming activities are not being undertaken for the last five years or more;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to develop barren and waste land for farming purpose;

(c) the details of the area of agriculture land in hectares developed in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the amount sanctioned and utilised by the Government for development of the barren land during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The agriculture lands on which farming activities are not being undertaken for the last five years or more, as per our terminology is known as culturable wastelands, the details of which are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The barren lands include mountains, deserts, etc. can be brought under cultivation only at an exorbitant cost and, is therefore, not economical. Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), therefore, does not promote any comprehensive scheme/programme to develop barren lands. Some extent of wasteland, however, is covered under Watershed Development Programmes of MoA.

(c) The details are enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) In view of (b) above, this question does not arise.

#### Statement-I

##### Details of Extent of Culturable Wasteland in the country

Sl. No.	Period	Extent of Area in thousand ha.
1	2	3
1.	2002-03	13547.00

1	2	3
2.	2003-04	13181.00
3.	2004-05	13213.00
4.	2005-06	13154.00
5.	2006-07	13239.00
6.	2007-08	13121.00

**Statement-II**

*State-wise and Year-wise Land Developed under various Watershed Development Programme of Ministry of Agriculture during the last three year (2006-07 to 2008-09)*

(Physical in lakh ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Year-wise Physical Achievement			Total
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.389	0.100	0.138	0.627
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.138	0.094	0.067	0.299
3.	Assam	0.228	0.107	0.139	0.474
4.	Bihar	0.238	0.022	0.008	0.268
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.466	0.176	0.181	0.823
6.	Gujarat	0.784	0.672	0.391	1.847
7.	Haryana	0.219	0.152	0.130	0.501
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.148	0.089	0.129	0.366
9.	Jharkhand*	0.466	0.149	0.190	0.805
10.	Jammu and Kashmir**	0.270	0.272	0.383	0.925

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Karnataka	0.817	0.695	0.605	2.117
12.	Kerala	0.219	0.142	0.037	0.398
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.814	0.702	0.542	2.057
14.	Maharashtra	0.928	0.704	0.617	2.248
15.	Manipur	0.224	0.201	0.158	0.583
16.	Meghalaya	0.130	0.132	0.129	0.391
17.	Mizoram	0.203	0.149	0.208	0.559
18.	Nagaland	0.189	0.280	0.197	0.666
19.	Orissa	0.739	0.382	0.142	1.263
20.	Punjab	0.250	0.061	0.174	0.485
21.	Rajasthan	1.230	0.737	0.543	2.510
22.	Sikkim	0.041	0.051	0.047	0.138
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.927	0.400	0.182	1.508
24.	Tripura	0.103	0.058	0.071	0.232
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0.766	0.493	0.802	2.060
26.	Uttarakhand	0.280	0.238	0.193	0.711
27.	West Bengal	0.144	0.029	0.049	0.222
28.	Goa	0.061	0.047	0.011	0.119
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
31.	Daman and Diu	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total		11.409	7.332	6.463	25.204

\*Including the achievement of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC).

\*\*Including the achievement reported under PM Package for Jammu and Kashmir.

### Green Revolution

3054. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agriculture sector is still facing multidimensional, complex and challenging problems and require a new green revolution;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether there is an urgent need for massive reforms in key sectors such as fertilizer, seed, irrigation power etc. for overall development of agriculture; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) For revitalization of agricultural sector, improvement in production and productivity, stepping up the growth rates of the sector, enhancement of the income of the farmers, etc., the Government has already taken many initiatives like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), setting up of National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) and Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPV&FRA), Micro Irrigation, Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Comprehensive Credit Package, Debt Waiver Scheme, Revival of Cooperative Credit Institutions, Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Pulses (TMOP), etc. Further, the Government has announced a National Policy for Farmers in 2007, incorporating many of the recommendations of the National Commission on Farmers that are aimed at the revival of the Indian agriculture with special emphasis on the economic well being of the farmers. Moreover, in keeping with an announcement contained in the address by her Excellency, the President of India regarding urgent steps

towards 'Second Green Revolution', new initiatives, which inter alia contain extending green revolution to the Eastern region of the country as also to sustain the gains already made in the Green Revolution areas, have been made in the Union Budget 2010-11 to give fillip to the agricultural sector.

(c) and (d) The Government has been carrying out reforms and implementing various schemes in the fertilizer, seed, irrigation and power sectors to give further boost to the above efforts aimed at enhancing the income of the farmers and food security of the Nation. The process is continuing and the following are some of the important initiatives in this direction:—

1. Recently, in case of fertilizers, the Government announced a policy on Nutrient based subsidy.
2. Central Sector Scheme on Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality seed.
3. Scheme for Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights.
4. Seed Village Programme.
5. Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana for creating rural electricity infrastructure (Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone, Village Electrification Infrastructure and Decentralised Distributed Generation Systems) and completing household electrification. The infrastructure thus created would also cater to the requirement of agriculture and other activities like irrigation pumpsets, cold chains, etc.
6. Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for creation of additional irrigation potential.
7. Permission for creation of irrigation and land development facilities on the lands of small and marginal farmers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

### Allocation of Foodgrains

3055. SHRI B. MAHTAB:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO

DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the allocation for Below Poverty Line, Above Poverty Line and Antyodaya card holders at Government purchase price or the Minimum Support Price as part of the measures to combat inflation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce universal PDS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the views/suggestions received in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Over and above the allocations of foodgrains under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), the Government has made a special adhoc additional allocation of 10.64 lakh tons of rice and 25.44 lakh tons of wheat at MSP derived/ based prices to States/Union Territories for two months i.e. January and February 2010 for distribution @ 10 kg. of foodgrains per family per month for all accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families to check inflationary trend in food economy.

Government has also allocated under Open Market Sale Scheme, 20 lakh tons of wheat and 10 lakh tons of rice at MSP based/derived prices plus average freight cost to various States/UTs for distribution to retail consumers during the period October 2009 to March 2010. 20.81 lakh tons of wheat have also been allocated for sale to bulk consumers during the said period.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal under consideration to introduce universal PDS.

[Translation]

### Plight of Farmers

3056. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Bihar has submitted a status report to the Union Government regarding the plight of farmers in Bihar on account of the scant rainfall in the current monsoon year;

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to issue any guidelines to the Bihar Government in view of miserable condition of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The Government of Bihar has submitted a memorandum for assistance from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) to combat drought.

There is ready availability of funds with the State Government under the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) to take immediate necessary remedial measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought. Due to deficit rainfall during South-West monsoon, 2009, Government of Bihar had declared 26 districts as drought affected and sought central assistance from National Calamity Contingency

Fund (NCCF). The Central Government has approved Rs. 1163.64 crores from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) subject to adjustment of 75% of balance available in the State Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) account. For the year 2009-10, the Government of Bihar has an allocation of Rs. 167.45 crores under the CRF which consists of the Central share of Rs. 125.59 crores and Rs. 41.86 crores as State's share. The entire central share has been released to the Government of Bihar.

Besides, this, the Government of Bihar has sent a claim of Rs. 21.52 crores which has been approved by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation towards reimbursement of Government of India's share of expenditure incurred under the 'Diesel Subsidy Scheme' for the current financial year. Diesel Subsidy Scheme was introduced in order to mitigate the plight of the farmers in drought affected areas including Bihar.

The Government of India has also been vigorously supporting the efforts of the State Government with financial and logistical support under various schemes including Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA). Advisories were issued to the State Government on a regular basis to take appropriate steps in the wake of scanty rainfall leading to severe drought.

[English]

#### Construction of National Highway-201

3057. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government/NHAI has received any request from the Government of Orissa for grant of funds for the construction and improvement of NH-201;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard;

(c) the details of the funds sanctioned for the same during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Five number of proposals amounting to Rs. 446.04 crore have been received from the State Government, out of which one work amounting to Rs. 7.26 crore has been sanctioned so far.

(c) and (d) The details of funds sanctioned for various works for improvement of National Highway-201 during the last three years and the current year is as follows:—

Year	No. of work sanctioned	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in crore)
2006-07	4	15.80
2007-08	1	9.97
2008-09	11	84.53
2009-10 (till date)	1	7.26

#### Promotion of Small Scale Mining

3058. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale mines operating in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the National Mineral Policy, 2008 enunciates promotion of small scale mining of small and isolated mineral deposits;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ being taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the extent to which such steps are likely to benefit the mineral bearing States?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQU): (a) As per available information, there are 4298 mining leases which have a total area than 5 hectares.

(b) and (c) The National Mineral Policy 2008 enunciates that efforts would be made to grant mineral concessions to consortia of small scale miners so that such clusters of small deposits will enable them to reap the benefits of economies of scale. Mineral Concession applications are to be made to the State Government. The Ministry of Mines has on 12.10.2009 circulated a Model State Governments which inter-alia addresses this issue and has requested the State Governments to consider adopting the policy.

(d) These provisions would lead to optimal mining by scientific and efficient manner.

#### **New Architecture for India's Security**

3059. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a lecture on a new architecture for India's security was organised recently;

(b) if so, the actionable recommendations made in the address;

(c) the concrete steps that Government has taken to implement the various proposals made therein;

(d) the time-frame fixed to implement the actionable recommendations;

(e) as the proposed recommendations have Inter-ministerial and Inter-agency implications, whether the Government has constituted or the Government is considering consultation on Inter-ministerial group for this purpose;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the status on the implementation of the recommendations of the Kargil Review Committee and the Group of Ministers with regard to internal security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) The Union Home Minister delivered the Intelligence Bureau Centenary Endowment Lecture on 23.12.2009 titled "A new architecture for India's security". It was only a lecture wherein the Home Minister spelt out his views on the subject. The ideas contained in the lecture may be examined in due course.

(g) Out of 94 recommendations made by the Group of Ministers on Internal security, action on 91 recommendations has either been completed or under implementation.

[Translation]

#### **Issuance of Monthly Passes for Commuters**

3060. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rule has been framed under the toll policy of 1997 for issuing monthly passes to the commuters using the National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such rules have been amended from time to time;

(d) if so, the details of the amendments made alongwith the dates of such amendment; and

(e) the names of those who made requests to carry out amendments and the policy adopted to decide on such amendments?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The National Highways (Fees for the use of National Highways Section and Permanent Bridge-Public Funded Project) Rules, 1997 provided under sub-rule (4) of Rule 7 for monthly pass when the same vehicle has to use the section of national highway or bridge frequently, on payment of charges equal to thirty single rates. The details of the amendments carried out in the 1997 Fee rules are given in the enclosed Statement. The amendments are carried out from time to time keeping in view the experience gained from implementation and feedback from various stakeholders after obtaining approval of the competent authority, in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments, as may be required.

**Statement**

**(A) National Highways (Collection of Fees by any Person for the use of Section of National Highways/ Permanent Bridge/Temporary Bridge on National Highways) Rules, 1997**

- (i) Inserted by GSR 336(E) dated 13.04.2000 w.e.f. 17.04.2000

Rule 2(c). "Person" shall include any company or association or body of individuals whether incorporated or not.

Rule 3(4) The rates of fee, the categories of vehicles exempted from payment of fee and the name, address and telephone numbers of the authority to whom complaints, if any, should be addressed, shall be conspicuously and prominently displayed 500m ahead of the toll booths, 100m ahead of the toll booths and at the toll booths also, the height of the display board and size of letters being such that it is easy for drivers to read the display boards.

- (ii) Inserted by GSR 336(E) dated 13.04.2000 w.e.f. 17.04.2000

Rule 5(1) The person authorized to collect and retain the fees under these rules shall nominate an official as incharge of fee collection and the person and also the official so nominated shall be responsible to ensure that fees are collected at not more than the agreed rates, and the fee collection is smooth without causing undue hardship to the road users, and all other matters connected with the fee collection of section of National Highway/permanent bridge/ temporary bridge:

Provided that no fee shall be payable or collected in respect of the following vehicles, namely:

- (iii) Substituted by GSR 843(E) dated 27.10.2003 w.e.f. 27.10.2003

Rule5(1)(i) Vehicles—

(A) having "VIP" symbols; or officially belonging to—

- (a) President of India;
- (b) Vice President of India;
- (c) Governor of a State or Lt. Governor of a Union Territory;
- (d) A Foreign Dignitary on State visit to India;
- (e) A Foreign diplomat stationed in India using cars with "CD/CC" number plates;
- (f) Chairman of Rajya Sabha or Speaker of Lok Sabha or Chairman of a State Legislative Council or Speaker of a State Legislative Assembly or a Minister for the Union or State, or Leaders of Opposition in Lok

Sabha or Rajya Sabha or State Legislatures having the status of Cabinet Minister, if he is sitting in the vehicle; or

- (g) A Member of Parliament, in the entire country, or a Member of Legislative Assembly of a State or a Member of Legislative Council of a State, in the respective State, if he produces his identity card issued by the Parliament or concerned Legislature of a State, as the case may be;

- (B) Belonging to winner of Gallantry awards such as Param Vir Chakra, Ashok Chakra, Maha Vir Chakra, Kirti Chakra, Vir Chakra and Shaurya Chakra, if such awardee produces his photo identity card duly authenticated by the Competent Authority for such award, (ii) Defence vehicles, Police vehicles, Fire-fighting vehicles, Ambulances, Funeral vans, Posts and Telegraph Department vehicles, and Central Government and State Government vehicles, on duty.

**(B) National Highways (Rate of Fee) Rules, 1997**

- (i) Substituted by GSR 877(E) dated 04.12.2001 w.e.f. 04.12.2001

Rule 2 (c) 'Bridge' means a permanent bridge or a temporary bridge, as the case may be, the cost of which includes the cost of bridge proper, approach roads, guide bunds and protective works, excluding the cost of toll booths, which is more than rupees 25 lakhs and upto rupees 100 lakhs for each, completed and opened to traffic on or after

first day of April, 1976 but before the first day of May, 1992 and thereafter all the bridges costing more than Rs. 100 lakhs before the date of the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette and thereafter all the bridges costing more than Rs. 500 lakhs on National Highways, which shall be notified separately for levy of fee collection;

**Rule 3 Rate**

- (1) The rate of fee for services or benefits rendered in relation to the use of ferries, permanent bridge, temporary bridges or tunnel as any section of national highway or bridges or both shall be as per Table given below:—

Initial cost of the bridge and its approaches (Rs. in crores)	Toll rates (Rs. per vehicle)		
	Car/Jeep, etc.	Light Commercial vehicles/ Minibuses	Trucks/ Buses and Multi Axle vehicles
Below 50	5	10	15
50-75	10	10	25
75-100	10	15	30
100-125	15	20	40
125-150	15	20	40
150-200	15	25	50
Above 200	20	30	60

- (3) The rate of fee fixed under sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (2) may be reviewed after every five years based on wholesale price index and fixed in multiple of rupees five by the Central Government over the rates notified.

**(C) The National Highways (Fees for the use of National Highways Section and Permanent Bridge Public Funded Project) Rules, 1997**

- (i) Substituted by GSR 876(E) dated 04.12.2001 w.e.f. 04.12.2001

Rule 2 (j) "permanent bridge" means a bridge with permanent structure the cost of which includes the cost of bridge proper approach roads, guide bunds and protective work, excluding the cost of toll booths which is more than rupees 25 lakhs and upto rupees 100 lakh for each, completed and opened to traffic on or after first day of April, 1976 but before the first day of May, 1992 and thereafter all the bridges costing more than Rs. 100 lakhs before the date of the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette and thereafter all the bridges costing more than Rs. 500 lakhs on National Highways, which shall be notified separately for levy of fee collection.

[English]

**Schemes under Traditional Industries**

3061. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details/names of schemes under the traditional industries to attract the rural youth to traditional professions in the country;

(b) the details of achievements made and employment generated under the different schemes alongwith the funds granted/utilised during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to give more focus on revival of traditional industries during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (d) In order to attract rural youth to traditional professions, it is very essential to make such industries more competitive through technology infusion and innovation and provide necessary support in terms of credit and other facilities including appropriate skill development training. Government of India in the Ministry of MSME is making efforts towards this by promoting first generation entrepreneurs under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) introduced in 2008-09 as well as developing traditional industries clusters in khadi, village and coir under the 'Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)'. PMEGP is implemented through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as the nodal agency at the national level and through field offices of KVIC, State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards and District Industries Centres (DICs) at State level with the involvement of banks while SFURTI is implemented through KVIC and Coir Board.

Detailed guidelines of PMEGP and SFURTI are available on the website of the Ministry at [www.msme.gov.in](http://www.msme.gov.in).

A total of 105 clusters (khadi – 28, VI – 50 and coir – 26) are being developed under SFURTI within a period of 5 years (beginning 2005-06) covering around 50,000 traditional artisans families (i.e., around 500 families in each cluster). State-wise list of clusters approved for development is given in the enclosed Statement-I. As reported, 25507 units have been assisted during 2008-09 involving margin money assistance of Rs. 408.65 crore which is estimated to generate 255070 employment opportunities under PMEGP. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The Union Government provides funds to the Nodal Agencies for implementation of the above programmes which are further released by them to their Field Offices

and in turn to cluster accounts as per requirement. Funds released by the Government to KVIC and Coir Board for implementation of above programmes are as under:—

Scheme	KVIC				Coir Board			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
PMEGP	—	—	740.00	543.17*	No operated by Coir Board			
SFURTI	19.03	9.04	13.45	12.00	6.50	6.27	3.50	—

\*upto 01 March, 2010

Further to strengthen and to promote KVI and coir industries, the Government has taken a number of steps which includes introduction of 'Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans' for providing assistance for construction of worksheds for better work environment, 'Scheme for enhancing productivity and competitiveness of Khadi Industries and Artisans' to assist 200 khadi institutions to make khadi industry competitive with more market driven and profitable production by replacement of obsolete old machinery and equipment, 'Strengthening Infrastructure of existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure' envisaging renovation of selected 30 khadi sales outlets and providing assistance for strengthening of infrastructure of existing 100 weak selected institutions and 'Rejuvenation, Modernization and Technology Upgradation of the Coir Industry' (REMOT) providing financial assistance to groups of spinners and tiny household workers for replacement of outdated ratts/ looms, establishment of worksheds, etc.

#### Statement-I

State-wise number of clusters approved under SFURTI

Sl. No.	State	Khadi Industries	Village Industries	Coir	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Haryana	1	1		3

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Himachal Pradesh		1		1
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	3		5
4.	Punjab	1	3		4
5.	Rajasthan	2	1		3
6.	Assam	1	2	1	4
7.	Manipur		2		2
8.	Meghalaya		1		1
9.	Nagaland	1	1		2
10.	Tripura		2	1	3
11.	Arunachal Pradesh		1		1
12.	Mizoram		1		1
13.	Sikkim		1		1
14.	Bihar	1	2		3
15.	Jharkhand	1	1		2
16.	Orissa		2	2	4
17.	West Bengal	2	2	1	5

1	2	3	4	5	6
18. Andaman and Nicobar Islands				1	1
19. Madhya Pradesh			2		2
20. Chhattisgarh			1		1
21. Uttar Pradesh	4		4		8
22. Uttarakhand	1		1		2
23. Gujarat	1		2	1	4
24. Maharashtra	1		3		4
25. Andhra Pradesh	2		3	2	7
26. Karnataka	2		1	4	7
27. Kerala	2		2	5	9
28. Tamil Nadu	3		3	6	12
29. Lakshadweep				1	1
30. Puducherry	1			1	2
<b>Total</b>		29	50	26	105

**Statement-II**

*State-wise number of units assisted under PMEGP during 2008-09*

Sr. No.	State/UT	No. of units assisted	Margin Money utilised (Rs. lakh)	Estimated Empl. Generated (No. of persons)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	16	9.74	160

1	2	3	4	5
2. Delhi		01	0.70	10
3. Haryana		484	1190.28	4840
4. Himachal Pradesh		309	392.77	3090
5. Jammu and Kashmir		680	898.00	6800
6. Punjab		266	951.00	2660
7. Rajasthan		540	1503.58	5400
8. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		40	29.53	400
9. Bihar		5873	4201.22	58730
10. Jharkhand		498	958.00	4980
11. Orissa		1654	2419.53	16540
12. West Bengal		4002	5135.37	40020
13. Arunachal Pradesh		114	88.45	1140
14. Assam		1226	490.20	12260
15. Manipur		0	0	0
16. Meghalaya		0	0	0
17. Mizoram		0	0	0
18. Nagaland		5	9.62	50
19. Tripura		25	32.02	250
20. Sikkim		10	22.45	100
21. Andhra Pradesh		865	2582.54	8650
22. Karnataka		1220	2510.48	12200
23. Kerala		365	671.33	3650
24. Lakshadweep		0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
25. Puducherry		48	19.40	480
26. Tamil Nadu		1197	2328.54	11970
27. Goa		01	2.10	10
28. Gujarat		268	659.33	2680
29. Maharashtra		1692	2455.61	16920
30. Chhattisgarh		584	1318.62	5840
31. Madhya Pradesh		416	1143.48	4160
32. Uttarakhand		384	456.52	3840
33. Uttar Pradesh		2724	7984.31	27240
Grand Total		25507	40864.72	255070

\*Note: Figures for 2008-09 corresponding to Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu have been included in the figures of Gujarat and Maharashtra, respectively.

### Seed Production

3062. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- the total quantum of seed production in the country, crop-wise and State-wise;
- whether the country is self-sufficient in seed production to meet the requirement of the country;
- if so, the details thereof;
- if not, the details of deficiency, crop-wise;
- whether the Government proposes to enhance seed production in the country in order to compete in the global market; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The availability of certified/quality seed in the country for the year 2009-10 was 279.72 lakh quintals against the requirement of 249.12 lakh quintals as reported by States. The crop-wise and State-wise details are enclosed as Statement-I and II respectively. An overall all India surplus of 30.6 lakh quintals was available for 2009-10. Specific and marginal national level shortages in lentil, moth, rajmah, til, linseed and mesta will be met through shift to alternative crops or farm saved seed and summer production.

(e) and (f) The Government has initiated several measures to enhance seed production in the country under programmes such as Development and Strengthening of infrastructural facilities for production and distribution of quality seeds; National Food Security Mission (NFSM); Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM); Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA); National Horticulture Mission (NHM); Technology Mission on Horticulture for North East (TMHNE), Technology Mission on Cotton, Technology Mission on Jute and Mesta; Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Mega Seed Project.

Further, India is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Seed Schemes and International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA). 10 Seed Certification agencies have been appointed as Designated Agencies for OECD certification. India has sixteen International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) member laboratories out of which five are accredited. Central assistance is also available to Seed Certification Agencies for obtaining membership of ISTA and OECD etc.

**Statement-I****All India Requirement and Availability of  
Certified/Quality Seed**

(Qty. in lakh quintals)

Quality Seed	2009-10	
	Requirement	Availability
1	2	3
<b>Crop</b>		
Wheat	63.18	93.06
Paddy	65.65	73.41
Maize	8.31	8.77
Jowar	3.00	3.41
Bajra	2.61	3.20
Ragi	0.36	0.37
Barley	2.10	2.75
Others	0.00	0.01
<b>Cereal Total</b>	<b>169.36</b>	<b>184.97</b>
Gram	10.91	12.66
Lentil	0.82	0.80
Peas	1.71	1.71
Urad	2.02	2.46
Moong	1.77	2.29
Arhar	1.42	1.65
Cowpea	0.20	0.21
Moth	0.46	0.45

1	2	3
Rajmah	0.03	0.02
Others	0.16	0.16
<b>Pulses Total</b>	<b>19.49</b>	<b>22.39</b>
Groundnut	24.01	25.35
Rape/Must.	2.03	2.22
Toria	0.18	0.25
Til	0.28	0.25
Sunflower	1.04	1.26
Soyabean	22.91	31.80
Linseed	0.06	0.04
Castor	0.49	0.56
Safflower	0.12	0.13
Niger/others	0.03	0.03
Others	0.00	0.00
<b>Oilseed Total</b>	<b>51.15</b>	<b>61.89</b>
Cotton	1.95	2.43
Jute	0.34	0.35
Mesta/Other	0.27	0.23
<b>Fibre Total</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>3.00</b>
Potato	5.03	5.03
Others	1.53	2.44
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>249.12</b>	<b>279.72</b>

**Statement-II**

(Qty. in lakh quintals)

State	2009-10	
	Requirement	Availability
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	39.27	44.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.12	0.12
Assam	4.82	4.82
Bihar	11.83	12.66
Chhattisgarh	4.28	4.28
Goa	0.03	0.03
Gujarat	7.90	9.23
Haryana	8.53	13.45
Himachal Pradesh	1.38	1.38
Jharkhand	2.49	2.09
Jammu and Kashmir	0.70	0.71
Karnataka	10.88	11.92
Kerala	1.20	1.24
Madhya Pradesh	17.10	25.55
Meghalaya	0.13	0.13
Maharashtra	25.31	26.81
Manipur	0.45	0.45
Mizoram	0.02	0.02
Nagaland	0.09	0.09
Orissa	6.48	6.64
Puducherry	0.11	0.12

1	2	3
Punjab	14.28	15.29
Rajasthan	19.36	20.45
Sikkim	0.08	0.08
Tamil Nadu	11.15	14.54
Tripura	0.22	0.27
Uttarakhand	1.69	1.67
Uttar Pradesh	42.70	45.11
West Bengal	16.49	16.60
Total	249.12	279.72

**Funding of National Highway Projects**

3063. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total assistance extended by various multilateral funding agencies including the World Bank, Asian Development Bank etc. for the National Highways Development Project, agency-wise;

(b) the names of projects which are part of the NHDP, State-wise;

(c) the total amount utilised, project-wise; and

(d) the reasons for non-utilization of funds, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Details regarding loan assistance extended by



various multilateral agencies such as Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Bank (WB) and Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) for National Highways Development Project (NHDP) are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) to (d) State-wise project details alongwith amount utilized so far are enclosed as Statement-II. Project-wise allocation of funds for NHDP is not made by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Expenditure on projects is met out of overall allocation to NHAI.

**Statement-I**

*Status of Loan for Externally Aided Projects upto February, 2010*

Agency	Loan No.	Details of Project	Amount of loan	Amt. Utilised till date	Amt. Utilised till date in %
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>ADB</b>	1747-IND	Surat-Manor Tollway Project	USD 149,740,000	USD 149,740,000	100.00
	1274-IND	ADB III, Total 5 Road Works	USD 231,900,000	USD 231,900,000	100.00
	1839-IND	Western Transport Corridor Project	USD 145,602,000	USD 145,602,000	100.00
	1944-IND	East-West corridor Project	USD 320,000,000	USD 319,819,000	98.45
	2029-IND	National Highways Sector-I Projects	USD 400,000,000	USD 399,602,000	97.33
	2527-IND	National Highway Corridor Sector-I Projects (Supplementary)	USD 100,000,000	USD 25,639,000	
	2154-IND	National Highways Corridor Sector-II Projects	USD 400,000,000	USD 254,925,000	40.59
		<b>Total</b>	<b>USD 1,747,242,000</b>	<b>USD 1,527,227,000</b>	<b>87.41</b>
<b>WB</b>	4764-IN	Lucknow Muzaffarpur National Highway Project (LMNHP)	USD 620,000,000	USD 150,566,282	24.28

1	2	3	4	5	6
	4719-IN	Allahabad Bypass Project (ABP)	USD 215,683,148	USD 215,683,148	100.00
	4622-IN	Grand Trunk Road Improvement Project (GTRIP)	USD 413,450,486	USD 413,450,486	100.00
	4559-IN	Third National Highways Project (TNHP)	USD 311,446,333	USD 311,446,333	100.00
		Total	USD 1,560,579,967	USD 1,091,146,249	69.92
<b>JBIC</b>	IDP-91	Construction of bridge over Yamuna at Allahabad/Naini with Approach road in UP	10037 Million Yen	7514.97 Million Yen	74.87
	IDP-92	Chilakaluripet-Vijayawada section – Widening to four lane including strengthening of existing two lane of km. 355 to km. 434 on NH-5 in AP	11360 Million Yen	6748.52 Million Yen	59.41
	IDP-100	Jagatpur-Chandikhol section – Widening to four lane including strengthening on NH-5 in AP	5836 Million Yen	3541.24 Million Yen	60.68
	IDP-101	Ghaziabad-Hapur section including construction of Hapur Bypass in UP – Widening and strengthening of NH-24	4827 Million Yen	2795.29 Million Yen	57.91
		Total	32060.00 Million Yen	20600.02 Million Yen	64.25

**Statement-II***State-wise project expenditure since inception upto February, 2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State concerned	Total Exp. Incurred (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	(Eluru to Gundugolanu) (Rajahmundry – Vijayawada) (Km. 75-80)	Andhra Pradesh	15.71
2.	4-laning of Km. 464-474 (Gundla Pochampalli – Bowenpalli) and Km. 9.40-22.30 (Shivarampali-Thondapalli) of NH-7 in AP, NS-23/AP	Andhra Pradesh	112.52
3.	Anantpur – AP/Karnataka – (NH-7) Km. 336.000-376.000 – ADB Sector-II/C-13 in AP	Andhra Pradesh	214.77
4.	Anantpur – AP/Karnataka – (NH-7) Km. 376.000-418.000 – ADB Sector-II/C-14 in AP	Andhra Pradesh	177.42
5.	Anantpur – AP/Karnataka – (NH-7) Km. 418.000-463.640 – ADB Sector-II/C-15	Andhra Pradesh	232.51
6.	Anantpur – AP/Karnataka Border (AP-11) ADB Km. 251.000-293.40 – ADB Sector-II/C-11	Andhra Pradesh	169.40
7.	Arumr – Kalkallu Village (NS-2/AP-2)	Andhra Pradesh	748.52
8.	Arumr – Atllor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (308-367 on NH-7)	Andhra Pradesh	27.09
9.	Champavati – Srikakulam (Kms 49-Kms 97) AP-I	Andhra Pradesh	188.43
10.	Chilikaluripet – Vijayawada-Six Lane (Km. 355 to Km. 434. 15) on HN-5	Andhra Pradesh	NIL
11.	Chilikaluripet – Vijayawada (Package-II)	Andhra Pradesh	70.61
12.	Chilikaluripet – Vijayawada (Package-III)	Andhra Pradesh	67.37
13.	Chilikaluripet – Vijayawada Package-I	Andhra Pradesh	77.65
14.	Chilikaluripet – Vijayawada, Package-IV (Krishna Bridge)	Andhra Pradesh	69.45
15.	Cuddapah – Mydukur-Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	NIL
16.	Dharmavaram – Tuni AP-16 Km. 254-300 BOT [A]-II	Andhra Pradesh	269.91

1	2	3	4
17.	Eluru – Rajahmundry (Bridges-I) AP-20	Andhra Pradesh	98.47
18.	Eluru – Rajahmundry (Bridges-II) AP-19	Andhra Pradesh	101.70
19.	Farukhanagar – Kottakata (AP-4) Km. 8NIL0-135.740	Andhra Pradesh	585.30
20.	Farukhanagar – Kottakata (NS-2/AP-3) Km. 34.100-8NIL0	Andhra Pradesh	356.02
21.	Ichapuram – Champavati (Bridges Section Km. 98-233) AP-VI	Andhra Pradesh	72.93
22.	Ichapuram – Korlam (Km. 233-200 on NH-5) Package AP-IVB	Andhra Pradesh	97.73
23.	Islam Nagar – Kadatal (NS-2/BOT/AP-7) Km. 23NIL to Km. 278.00	Andhra Pradesh	666.81
24.	Kadatal – Armur (NS-2/BOT/AP-8) Km. 278/0 to Km. 308/0	Andhra Pradesh	305.97
25.	Kalkallu – Gundla Pochampalli (Km. 447 – 464 of NH-7) NS/8 (AP)	Andhra Pradesh	38.51
26.	Kavali – Nellore (AP-11) Km. 222 to 178	Andhra Pradesh	194.93
27.	Kavali – Ongole (AP-12) Km. 291 to 222	Andhra Pradesh	343.29
28.	Korlam – Palasa (Km. 171 to 200), Pkg. AP-IVA	Andhra Pradesh	103.16
29.	Kottakata – Kurnool (AP-5) Km. 135.740-211.000	Andhra Pradesh	879.90
30.	Kurnool – Anantpur – (NH-7) Km. 293.40-336.000 – ADB Sector-II/C-12	Andhra Pradesh	199.98
31.	Kurnool – Anantpur (AP-10) ADB Km, 211.000-251.000 – ADB Sector-II/C-10	Andhra Pradesh	149.83
32.	MH/AP Border to Islam Nagar (NS-2/BOT/AP-6) Km. 175/0 to Km. 230/0	Andhra Pradesh	457.68
33.	Nandigama – Ibrahimpuram – Vijayawada (ADB, Pkg-IV) 217-252	Andhra Pradesh	83.52
34.	Nandigama – Ibrahimpuram (Km. 217-252 of NH-9)	Andhra Pradesh	147.79
35.	Nellore bypass	Andhra Pradesh	257.79
36.	Ongole – Chilakaluripet (AP-13) Km. 357.9 to 291	Andhra Pradesh	308.66
37.	Port Connectivity (Visakhapatnam Port)	Andhra Pradesh	110.82
38.	Rajahmundry – Eluru AP-17 (Gowthami – Rajahmundry) (Km. 200-165)	Andhra Pradesh	106.23

1	2	3	4
39.	Rajahmundry – Eluru <b>AP-18</b> (Eluru – Gowthami) (Km. 80-165) AP-18	Andhra Pradesh	372.68
40.	Rajahmundry – Dharmavarām <b>AP-15</b> Km. 200-254 BOT [A]-I	Andhra Pradesh	302.69
41.	Srikakulam – Palasa (Kms 97 to Kms 171) AP-II	Andhra Pradesh	277.00
42.	Tada – Nellore (Package <b>AP-7&amp;8</b> ) on GQ	Andhra Pradesh	631.53
43.	Thondapalli – Farukhanagar (Km. 22.30 to Km. 34.80 of NH-7) <b>NS/9</b> (AP)	Andhra Pradesh	26.50
44.	Tuni – Ankapalli Km. 300-359 BOT [A]-III	Andhra Pradesh	252.07
45.	Vijayawada – Eluru (ADB, <b>Package-V</b> ) (Km. 3.4 to 75)	Andhra Pradesh	350.06
46.	Visakhapatnam – Champavati (Bridges Section Km. 49-97) AP-V	Andhra Pradesh	56.60
47.	Visakhapatnam – Champavati River (Km. 2.8-49) (AP-III)	Andhra Pradesh	189.83
48.	Bijni – Assam/WB Border (Km. 30.0 of NH-31C) <b>AS-12</b>	Assam	92.79
49.	Bijni – Assam/WB Border (Km. 60.30 of NH-31C) <b>AS-11</b>	Assam	86.50
50.	Bijni – Assam/WB Border (Km. 93.60 of NH-31C) <b>AS-10</b>	Assam	89.74
51.	Brahmaputra Bridge (Km. 1121-1126 of NH-31) <b>AS-28</b>	Assam	63.87
52.	Daboka – Nagaon (Km. 36-5.50 of NH-36) <b>AS-17</b>	Assam	165.71
53.	Dharmatul – Sonapur (Km. 205-183 of NH-37) <b>AS-20</b>	Assam	54.05
54.	Dharmatul – Sonapur (Km. 230.50-205 of NH-37) <b>AS-19</b>	Assam	126.23
55.	Guwahati – Nalbari (Km. 1093-1065 of NH-31) <b>AS-5</b>	Assam	86.08
56.	Guwahati – Nalbari (Km. 1121-1093 of NH-31) <b>AS-4</b>	Assam	54.47
57.	Guwahati Bypass (Km. 146-156.50 of NH-37 in Assam), Pkg.-EW/14(AS)	Assam	70.87
58.	Guwahati Bypass (Km. 156-163.90 of NH-37 in Assam), Pkg.-EW/7(AS)	Assam	65.58
59.	Harangajo – Maibang (Km. 140-154 of NH-54) <b>AS-23</b>	Assam	118.61
60.	Harangajo – Maibang (Km. 154-178 of NH-54) <b>AS-22</b>	Assam	23.53
61.	Harangajo – Maibang (Km. 178-244 of NH-54) <b>AS-21</b>	Assam	34.11

1	2	3	4
62.	Lanka – Daboka (Km. 22-2.40 of NH-54) <b>AS-16</b>	Assam	173.39
63.	Lanka – Daboka (Km. 22-40 of NH-54) <b>AS-15</b>	Assam	45.56
64.	Maibang – Lumding (Km. 115-140 of NH-54) <b>AS-27</b>	Assam	55.40
65.	Maibang – Lumding (Km. 40-65 of NH-54) <b>AS-24</b>	Assam	27.96
66.	Maibang – Lumding (Km. 65-90 of NH-54) <b>AS-25</b>	Assam	27.66
67.	Maibang – Lumding (Km. 90-115 of NH-54) <b>AS-26</b>	Assam	39.49
68.	Nagaon Bypass (Km. 5.5 on NH-36 to Km. 262.70 on NH-37 and Km. 262.70-255 of NH-37) <b>AS-18</b>	Assam	245.37
69.	Nagaon – Dharmatul (Km. 255-230 of NH-37) <b>AS-2</b>	Assam	131.99
70.	Nalbari – Bijni (Km. 1013-983 of NH-31) <b>AS-8</b>	Assam	152.12
71.	Nalbari – Bijni (Km. 1040.30-1013 of NH-31) <b>AS-7</b>	Assam	116.31
72.	Nalbari – Bijni (Km. 1065-1040.30 of NH-31) <b>AS-6</b>	Assam	117.45
73.	Nalbari – Bijni (Km. 983-961.50 of NH-31) <b>AS-9</b>	Assam	117.25
74.	Service road and Flyover on Guwahati Bypass <b>EW/14A(AS)</b>	Assam	34.10
75.	Silchar – Udarband (Km. 275-309 of NH-54) <b>AS-1</b>	Assam	127.18
76.	Sonapur – Guwahati (Km. 183-163.89 of NH-37) <b>AS-3</b>	Assam	227.18
77.	Udarband – Harangajo (Km. 244-275 of NH-54) <b>AS-14</b>	Assam	NIL
78.	Aurangabad – Barwa-Adda ( <b>GTRIP-7</b> ) ( <b>V-B</b> ) [Barachati-Gorhar]	Bihar-10/Jharkhand-70	530.96
79.	Varanasi – Mohania ( <b>GTRIP-5</b> ) <b>Pkg.IV-A</b>	Bihar-21/UP-55	450.31
80.	Aurangabad – Barwa-Adda ( <b>TNHP-7</b> ) <b>Pkg. V-A</b> [Aurangabad-Barachati]	Bihar	352.42
81.	Darbhanga – Muzaffarpur ( <b>BR-8</b> )	Bihar	353.73
82.	Darbhanga – Muzaffarpur ( <b>BR-9</b> )	Bihar	359.65
83.	Dehri-on-son-e-Aurangabad ( <b>TNHP-6</b> ) <b>Pkg.-IV-D</b>	Bihar	275.57

1	2	3	4
84.	Dewapur – Kotwa (Km. 402 to 440 on NH-28 in Bihar) Pkg.-X	Bihar	153.18
85.	DPR for Km. 360.57-520 on NH-28 in Bihar	Bihar	46.29
86.	Forbesganj – Simrahi (BR-3)	Bihar	134.40
87.	Jhanjharpur – Darbhanga (BR-7)	Bihar	243.46
88.	Kosi Bridge and Approaches on NH-57 in Bihar (Km. 165.00 to 155.00) (BR-5)	Bihar	227.97
89.	Kotwa – Mehsi (Km. 440 to 480 on NH-28 in Bihar) Pkg.-XI	Bihar	182.61
90.	Mehsi – Muzaffarpur (Km. 480-520 on NH-28 in Bihar) Pkg.-XII	Bihar	207.19
91.	Mohania – Sasaram (TNHP-5) Pkg. IV-B in Bihar	Bihar	277.27
92.	Purnea – Forbesganj (BR-1)	Bihar	343.51
93.	Purnea – Forbesganj (BR-2)	Bihar	371.65
94.	Purnea – Gayakota (Km. 419-447 of NH-31 in Bihar), Pkg.-EW/12(BR)	Bihar	241.10
95.	Purnea – Gayakota (Km. 410-419 and Km. 470-476.15 of NH-31) in Bihar, Pkg.-EW/4(BR)	Bihar	80.67
96.	Ring Bund – Jhanjharpur (BR-6)	Bihar	399.65
97.	Sasaram-Dehri-on-sone (GTRIP-6) Pkg.-IV-C	Bihar	274.24
98.	Simrahi – Ring Bund (BR-4)	Bihar	160.97
99.	UP/Bihar Border – Dewapur (Km. 360.91 to 402 on NH-28 in Bihar) Pkg.-IX	Bihar	133.50
100.	Durg Bypass on NH-6	Chhattisgarh	70.10
101.	End of Durg Bypass-Chhattisgarh/Maharashtra Border	Chhattisgarh	207.67
102.	Raipur – Aurang	Chhattisgarh	197.08
103.	Delhi – Gurgaon (Access controlled 8/6 Lane)	Delhi-9.7/Haryana-18	744.07
104.	8-Laning of (Km. 16.500 to 29.295 of NH-1 in Delhi) NS/18(DL)	Delhi	95.62

1	2	3	4
105.	Mukarba Chowk – Mall Road (Km. 8.20-16.20 of NH-1) <b>NS-3/DL</b>	Delhi	46.66
106.	Badarpur Elevated Highway Km. 16.500 to Km. 20.500	Delhi-2.7/Haryana-1.7	222.63
107.	Port Connectivity (Murmugao Port)	Goa	53.60
108.	Surat – Dahisar – Six Lane (Km. 263.00 to Km. 502.00) on NH-8	Gujarat-118.20/ Maharashtra-120.77	22.71
109.	Palanpur to Swaroopganj (earlier Pindwara – Palanpur) (Km. 264.00-34 NIL of NH 14)	Gujarat-34/ Rajasthan-42	89.46
110.	Surat – Manor (Int. During Construction)	Gujarat-118.2/ Maharashtra-57.4	49.92
111.	4-laning of Km. 350-372.70 (near Palanpur) of NH-14 in Gujarat, <b>Pkg.-EW/11(GJ)</b>	Gujarat	57.79
112.	Abu Road-Disa (Km.340-350) near Palanpur on NH-14 in Gujarat, <b>Pkg.-EW/1(GJ)</b>	Gujarat	22.93
113.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway-I	Gujarat	226.06
114.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway-II	Gujarat	358.86
115.	Bhiladi to Porbandar (Km. 52.5-2) of NH-8B, <b>Pkg.-I</b>	Gujarat	242.38
116.	Four Laning of Ahmedabad Gujarat/MP border Section of NH-59 to be executed on DBFO pattern Under NHDP Phase-III <b>Package-I</b> (Km. 4/200 to Km. 122/420)	Gujarat	1.43
117.	Four Laning of Ahmedabad Gujarat/MP border Section of NH-59 to be executed on DBFO pattern under NHDP Phase-III <b>Package-II</b> (Km. 129/300 to Km. 215/900)	Gujarat	1.00
118.	Garamore – Bamanbore (Km. 254-182.60) of NH-8A, <b>Package-III</b>	Gujarat	353.57
119.	Garamore – Gagodhar (Km. 254-308 of NH-8A) and (Km. 281.30-245 of NH-15), <b>Package-</b>	Gujarat	406.77
120.	Gondal – Jetpur (Km. 117-143.3) and Rajkot Bypass (Km. 175-185) on NH-8B in Gujarat, <b>Package-VII</b>	Gujarat	390.21
121.	Gondal to Ribda (Km. 143-160 of NH-8B) <b>EW/10(GJ)</b>	Gujarat	42.43



1	2	3	4
122.	Gujarat/Maharashtra Border-Surat-Hazaria Port Section	Gujarat	NIL
123.	Investment in Gujarat NH Co. Ltd.	Gujarat	6.00
124.	Jetpur to Bhiladi (Km. 117-52.5) of NH-8B, <b>Package-II</b>	Gujarat	402.96
125.	Maharashtra Border-Surat-Hazaria Port NHDP-3/DL5/20	Gujarat	2.89
126.	Radhanpur to Gagodhar, (Km. 138.80-245 on NH-15), <b>Package-V</b>	Gujarat	401.82
127.	Radhanpur – Deesa (Km. 458-372.60 on NH-14), <b>Package-VI</b>	Gujarat	460.64
128.	Samakhyali – Gandhidham Package-I (GJ)	Gujarat	42.39
129.	Samakhyali – Gandhidham Package-II (GJ)	Gujarat	97.16
130.	Samakhyali – Gandhidham Package-III (GJ)	Gujarat	61.58
131.	Six Laning of Bharuch to Surat Section (Km. 198/000 to 263.400 of NH-8) <b>Package-II</b>	Gujarat	660.91
132.	Six Laning of Vadodara to Bharuch Section (Km. 108/700 to 192/000 of NH-8) <b>Package-I</b>	Gujarat	797.49
133.	Surat – Manor <b>Package-I</b>	Gujarat	472.79
134.	Surat – Manor <b>Package-II</b>	Gujarat	289.34
135.	Udaipur – Ahmedabad NHDP5/MC2/10 on NH-8	Gujarat	0.78
136.	Udaipur – Ratanpur-Chiloda (Himatnagar-Chiloda/Gandhinagar) (Km. 443-495) <b>UG-IV</b>	Gujarat	169.84
137.	Udaipur-Ratanpur-Chiloda (Ratanpur-Himatnagar) Km. 388.4 to Km. 443 <b>UG-III</b>	Gujarat	173.29
138.	Panipat – Jalandhar – Six Lane (Km. 96.00 to Km. 387.10) on NH-1	Haryana-116.00/ Punjab-175.10	186.20
139.	Gurgaon Kotputli (ADB Pkg.-I)	Haryana-55/ Rajasthan-71	370.91
140.	6-laning of Panchi Gujran – Kamaspur (Km. 44.300 to 66 of NH-1) <b>NS-17/HR</b>	Haryana	121.08

1	2	3	4
141.	Delhi/Haryana Border to Rohtak on NH-10	Haryana	64.42
142.	Delhi Border – Samalkha (Km. 29.30-44.30) of NH-1 in Haryana, Pkg.-NS-2/HR	Haryana	43.98
143.	Panipat – Panchi Gujran (Km. 66.00 to 86.00 on NH-1) NS-89/HR	Haryana	142.44
144.	Panipat Elevated Highway Project (Km. 86-96 on NH-1)	Haryana	421.43
145.	Gurgaon – Kotputli – Jaipur – Six Lane (Km. 42.70 to Km. 273.00) on NH-8	Haryana-64.30/ Rajasthan-161.30	58.33
146.	Banihar – Srinagar on NH-1A incl. Srinagar Bypass (C-III/26, 22)	Jammu and Kashmir	0.23
147.	Jammu – Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) (NS-33/Jammu and Kashmir)	Jammu and Kashmir	67.35
148.	Jammu – Pathankot (Km. 80-97.20 of NH-1A in Jammu and Kashmir) Pkg.-NS-15/Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	142.22
149.	NS-100/Jammu and Kashmir (Jammu to Udhampur)	Jammu and Kashmir	0.99
150.	NS-88/Jammu and Kashmir (Km. 256 to Km. 286)	Jammu and Kashmir	136.49
151.	NS-92/Jammu and Kashmir (Km. 220 to Km. 286)	Jammu and Kashmir	56.32
152.	NS-96/Jammu and Kashmir (Km. 130 to Km. 151)	Jammu and Kashmir	11.41
153.	NS-97/Jammu and Kashmir (Km. 67 to Km. 39)	Jammu and Kashmir	34.76
154.	NS-101/Jammu and Kashmir (Km. 15 to 19 and 9.70 to 9.70 to 9.90 and 18.80 to 2NIL on NH No.1)	Jammu and Kashmir	2.14
155.	NS-102/Jammu and Kashmir (Km 27.50 to Km. 53.50 on NH No.1)	Jammu and Kashmir	2.10
156.	Pathankot – Jammu and Kashmir Border (NS-36/Jammu and Kashmir) (Km 110.45-117.6)	Jammu and Kashmir	133.78
157.	Srinagar Bypass on NH-1A in Jammu and Kashmir, (NS-30/Jammu and Kashmir)	Jammu and Kashmir	184.45
158.	Vijaypur – Pathankot (NS-34/Jammu and Kashmir)	Jammu and Kashmir	111.57
159.	Vijaypur – Pathankot (NS-35/Jammu and Kashmir)	Jammu and Kashmir	83.56

1	2	3	4
160.	Aurangabad-Barwa-Adda (TNHP-8) [Gorhar-Barwa Adda] Pkg.-V-C (Km. 320-398.75)	Jharkhand	402.96
161.	Barhi-Hazaribagh-Ranchi-Mahulia	Jharkhand	2.32
162.	Barwa Adda-Barakar (ADB Pkg.-III)	Jharkhand	200.15
163.	AP/Karnataka Border-Nadhi Hill crossing and Devenhalli to Meenu Kunte Village (Km. 463.60-527 and Km. 535-539 of NH-7 in Karnataka) (Avathi Village) (KNT-1)	Karnataka	460.39
164.	Bangalore Elevated Highway Silkboard to Electronic City (Km. 8.765-18.75 on NH-7)	Karnataka	908.53
165.	Bangalore-Kolar/Hoskote-Mudbagal Section Km. 237.700 to Km. 318.000 on NH-4	Karnataka	727.76
166.	Bangalore-Neelmangla on NH-4 (Km. 10/00 to Km. 29/50)	Karnataka	752.22
167.	Belgaum Bypass	Karnataka	186.61
168.	Belgaum-Maharashtra Border (Pkg.-IV)	Karnataka	741.26
169.	Dharwad-Belgaum (KT) NH 4 Pkg.-III	Karnataka	329.09
170.	Hubli-Haveri	Karnataka	319.54
171.	Hyderabad-Bangalore (Km. 556-539 and Km. 535-527 of NH-7 in Karnataka) Pkg.-NS/24 (KNT VIII)	Karnataka	188.36
172.	Hyderabad-Bangalore (Km. 524-527 and Km. 535-539) of NH-7 in Karnataka, Pkg.-NS/10 (KNT)	Karnataka	35.20
173.	Land Acquisition Payment for Km. 1 to Km. 10 on NH-4	Karnataka	3.93
174.	Neelmangla-Devihalli section (Pkg.-I) Km. 28/200 to Km. 110/000 on NH-48 (Neelmangla-Hassan)	Karnataka	416.14
175.	Neelmangla/Devihalli-Hassan (Pkg.-II) Km. 110/000 to Km. 191/200 on NH-48	Karnataka	1.00
176.	Nelamangla-Tumkur (BOT)	Karnataka	444.19
177.	Port Connectivity Pkg.-V (New Mangalore)	Karnataka	132.44

1	2	3	4
178.	Sira Bypass	Karnataka	21.08
179.	Six Laning of Bangalore-Hosur Section of NH-7/Electronic City to Attibelle Km. 18.750 to Km. 33.130)	Karnataka	113.84
180.	Tumkur Bypass (Balance work rewarded on 13.02.09)	Karnataka	87.01
181.	Tumkur-Haveri (Sira-Chitradurga) Pkg.-II	Karnataka	371.39
182.	Tumkur-Haveri (Chitradurga-Harihar) Pkg.-IV	Karnataka	331.07
183.	Tumkur-Haveri (Chitradurga Bypass Section) Pkg.-III	Karnataka	151.47
184.	Tumkur-Haveri (Davengere-Haveri) Pkg.-V/Harihar-Haveri Section	Karnataka	262.65
185.	Tumkur-Haveri (Tumkar-Sira) Pkg.-I	Karnataka	224.56
186.	Aluva to Angamali (Km. 332.60 to Km. 316 of NH-47) in Kerala, NS/28 (KL)	Kerala	77.72
187.	Kerala Border to Trishur (Km. 182 to 270) in Kerala on NH-47	Kerala	1.00
188.	Kodungalur Bypass Chandapur – Kottapuram on NH-17	Kerala	56.73
189.	NH (Port) Connectivity to ICTT Vallarpadam + Eastern Pheripheral Expressway	Kerala	1152.78
190.	Port Connectivity Pkg.-IV (Cochin) Km. 348.300 to Km. 358.700 Km. on NH-47	Kerala	115.01
191.	Six Laning of Vadakkancherry – Thrissure Section	Kerala	0.00
192.	Trishur-Angamali (Km. 270-316.70 of NH-47) KL-1	Kerala	477.03
193.	Agra-Gwalior (Km. 70-85 of NH-3 in MP) Pkg.-NS/20 (MP)	Madhya Pradesh	50.94
194.	Agra-Gwalior (Km. 85-103 of NH-3 in MP) Pkg.-NS/21(MP)	Madhya Pradesh	54.97
195.	Agra-Gwalior (Km. 60-70 of NH-3 in MP) Pkg.-NS/6 (MP)	Madhya Pradesh	28.92
196.	Guna Bypass (Km. 319.700 – Km. 332.100 on NH-3)	Madhya Pradesh	68.53
197.	Indore-Khalghat (Km 12.600 – Km. 84.700 on NH-3)	Madhya Pradesh	671.91
198.	Indore-Dewas	Madhya Pradesh	0.34

1	2	3	4
199.	Jhansi-Shivpuri (MP-2)	Madhya Pradesh	171.47
200.	Khalghat-MP/MH Border (84/700 to 167/500 of NH-3)	Madhya Pradesh	453.40
201.	Lakhnadon-MP/MH Border (Km. 544-652 of NH-7) in MP C-I/C-2	Madhya Pradesh	4.44
202.	Lakhnadon-MP/MH Border (Km. 547.4-596.75 of NH-7) in MP NS-1/BOT/MP-2	Madhya Pradesh	214.81
203.	Lakhnadon-MP/MH Border (Km. 596.75-653.225 of NH-7) in MP NS-1/BOT/MP-3	Madhya Pradesh	177.59
204.	Lalitpur-Sagar (Km. 187-211 of NH-26) in MP/ADB C-II A/5	Madhya Pradesh	100.14
205.	Lalitpur-Sagar-Rajmarg Choraha (Km. 211-255 of NH-26) in MP/ADB C-II A/6	Madhya Pradesh	102.77
206.	Lalitpur-Sagar-Rajmarg Choraha (Km. 255-297 of NH-26) in MP/ADB C-II A/7	Madhya Pradesh	51.79
207.	Lalitpur-Sagar (Km. 132-187 of NH-26) in MP/ADB C-II A/4	Madhya Pradesh	172.88
208.	Rajmarg Chauraha-Lakhnadon (Km. 297-351 of NH-26) in MP/ADB C-II A/8	Madhya Pradesh	32.13
209.	Rajmarg Chauraha-Lakhnadon (Km. 351-405.70 of NH-26) in MP/ADB C-II A/9	Madhya Pradesh	29.18
210.	Shivpuri Bypass – MP/Rajasthan Border (MP-1)	Madhya Pradesh	333.06
211.	Upgradation of <b>Sehore-Dewas</b> section of NH-86 Extn. in Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	14.46
212.	Akola Bypass	Maharashtra	0.13
213.	Amravati Bypass in Maharashtra	Maharashtra	46.85
214.	Borkhedi-Jam (Km. 36.60 to Km. 64 of NH-7) NS/22/MH	Maharashtra	105.67
215.	Butibori ROB Km. 22.850 to 24.650 (NS/29)	Maharashtra	26.46
216.	Chhattisgarh/Maharashtra Border-Wainganga Bridge	Maharashtra	275.60
217.	Chinchbguan-Butibori-Borkhedi (Km. 9.20-22.85 and Km. 24.65-36.60 of NH-7) Pkg.-NS/7 (MH)	Maharashtra	87.96

1	2	3	4
218.	Kondhali -Telegaon	Maharashtra	334.44
219.	Manasar-Nagpur I/C Kamptee Kanoon Bypass (Km. 689-723 of NH-7) <b>C-II/C-4</b>	Maharashtra	4.54
220.	MP/MH Border-Manasar (Km. 652-689 of NH-7) in Maharashtra <b>C-II/C-3</b>	Maharashtra	0.12
221.	MP/MH Border-Dhule (Km. 168.500 to Km. 265.00)	Maharashtra	5.57
222.	Nagpur-Hyderabad (Km. 123-153 to NH-7) <b>NS-61/MH</b>	Maharashtra	121.37
223.	Nagpur-Hyderabad (Km. 153-175 to NH-7) <b>NS-62/MH</b>	Maharashtra	35.41
224.	Nagpur-Hyderabad (Km. 64-94 to NH-7) <b>NS-59/MH</b>	Maharashtra	71.49
225.	Nagpur-Hyderabad (Km. 94-123 to NH-7) <b>NS-60/MH</b>	Maharashtra	29.28
226.	Nagpur-Kondhali	Maharashtra	227.74
227.	Nagpur Bypass	Maharashtra	0.82
228.	Pimpalgaon-Dhule	Maharashtra	568.51
229.	Pimpalgaon-Nashik-Gonde (Km. 38 NIL to Km. 44 NIL)	Maharashtra	17.88
230.	Port Connectivity JNPT <b>Pkg.-I</b>	Maharashtra	171.94
231.	Port Connectivity JNPT <b>Pkg.-II</b>	Maharashtra	120.27
232.	Pune-Khed (MoSRTH)	Maharashtra	By MoRT&H
233.	Pune-Satara (Katraj Bypass), Katra realignment ( <b>PS-4</b> )	Maharashtra	226.41
234.	Pune-Satara (Katraj-Sarole) Km. 797 – Km. 825.5 ( <b>PS-3</b> )	Maharashtra	100.47
235.	Pune-Satara (Sarole-Wathar) Km. 760 – Km. 797 ( <b>PS-2</b> )	Maharashtra	93.50
236.	Pune-Satara (Wathar-Satara) Km. 760 – Km. 725 ( <b>PS-1</b> )	Maharashtra	151.33
237.	Pune-Sholapur <b>Pkg.-I</b> Km. 4 NIL 0 to Km. 144.00	Maharashtra	2.76
238.	Satara-Karnataka Border (Kagal)	Maharashtra	618.76
239.	Surat-Manor <b>Package-III</b>	Maharashtra	287.52
240.	Talegaon-Amravati NHDP-3/DL5/14 on NH-6	Maharashtra	0.17

1	2	3	4
241.	Vadape-Gonde	Maharashtra	510.08
242.	Westerly Diversion (Pune bypass)	Maharashtra	160.48
243.	Jhansi-Shivpuri (UP/MP-1)	MP-30/UP-11	156.19
244.	Lalitpur-Sagar (Km. 94-132 of NH-26) in MP/ADB C-II A/3	MP-66/UP-40	105.22
245.	NS-1/BOT/MP-UP/Gwalior-Jhansi (Km. 16-Km. 96.127 of NH-75)	MP-68.5/UP-11.5	189.50
246.	Balasure-Laxmannath OR-IV	Orissa	309.74
247.	Bhadrak-Balasure OR-III	Orissa	221.88
248.	Bhubaneswar-Khurda OR-I	Orissa	149.17
249.	Bridges Balasure-Kharagpur OR-WB-I	Orissa	77.43
250.	Chandikhol-Balasure (Bridges) OR-V	Orissa	158.50
251.	Chandikhol-Bhadrak OR-II	Orissa	340.19
252.	Ganjam-Sunakhala OR-VII Km. 284-338	Orissa	186.04
253.	Ganjam-Sunakhala OR-VII Km. 284-338 (Balance work Re-Awarded)	Orissa	NIL
254.	Ichapuram-Ganjam OR-VIII Km. 233-284	Orissa	196.59
255.	Jagatpur-Chandikhol (IDP-100)	Orissa	143.20
256.	Port Connectivity Pkg.-VI (Paradeep Port)	Orissa	490.25
257.	Sunakhala-Khurda OR-VI Km. 338-388	Orissa	177.77
258.	Delhi-Mathura	Other	0.93
259.	North-South/East-West Corridor Project (NS/13)	Other	0.32
260.	Zirakpur-Parwanoo (NH-22)	Punjab-2/Haryana-20/ Himachal Pradesh-6.69	250.84
261.	Ambala-Chandigarh (Zeerakpur) Km. 5.735 to 39.960 on NH-22 and Km. 0 to 0.871 on NH-21	Punjab	368.20
262.	Amritsar-Wagah Border Section of NH-1 from Km. 455.400 to Km. 491.620	Punjab	163.98

1	2	3	4
263.	Construction of Flyover at Phagwara Junction on NH-1	Punjab	18.97
264.	Jalandhar-Amritsar (Km. 407.100 to Km. 456.100) on NH-1	Punjab	367.74
265.	Jalandhar Bypass (Km. 372.70-387.10) of NH-1 in Punjab, <b>Pkg.-NS/1 (PB)</b>	Punjab	90.16
266.	Jalandhar-Pathankot (Km. 4.23-26 of NH-1A in Punjab), <b>Pkg.-NS/16 (PB)</b>	Punjab	64.32
267.	Kurali-Kiratpur	Punjab	301.39
268.	Pathankot-Bhoggpur ( <b>NS-37/PB</b> ) (Km. 70-110)	Punjab	268.53
269.	Pathankot-Bhoggpur ( <b>NS-38/PB</b> )	Punjab	172.65
270.	4-laning of (Km. 24-41) in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, <b>Pkg.-NS/19(UP/RJ)</b>	Rajasthan-10/ Uttar Pradesh-7	93.44
271.	Agra-Dholpur (Km. 41-51) of NH-3 in Rajasthan, <b>Pkg.-NS/5(RJ)</b>	Rajasthan	22.02
272.	Bakaria-Gogunda ( <b>RJ-2</b> )	Rajasthan	503.57
273.	Bharatpur-Mahua	Rajasthan	376.53
274.	Bhilwara Bypass to Chittorgarh ( <b>KU-IV</b> )	Rajasthan	198.79
275.	Chambal Bridge ( <b>RJ-5</b> )	Rajasthan	176.31
276.	Chittorgarh Bypass	Rajasthan	249.6
277.	Chittorgarh Bypass ( <b>RJ-6</b> )	Rajasthan	389.57
278.	Deoli-Jhalawar (BOT-II/03) on NH-12	Rajasthan	0.23
279.	Gogunda-Udaipur ( <b>RJ-3</b> )	Rajasthan	312.79
280.	Gulabpura-Bhilwara Bypass ( <b>KU-III</b> )	Rajasthan	174.85
281.	Jaipur Bypass (Phase-I) Zone-C	Rajasthan	83.76
282.	Jaipur Bypass, (Phase-II) Zone-D (including payments to RSRDCC and Const. of Toll Plaza)	Rajasthan	218.62
283.	Jaipur-Kishangarh	Rajasthan	683.22



1	2	3	4
284.	Jaipur-Reengus	Rajasthan	NIL
285.	Jaipur-Tonk-Deoli under NHDP 3	Rajasthan	0.08
286.	Kishangarh-Nasirabad (KU-I)	Rajasthan	135.25
287.	Kishangarh-Udaipur (Chittorgarh-Mangalwar) Pkg. (KU-V)	Rajasthan	147.20
288.	Kishangarh-Udaipur (Mangalwar-Udaipur) Km. 172-Km. 113.825 Pkg. (KU-VI)	Rajasthan	229.77
289.	Kota-Chittorgarh (RJ-7)	Rajasthan	436.54
290.	Kota-Chittorgarh (RJ-8)	Rajasthan	437.02
291.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	Rajasthan	189.13
292.	Kotputli-Aamer [HTMS]	Rajasthan	28.06
293.	Mahua-Jaipur	Rajasthan	623.06
294.	Nasirabad-Gulabpura (KU-II)	Rajasthan	167.85
295.	NS-1/RJ-MP/1 (4 Laning of Km. 51.00 to Km. 61.00 of NH-3 Including Chambal Bridge)	Rajasthan	84.04
296.	Pindwara-Bakaria (RJ-1)	Rajasthan	270.38
297.	RJ/MP Border – Kota (RJ-10) Km. 449 to Km. 509	Rajasthan	365.05
298.	RJ/MP Border – Kota (RJ-11) Km. 509 to Km. 579	Rajasthan	325.11
299.	RJ/MP Border – Kota (RJ-9) Km. 406 to Km. 449	Rajasthan	289.88
300.	ROB Kishangarh	Rajasthan	18.86
301.	Six Laning Kishangarh-Beawar Km. 364.12 to Km. 59 on NH-8	Rajasthan	34.89
302.	Udaipur-Ratanpur-Chiloda (Kesariaji-Ratanpur) Km. 340 to Km. 388.4 UG-II	Rajasthan	152.25
303.	Udaipur-Ratanpur-Chiloda (Udaipur-Kesariaji) Km. 278 to Km. 340 of NH-8 UG-I	Rajasthan	270.41
304.	4 laning of Km. 8 NIL 0 to Km. 135.750 of Thanjavur-Trichy Section of NH-67 in the State of Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	550.82

1	2	3	4
305.	Chennai-Tada (Km. 52.8-11) <b>TN-01</b>	Tamil Nadu	291.97
306.	Chennai Bypass Phase-I	Tamil Nadu	75.54
307.	Chennai Bypass Phase-II and widening of CBP-P-I	Tamil Nadu	774.14
308.	Chennai Ennor Expressway Inner Ringh Road and Manali Oil Refinery Road Connectivity to Major Ports (Phase-II)	Tamil Nadu	NIL
309.	Chennai Tada – Six Lane (Km. 11.00 to Km. 54.40) on NH-5	Tamil Nadu	69.27
310.	Dindigul-Perigulam-Tehri NHDP-3/DL5/01 on NH-45	Tamil Nadu	0.39
311.	Hathipalli-Hosur (Km. 33.015-48.60) of NH-7 in TN, Package-NS/11(TN)	Tamil Nadu	40.29
312.	Hosur-Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu	189.60
313.	Improvement of Access to Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) Corridor by construction of Free Flow Facilities along in Chennai City (NH-4, 45 and 205)	Tamil Nadu	617.34
314.	Kangayam-Coimbatore KC-2 Km. 277.4 to 332.6	Tamil Nadu	116.68
315.	Karur-Madurai (Dindigul-Samayanallur) (Km. 373.27-426.60 of NH-7) <b>TN-5</b>	Tamil Nadu	466.07
316.	Karur-Madurai (Karur-Dindigul) (Km. 292.60-373.725 of NH-7) <b>TN-4</b>	Tamil Nadu	467.18
317.	Karur Bypass including additional bridge across river Amravati in TN	Tamil Nadu	29.54
318.	Karur ROB in Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	12.56
319.	Karur-Kangayam KC-I Km. 218.2 to 277.4	Tamil Nadu	109.98
320.	Krishnagiri-Thoppurghat (Km. 94-156 of NH-7) <b>TN-1</b>	Tamil Nadu	521.11
321.	Krishnagiri-Vaniyambadi, Pkg.-KR-1	Tamil Nadu	251.19
322.	<b>Lalapet ROB</b> (Km. 183/4 NH-67)	Tamil Nadu	24.96
323.	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin (Km. 138.8 to Km. 264.5) <b>TN-14</b>	Tamil Nadu	797.58
324.	Madurai-Kanyakumari ( <b>NS-40/TN</b> )	Tamil Nadu	275.00

1	2	3	4
325.	Madurai-Kanyakumari (NS-41/TN)	Tamil Nadu	189.90
326.	Madurai-Kanyakumari (NS-42/TN)	Tamil Nadu	321.33
327.	Madurai-Kanyakumari section of NH-7 in TN, (NS-32/TN)	Tamil Nadu	118.18
328.	Madurai-Panagudi-Tirunelveli (NS-43/TN)	Tamil Nadu	242.89
329.	Madurai-Tirunelveli including Madurai Bypass (NS-39/TN)	Tamil Nadu	403.42
330.	Namakkal Bypass (Km. 248 to Km. 259.6 of NH-7) (NS-27/TN)	Tamil Nadu	35.25
331.	New 4-Lane Elevated Road from chennai Port-Maduravoyal	Tamil Nadu	0.18
332.	Omalur-Thumpipadi (Km. 163.40 to Km. 180 of NH-7) (NS-25/TN)	Tamil Nadu	94.59
333.	Padalpur-Trichy (Package-VI C) Km. 285 to Km. 325	Tamil Nadu	608.34
334.	Pallikonda-Ranipet (Km. 100-145) Pkg.-KR-3	Tamil Nadu	330.20
335.	Puducherry-Tindivanam on NH-66	Tamil Nadu	204.55
336.	Poonamlee-Kanchipuram (Km. 70.20-13.80) Pkg.-RC-1	Tamil Nadu	268.15
337.	Port Connectivity (Chennai-Ennore Port)	Tamil Nadu	84.73
338.	Port Connectivity Pkg.-VII (Tuticorin)	Tamil Nadu	71.02
339.	Salem-Karur (Namakkal-Karur) (Km. 248.65-292.60 of NH-7) TN-3	Tamil Nadu	344.38
340.	Salem-Karur (Trichy-Karur) (Km. 207.05-248.62 of NH-7) TN-2	Tamil Nadu	339.39
341.	Salem-Kerala Border (Km. 0-53 of NH-47) TN-6	Tamil Nadu	665.82
342.	Salem-Kerala Border (Km. 53-100 of NH-47) TN-7	Tamil Nadu	453.15
343.	Salem-Ulundurpet (BOT-1/TN-06) Km. 0.313 to Km. 136.670 on NH-68	Tamil Nadu	526.99
344.	Salem Bypass (Km. 199.20-207.60 of NH-7) (NS-12/TN)	Tamil Nadu	30.15
345.	Tambaram-Tindivanam (BOT/ANNUITY) Km. 67 to Km. 122	Tamil Nadu	434.43
346.	Thoppur Ghat Section (Km. 156-163.40 of NH-7) (NS-14/TN)	Tamil Nadu	23.08
347.	Thumpipadi-Salem (Km. 180 to Km. 199.20 of NH-7) (NS-26/TN)	Tamil Nadu	109.55

1	2	3	4
348.	Tindivanam-Ulundurpet (Pkg.-VI-A) Km. 21 to Km. 192.25	Tamil Nadu	1131.22
349.	Tovaramkurchi-Madurai (Pkg.-VII-B) 60/900 to 124/840	Tamil Nadu	317.74
350.	Trichy-Dindigul on NH-45	Tamil Nadu	254.40
351.	Trichy-Karur on NH-67	Tamil Nadu	213.28
352.	Trichy Bypass-Tovaramkurchi (Pkg.-VII-A) (Km. 0 to Km. 60/900)	Tamil Nadu	286.29
353.	Ulundurpet-Padalur (Pkg.-VI-B) Km. 192.25 to Km. 285	Tamil Nadu	876.06
354.	Valejapet-Kanchipuram (Km. 70.2-106.20 on NH-46) Pkg.-RC-2	Tamil Nadu	145.50
355.	Vaniyambadi-Pallikonda (Km. 49-100) Pkg.-KR-2	Tamil Nadu	280.11
356.	Agra-Bharatpur (Jaipur) UP/Rajasthan Border	Uttar Pradesh-24.75/ Rajasthan-20.25	259.06
357.	Agra-Gwalior (Km. 8-24) of NH-3 in UP, Pkg.-NS/4(UP)	Uttar Pradesh	46.65
358.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP-1) Pkg.-I-A (Km. 199.66-250.50)	Uttar Pradesh	418.65
359.	Allahabad Bypass Project (Pkg. ABP-I) (Km. 163.28-164.30 on NH-2) (Ganga Bridge)	Uttar Pradesh	151.31
360.	Allahabad Bypass Project (Pkg. ABP-II) (Km. 158-198 on NH-2)	Uttar Pradesh	600.39
361.	Allahabad Bypass Project (Pkg. ABP-III) (Km. 198-242.708 on NH-2)	Uttar Pradesh	649.91
362.	Ayodhya-Gorakhpur (Km. 135 to 164 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg.-IV	Uttar Pradesh	244.72
363.	Ayodhya-Gorakhpur (Km. 164 to 208 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg.-V	Uttar Pradesh	212.12
364.	Ayodhya-Gorakhpur (Km. 208-251.70 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg.-VI	Uttar Pradesh	332.81
365.	Bara-Orai (Km. 449 to Km. 422 on NH-2 and Km. 255 to 220)	Uttar Pradesh	30.89
366.	Bhaunti-Fatehpur (GTRIP-4) Pkg.-II-B	Uttar Pradesh	652.83
367.	Bridge across river Rapti at Gorakhpur (Km. 261-263 on NH-28) in UP EW-II (UP-I)	Uttar Pradesh	17.93
368.	Cable stayed bridge on river Yamuna near Naini (Naini Bridge, Allahabad)	Uttar Pradesh	301.74

1	2	3	4
369.	<b>Etawah Bypass</b> on NH2 Km. 307.5 to 321.100	Uttar Pradesh	207.89
370.	<b>Etawah-Rajpur (GTRIP-3) Pkg. I-C</b> (Km. 321.10-393)	Uttar Pradesh	405.19
371.	<b>Fatehpur-Khaga (TNHP-2) Pkg. II-C</b> Km. 38-115 on NH2 in UP	Uttar Pradesh	399.29
372.	<b>Ganga Bridge-Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6) (EW/6)</b>	Uttar Pradesh	53.32
373.	<b>Garhmukteshwar-Moradabad</b> (Km. 93-149.25 on NH-24) <b>Pkg.-II</b>	Uttar Pradesh	267.62
374.	<b>Ghaziabad-Aligarh (NHDP-3/DL5/18)</b>	Uttar Pradesh	0.23
375.	<b>Ghaziabad-Hapur and Hapur Bypass</b>	Uttar Pradesh	144.49
376.	<b>Gorakhpur-Kasia</b> (Km. 279.80-319.80 on NH-28 in UP) <b>Pkg.-VII</b>	Uttar Pradesh	289.41
377.	<b>Gorakhpur-Bypass</b> (Km. 251.70-279.80)	Uttar Pradesh	420.87
378.	<b>Handia-Varanasi (TNHP-4) Pkg.III-C</b>	Uttar Pradesh	321.31
379.	<b>Hapur-Garhmukteshwar</b> (Km. 58-93 on NH-24) <b>Pkg.-I</b>	Uttar Pradesh	129.09
380.	<b>Jhansi-Lalitpur</b> (Km. 0-49.79 of NH-25, 26) in UP <b>NS-1/BOT/UP-2</b>	Uttar Pradesh	242.34
381.	<b>Jhansi-Lalitpur</b> (Km. 49.79-99.00 of NH-26) in UP <b>NS-1/BOT/UP-3</b>	Uttar Pradesh	184.58
382.	<b>Jhansi Bypass (90-106) (EW-II/UP-3)</b>	Uttar Pradesh	146.70
383.	<b>Kasia-Bihar-UP Border</b> (Km. 319.80 to 360.91 on NH-28 in UP) <b>Pkg.-VIII</b>	Uttar Pradesh	262.01
384.	<b>Khaga-Kokhraj (TNHP-3) Pkg.III-A(UP)</b>	Uttar Pradesh	210.38
385.	<b>Lucknow-Ayodhya</b> (Km. 45 to 93 on NH-28 in UP) <b>Pkg.-II</b>	Uttar Pradesh	287.68
386.	<b>Lucknow-Ayodhya</b> (Km. 8.25 to 45 on NH-28 in UP) <b>Pkg.-I</b>	Uttar Pradesh	262.58
387.	<b>Lucknow-Ayodhya</b> (Km. 93 to 135 on NH-28 in UP) <b>Pkg.-III</b>	Uttar Pradesh	292.12
388.	<b>Lucknow Bypass</b> connecting NH-25 and NH-28 via NH-56 in UP, <b>Pkg.-EW/15(UP) (Balance work Reawarded LOA issued 25.02.09)</b>	Uttar Pradesh	253.80
389.	<b>Lucknow-Kanpur</b> (Km. 11.38-2180 of NH-25 in UP) <b>Pkg.-EW/2(UP)</b>	Uttar Pradesh	36.80
390.	<b>Lucknow-Kanpur</b> (Km. 21.80-44 of NH-25 in UP) <b>Pkg.-EW/8(UP)</b>	Uttar Pradesh	100.36

1	2	3	4
391.	Lucknow-Kanpur (Km. 44-59.50 of NH-25 in UP) Pkg.-EW/9(UP)	Uttar Pradesh	48.77
392.	Lucknow-Kanpur (Km. 59.50-75.50 of NH-25 in UP) Pkg.-EW/3A (UP)	Uttar Pradesh	39.77
393.	Lucknow-Kanpur (Km. 59.50-75.50 of NH-25 in UP) Pkg.-EW/3 (UP)	Uttar Pradesh	16.74
394.	Meerut-Muzaffarnagar	Uttar Pradesh	533.81
395.	MTRCK (Moradabad Bypass)	Uttar Pradesh	92.26
396.	New 4 Lane Agra Bypass Connectivity Km. 176.80 of NH-2 to Km. 13.03 of NH-3	Uttar Pradesh	107.79
397.	NS-1/BOT/MP-1/Gwalior Bypass (Km. 103 of NH-3 to Km. 16 of NH-75)	Uttar Pradesh	172.10
398.	Orai-Jhansi (EW-II/UP-4)	Uttar Pradesh	425.86
399.	Orai-Jhansi (EW-II/UP-5)	Uttar Pradesh	227.05
400.	Shikohabad-Etawah (GTRIP-2) Pkg.I-B (Km. 250.50-307.50)	Uttar Pradesh	327.41
401.	Sikandra-Bhaunti (TNHP-1) Pkg.II-A	Uttar Pradesh	332.16
402.	Sitapur-Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	254.27
403.	Four Laning of NH-58 and 72 (from Muzaffar Na) Km. 131 to Km. 218.20 on NH-58 and Km. 165 to Km. 196 on NH-72	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	2.59
404.	Assam/WB Border-Gairkatta (Km. 225-223 of NH-31C) WB-1	West Bengal	159.58
405.	Dalkhola-Islampore (Km. 447-470 of NH-31 in West Bengal) Pkg.-EW/5 (WB)	West Bengal	70.46
406.	Dalkhola-Islampore (Km. 476.15-500 of NH-31 in West Bengal) Pkg.-EW/6 (WB)	West Bengal	85.02
407.	Dalkhola Bypass	West Bengal	36.11
408.	Dhankuni-Kharagpur WB-III (Bridges) (Km. 17.6-136 of NH-6)	West Bengal	80.20
409.	Dhankuni-Kolaghat WB-I	West Bengal	543.11

1	2	3	4
410.	Gairkatta-Siliguri (Km. 105-115 of NH-31C and Km. 623-634 of NH-31)	West Bengal	NIL
411.	Gairkatta-Siliguri (Km. 115-145 of NH-31C)	West Bengal	NIL
412.	Gairkatta-Siliguri (Km. 580-603 of NH-31)	West Bengal	NIL
413.	Gairkatta-Siliguri (Km. 603-623 of NH-31)	West Bengal	NIL
414.	Kolaghat-Kharagpur NH-6 WB-II	West Bengal	451.60
415.	Laxmannath-Kharagpur WB-IV	West Bengal	425.59
416.	Palsit-Dankuni Durgapur Expressway	West Bengal	453.04
417.	Panagarh-Palsit	West Bengal	644.14
418.	Port Connectivity Pkg.-III (Calcutta-Haldia)	West Bengal	265.59
419.	Raniganj-Panagarh (ADB Pkg.-II)	West Bengal	231.86
420.	Siliguri-Islampur (Km. 526-500 of NH-31) WB-7	West Bengal	144.10
421.	Siliguri-Islampur (Km. 551-526 of NH-31) WB-6	West Bengal	249.00
422.	Siliguri-Islampur (Km. 551-580 of NH-31)	West Bengal	NIL
423.	Vivekananda Bridge (2nd)	West Bengal	628.26
Total Projects			89918.68

*Note:* Projects against which NIL expenditure is shown are projects either recently awarded or yet to be awarded. In the case of Chennai-Ennore expressway Phase-II the project was awarded and later terminated before work started.

### Protection of Police Camps

3064. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government in the aftermath of the attack on the Silda camp in West Bengal has issued any advisory to State Governments to review and beef up the protection of police camps and also provide other basic

infrastructure for the said purpose such as watch towers, fencing of the camps, barricades etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to provide financial assistance to the States facing threat to internal security to tackle such attacks and spruce up the security related infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Issuance of advisories by the Union Government, inter-alia, various aspects relating to naxal activities to the concerned State Governments is a continuous process. The Union Government issued advisory to concerned State Governments to review and beef up the protection of police camps and on other security related matters in the aftermath of the naxal attack on the Silda camp in West Bengal.

(c) and (d) The State Government deal with the various issues related to naxal activities in the States. The Central Government supplements their efforts in several ways, which inter alia includes financial assistance for modernization and upgradation of the State Police and Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MRF scheme); re-imburement of security related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme; filling up critical infrastructure gaps under the scheme for Special Infrastructure in naxal affected States; community policing and civic actions and development works through a range of schemes of different Central Ministries.

#### **Shortage of CPF Personnel**

3065. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of personnel in various Central Para-military Forces (CPFs) in the country including BSF;

(b) if so, the details thereof, rank-wise and force-wise;

(c) the criteria/policy adopted by the Government to fill up all the vacant posts alongwith the measures taken to implement transparent recruitment process in the CPFs;

(d) whether the Government proposes to conduct fresh recruitment in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Augmentation of Force strength is a continuous process carried out on the basis of review conducted from time to time in view of security scenario of the country.

(c) to (e) Recruitment in Central Police Organizations is an ongoing process with the help of UPSC, SSC and Force recruitment boards. Government has approved revised scheme for recruitment of Constable in Central Para Military Forces on 25.6.2009. The new scheme aims at making the process of recruitment more fair, efficient, effective and transparent by maximizing the use of technology in recruitment.

#### **Activities of SIMI**

3066. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the activities of the Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI) have spread in the country including in Vidarbha region;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the persons arrested during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to check such activities of the said organisation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The information is being collected from State Government/Union territory Administrations.



(c) The activities of the organization is under constant watch of the law enforcement agencies and requisite action, including ban under the Unlawful activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, is being taken on a continuing basis.

[Translation]

#### Underweighing of Items

3067. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumers are being cheated by the traders by underweighing and packing lower quantity than that printed on the packet;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to punish the guilty persons; and

(c) the medium through which the Government is receiving information in this regard alongwith the mechanism to monitor such violations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) In order to prevent the consumers from being cheated there are provisions in the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985 to check underweighing and packing lesser quantity than that printed on the packets.

Section 51(2) of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985 States as follows:—

\* Whoever manufactures, packs, distributes or sells or causes to manufactured, packed distributed or sold any commodities in packaged form, knowing or having reasons to believe that commodities contained in such package is lesser in weight, measure or number than

the weight, measure or number, as the case may be, stated on the package or label thereon, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may be extend to three thousands rupees, or with both, and for the second and subsequent offence, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and also with fine.\*

The Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 has provisions to ensure the compliance of net quantity in terms of standard units of weight or measure of the commodity contained in the package or where the quantity is packed or sold by number, the number of units of the commodity contained in the package.

Further rule 23(A) the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 State that (1) All retailers who are covered under the Value Added Tax [VAT] or Turn Over Tax (TOT) and dealing in packaged commodities whose net content declaration is by weight or volume or a combination thereof shall maintain a electronic weighing machine of at least accuracy class III, with smallest division of at least 1 g., with facilities to issue a printed receipt indicating among other things, the gross quantity, price and the like at a prominent place in their retail premises, free of cost for benefit of consumers. (2) The Consumers may check the weight of their packaged commodities purchased from the shop on such balances as referred in sub-rule (1).

The State Governments/UT's are implementing the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985 through their Legal Metrology Departments. Consumers can give complaints to the officers of Departments of Legal Metrology of the States/UTs. These officers also conduct checks suo moto and take action under the provisions of the Acts and Rules indicated above.

**Road Projects under CRF**

3068. DR. BALIRAM:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds credited to the Central Road Fund (CRF) during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received, approved and funds disbursed during the above period, State and year-wise;

(c) the details of the projects completed so far and

projects pending during the above period, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) the details of the ongoing projects for widening, repairing, construction of bridges/elevated Highways, State-wise and NH-wise including NH-220 alongwith the present status thereof; and

(e) the number and names of roads proposed to be constructed under this scheme during the current financial year, State-wise including Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) State-wise details of funds credited to the Central Road Fund (CRF) and funds disbursed for the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto 28.2.2010) are given in the enclosed Statement-I. State-wise number of proposals received and approved under CRE for the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto 31.10.2009) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement-I**

*Annual accruals and release of funds to States out of Central Road Fund (CRF)  
for the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto 28.2.10)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-09		2009-10	
		Accrual	Release	Accrual	Release	Accrual	Release	Accruals	Release (upto 28.2.2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	131.07	47.10	131.07	135.61	143.63	273.63	148.91	175.05
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16.26	10.33	16.74	18.13	18.26	25.96	31.38	18.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	24.61	18.60	26.13	26.13	27.42	15.09	35.05	19.51
4.	Bihar	38.65	22.91	38.52	16.14	40.59	32.03	46.28	50.49
5.	Chhattisgarh	38.63	22.72	40.35	40.35	43.66	26.52	58.43	0.00
6.	Goa	7.95	0.00	8.18	4.17	8.93	8.99	5.87	0.00
7.	Gujarat	96.60	96.60	97.07	97.07	104.84	177.14	107.48	0.00
8.	Haryana	56.57	56.57	61.56	54.76	66.18	91.18	47.55	18.16
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17.24	12.16	18.07	15.48	19.34	4.36	24.81	12.06
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	49.04	30.84	50.86	50.85	54.92	84.62	86.81	33.48
11.	Jharkhand	34.03	10.26	35.37	17.02	34.85	38.47	39.44	0.00
12.	Karnataka	94.70	108.81	97.92	102.42	103.82	148.87	105.84	120.30
13.	Kerala	45.92	30.92	48.42	29.45	48.58	43.60	36.54	37.85
14.	Madhya Pradesh	93.69	81.24	93.85	93.85	100.29	87.45	133.63	45.76
15.	Maharashtra	156.61	214.95	161.49	96.68	175.89	222.85	174.92	72.97
16.	Manipur	5.09	3.22	5.28	3.86	5.84	0.60	8.90	2.20
17.	Meghalaya	7.73	5.51	8.12	4.06	8.54	9.93	10.40	3.04
18.	Mizoram	4.59	4.06	4.74	4.74	5.14	5.67	8.20	1.93
19.	Nagaland	3.98	2.87	4.13	4.42	4.34	3.55	6.61	4.63
20.	Orissa	50.63	50.63	52.14	31.66	56.25	83.49	70.56	41.10
21.	Punjab	63.82	62.30	62.90	52.92	65.39	72.18	48.69	43.02
22.	Rajasthan	119.80	134.12	119.83	132.45	130.60	180.60	158.91	136.74
23.	Sikkim	2.01	1.42	2.13	2.07	2.15	2.54	2.99	2.35
24.	Tamil Nadu	104.74	128.74	106.78	68.84	110.92	142.10	93.98	0.00
25.	Tripura	3.15	2.92	3.29	0.00	3.54	3.78	4.62	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Uttarakhand	18.46	18.46	19.07	14.02	20.96	10.54	25.74	8.01
27.	Uttar Pradesh	142.17	193.14	143.11	159.34	145.55	234.55	140.65	161.07
28.	West Bengal	54.21	66.86	53.65	35.70	55.40	42.69	53.02	39.85
Sub-Total		1481.95	1438.26	1510.77	1312.19	1605.82	2072.98	1716.21	1048.01
<b>Union Territories</b>									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1.86	0.75	1.90	0.50	3.27	0.00	3.50	1.21
30.	Chandigarh	2.24	1.01	2.28	0.00	3.51	1.17	3.75	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.08	0.00	1.10	0.00	1.64	0.00	1.75	0.32
32.	Daman and Diu	0.77	0.00	0.79	0.00	1.24	0.00	1.33	0.00
33.	Delhi	43.84	22.27	44.69	9.50	48.45	41.29	51.78	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.00
35.	Puducherry	3.60	0.00	3.67	0.00	7.59	6.56	8.11	0.00
Sub-Total		53.51	24.03	54.55	10.00	65.82	49.02	70.35	1.53
Total		1535.46	1462.29	1565.32	1322.19	1671.64	2122.00	1786.56	1049.54

**Statement-II**

*The State-wise number of proposals received and approved under Central Road Fund for the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (as on 31.10.2009)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 (as on 31.10.2009)	
		Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved	Proposals received	Proposals approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	22	104	104	447	447	373	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	11	5	5	1	1	7	6
3.	Assam	5	5	6	6	8	8	0	0
4.	Bihar	5	5	10	10	2	2	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	13	10	11	2	15	10	11	0
6.	Goa	3	3	0	0	13	8	11	0
7.	Gujarat	27	27	50	50	79	79	25	0
8.	Haryana	2	2	9	9	10	10	14	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	4	4	7	7	4	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	7	7	25	18	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	8	8	0	0	7	7	1	1
12.	Karnataka	249	249	4	4	354	354	0	0
13.	Kerala	4	4	8	8	18	18	9	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	71	27	30	18	40	11	34	24
15.	Maharashtra	64	64	45	45	167	139	195	46
16.	Manipur	2	2	1	1	6	0	9	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	3	3	3	0	3	3
18.	Mizoram	4	4	10	10	0	0	8	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	0
20.	Orissa	12	12	14	14	20	15	9	0
21.	Punjab	6	6	7	7	15	13	15	11
22.	Rajasthan	91	85	59	57	48	44	47	42
23.	Sikkim	4	4	3	3	2	2	4	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	67	67	18	18	73	73	39	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26. Uttarakhand		1	0	1	0	16	6	1	0
27. Uttar Pradesh		17	17	22	18	50	20	60	0
28. West Bengal		2	2	3	0	9	5	9	0

### Escape of Prisoners

3069. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are several reports of jail break, escape and securing of release from prison through forged orders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of such cases reported/registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken against the accused officials alongwith the corrective steps taken by the Government to curb such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) As per

data compiled by National Crime Record Bureau, a Statement indicating number of jail breaks and escape from the jail during the period 2005 to 2007 State-wise is enclosed. Information relating to the prisoner securing release from the prison through forged orders is not maintained centrally.

(d) "Prisons" is a State subject under List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and Prison Administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Therefore, any action against the accused officials is taken by the respective State Governments.

The Government of India has, however, issued advisories to State Governments on 16.7.2009 (against release on forged document), 17.7.2009 (comprehensive advisory on all aspects of prison administration), 16.10.2009 (jail breaks) for taking appropriate corrective steps to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

### Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	2005		2006		2007	
		Jail Breaks	Escape	Jail Breaks	Escape	Jail Breaks	Escape
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	45	0	71	0	67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	0	—	0	—	0	—
3.	Assam	0	35	0	13	0	17
4.	Bihar	1	91	0	41	0	40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	27	1	20	1	348
6.	Goa	2	4	3	9	0	14
7.	Gujarat	1	32	0	29	0	23
8.	Haryana	0	13	0	17	0	9
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	10	0	5	0	3
10.	Jammu And Kashmir	0	0	0	2	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	2	26	0	9	1	3
12.	Karnataka	0	21	0	20	1	39
13.	Kerala	0	13	0	9	0	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	47	1	62	0	48
15.	Maharashtra	0	53	0	57	0	24
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	4	0	4
18.	Mizoram	0	7	0	0	0	3
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	3
20.	Orissa	0	12	0	14	0	27
21.	Punjab	0	23	0	31	1	36
22.	Rajasthan	0	41	0	41	1	66
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	1	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	NA	35	0	26	0	38
25.	Tripura	0	2	0	12	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	72	0	78	1	68
27.	Uttarakhand	0	8	0	14	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28	West Bengal	0	1	0	6	0	12
	Total (States)	7	618	5	591	6	908
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	16	0	0	0	5
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	1	17	1	1	0	5
	Total (All-India)	8	635	6	592	6	913

NA – Not available.

[English]

#### Package for Sugarcane Farmers

3070. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Punjab has requested the Union Government to provide a package for farmers opting sugarcane farming in view of the dwindling area under sugarcane cultivation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Government of India has not received any proposal from the State of Punjab to provide a package for sugarcane cultivation.

However, to increase the production and productivity of sugarcane, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) under Macro Management of Agriculture is implemented in various States including Punjab. The scheme provides assistance for transfer of improved production technologies to the farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers and extension workers, production of planting material, farm implements, moist-heat treatment units, bore wells, pump sets micro-nutrients, etc.



[Translation]

**Digitisation of AIR/DD**

3071. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE :  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to digitize/computerise All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD) for better broadcasting/telecasting services;

(b) if so, the details thereof, separately;

(c) the total estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on each Kendra, AIR/DD Kendra-wise;

(d) the time by which such proposal likely to be approved/finalised; and

(e) the total amount sanctioned for digitisation of DD/AIR, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) to (e) Transmission of all 31 Satellite channels of Doordarshan and its DTH service "DD Direct Plus" is in digital mode. 21 Studio Centres, out of total 66 Studio Centres in Doordarshan network, are fully digital and additional 31 Studio Centres are partially digital.

As regards AIR, the details of the existing network and the status of Digitalisation achieved so far is given in the enclosed Statement.

Further digitalization of DD and AIR network is proposed under 11th Plan at a cost of Rs. 620.12 crores and Rs. 843.54 crores respectively.

**Statement**

*Details of AIR Network and Status of Digitalisation*

Sl. No	AIR Network	Existing		Digitalisation achieved so far
		Type	Nos.	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Transmitters	MW	149	Following schemes for replacement of existing analogue Transmitters by DRM Transmitters are under process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1000 kW MW Transmitter (2 nos.)</li> </ul>
		FM	172	Nil
		SW	54	250 kW SW Tr. : 1 no. (completed) 250 kW SW Tr. : 4 nos. (under process)
2.	Studios		212	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 (New Broadcasting House at Delhi)</li> <li>• 145 studios are partially Digitalised</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Connectivity	Uplinks	32	32
		Downlinks	230	186 No. completed. 44 No. are in process.
		STL/VHF	135	20 Nos. completed. 91 No. are in process.
		DSNG	4	4
		MSS	21	21
4.	DTH Service	DTH radio	21	21 Channels

#### Volunteers for Commonwealth Games

3072. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds likely to be spent on the development of personal skills of the players participating in the Commonwealth Games, discipline-wise;

(b) the manner in which the funds allocated for the purpose are likely to be spent;

(c) the number of volunteers required for the smooth conducting of the said games;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal for providing proper training to the volunteers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) To improve the performance of the Indian contingent in the Commonwealth Games, 2010, a Scheme with allocation of Rs. 678.00 crores (2008-09 to 2010\*11) is being implemented for providing training to the elite sportspersons in all the disciplines of the Commonwealth

Games, 2010. Out of above allocation, while Rs. 375.00 crores is for coaching, training and competition exposures, the remaining amount of Rs. 303.00 crores is for renovation/upgradation of SAI Training Centre and Sports Science Backup/Medical facilities. The discipline-wise amount of funds amounting to Rs. 375.00 crore to be spent on systematic training in India and abroad under highly qualified Indian and Foreign Coaches is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Thirty thousand volunteers will be required for smooth conduct of the Commonwealth Games, 2010 Delhi. The Volunteers would be provided proper training through a training agency with past experience of delivering games time training in Multi Sporting Events.

#### Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Sports Discipline	Approx. amount to be spent upto CWG 2010
1	2	3
1.	Archery	22.00

1	2	3
2.	Athletics	64.00
3.	Aquatics	24.00
4.	Badminton	15.00
5.	Boxing	12.00
6.	Cycling	30.00
7.	Gymnastics	16.00
8.	Hockey	27.00
9.	Lawn Bowls	9.00
10.	Net Ball	10.00
11.	Rugby 7s	10.00
12.	Shooting	50.00
13.	Squash	9.00
14.	Table Tennis	12.00
15.	Tennis	12.00
16.	Weight-lifting	17.00
17.	Wrestling	23.00
18.	EAD	13.00
Total		375.00

[English]

**Press Information Bureau**

3073. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recommendations made by the monitoring committee regarding the functioning of the Press Information Bureau (PIB) so as to make it more effective and efficient;

(b) whether the quality of Press Releases, Press Notes, Feature Articles, Backgrounders, Press briefings and Photographs, Interviews etc. of the PIB are poor and most of them are not getting place in national leading newspapers and electronic media;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the functioning of PIB and to make it more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) The functioning of PIB is monitored through a system of periodical review performance by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Parliamentary Committees, Planning commission, etc. The recommendations made at such forums are implemented to make the functioning of PIB more effective and to improve efficiency in its working.

(b) and (c) PIB ensures that the Press Releases, Feature Articles, Backgrounders, Photographs etc. issued by PIB match the best of the standards set for preparation of such publicity material. PIB arranges Press Briefings/Interviews for the Ministers/Secretaries on various important policy initiatives, announcements of the Central Government, which are well attended by both print and electronic media. PIB disseminates information to media and simultaneously posts it on PIB's website for free use by national, regional as well as vernacular media. PIB's publicity material is widely used by the media.

(d) Improvement in delivery of services and adaptation to emerging technologies suiting the need of media in terms of format as well as content is an ongoing process. PIB has been increasingly using the tools of

information technology to ensure quicker dissemination of information which is effected through e-mail, posting of press releases, photographs etc. on PIB's website. PIB is also putting videos of important events on its website in the form of streaming video and is also webcasting events of significant importance for use by audiovisual media.

### Drought

3074. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in the country affected due to droughts, State-wise;

(b) the assistance, financial and otherwise extended to the farmers whose crops were affected/damaged due to prevailing drought and drought like conditions, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to declare some States of the country as drought-hit;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the monitoring mechanism in place to keep tab on the progress of monsoon in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) During 2009-10, 14 States have declared 337 districts as affected by drought/scarcity/drought-like situation.

State-wise details are indicated below:—

Sl.No.	State	No. of districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22
2.	Assam	27
3.	Bihar	26
4.	Himachal Pradesh	12
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	18
6.	Jharkhand	24
7.	Karnataka	20
8.	Madhya Pradesh	37
9.	Maharashtra	28
10.	Manipur	9
11.	Nagaland	11
12.	Orissa	18
13.	Rajasthan	27
14.	Uttar Pradesh	58

(b) to (d) Declaration of drought is made by the respective State Governments. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments concerned to take necessary measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought, from the funds available in their

Calamity Relief Fund (CRF). For natural calamities of severe nature, where the funds available in the CRF are inadequate, additional assistance is considered from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in accordance with the extant procedure in this regard. Centre's share of CRF for 2009-10 has been released to the admissible States.

In response to the Memoranda submitted by the States for Central assistance, Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCTs) have visited 13 of these States for assessment of the situation. An IMCT has been constituted to visit Jammu and Kashmir early for assessment of the drought situation. The Government of India has approved assistance from NCCF to 12 States (except Orissa) as under:—

(Rs. in crore)		
Sl.No.	Name of State	Assistance approved**
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	642.02
2.	Assam	89.94
3.	Bihar	1163.64
4.	Himachal Pradesh	88.93
5.	Jharkhand	200.955
6.	Karnataka	116.49
7.	Madhya Pradesh	246.31
8.	Maharashtra	671.88
9.	Manipur	14.57
10.	Nagaland	21.12
11.	Rajasthan	1034.84
12.	Uttar Pradesh	515.05

\*\*Subject to adjustment of available balances in the CRF of the respective States, as determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

The proposal relating to Orissa has been sent to MHA for placing it before the HLC for a decision on the quantum of assistance from NCCF for drought relief.

(e) India Meteorological Department (IMD) gives details of rainfall in the country. This Department monitors the progress of monsoon, mainly South West Monsoon (June-September), in consultation with the IMD, the State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments responsible for drought mitigation.

#### Calamity Relief

3075. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cyclones have hit the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the loss of lives and property during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of assistance sought by the State Governments and the action taken thereon during the said period, State-wise, including Kerala;

(d) whether there is any proposal to revise the norms for disbursement of relief funds to the affected States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam, As per information received from the India Meteorological Depart-

ment, Ministry of Earth Sciences cyclonic storms/severe cyclonic storms which crossed Indian coasts during the last three years and current year, are as under:—

Years	Date	Name of Cyclone	Crossing coast		Crossing date and time
			West coast	East coast	
2006	29-30 October	Cyclonic Storm 'Ogni'	—	Andhra Pradesh coast close to north Bapatala	Around 1300 hrs. IST of 30 October
2007	—	-Nil-	—	—	—
2008	13-16 November	Cyclonic Storm 'Khaimukh'	—	Andhra Pradesh coast close to north Kavali	Between 0330 and 0430 hrs. IST of 26 November
	25-27 November	Cyclonic Storm 'Nisha'	—	Tamil Nadu coast north of Karaikal	Between 0530 and 0630 hrs. IST of 27 November
2009	23-26 May	Severe Cyclonic Storm 'Aila'	—	West Bengal coast close to Sagar Island	Between 1330 and 1430 hrs. IST of 25 May
	9-12 November	Cyclonic Storm 'Phyan'	Maharashtra coast between Mumbai and Alibag	—	Between 1530 and 1630 hrs. IST of 11 November

During the said period Kerala has not been hit by any Cyclone. A Statement showing the details of loss of human lives, livestock and damage to cropped area and houses due to cyclone/cyclonic storms of severe nature in the affected States as well as assistance sought by these States for immediate relief and action taken thereon during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(d) and (e) It has generally been a practice to review and revise the items and norms of assistance from Calamity Relief Fund (CRF)/National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) after the Award of successive Finance

Commissions are accepted by the Government. The last such revision was made in June, 2007, after the Award of the Twelfth Finance Commission (2005-10).

These items and norms are revised from time-to-time based on the recommendations of the Expert Group constituted by the Government of India. In order to have wider consultations, Expert Group take into consideration the views of State Governments and line Central Ministries. These norms are applied uniformly to all the States, while providing assistance from CRF/NCCF.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has constituted an Expert Group on 27th October, 2009 to review and recommend

revision of the items and norms of assistance from Relief funds for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15, in accordance

with the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission as accepted by the Government of India.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of damage due to Cyclone/Cyclonic storm during the years 2006-07 to 2009-10*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of human lives lost	No. of cattle head lost	No. of houses damaged	Cropped area affected (lakh ha.)	Assistance sought by State Govt. (Rs. in crore)	Approved by HLC (Rs. in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh – Cyclonic Storm 'Ogni'-2006	41	1118	95218	3.99	404.99	119.85
2.	Tamil Nadu – Cyclonic Storm 'Nisha'-2008	186	34982	10114	5.97	2199.75	570.17
3.	West Bengal – Severe Cyclonic Storm 'Aila'-2009	193	213665	927104	4.47	1743.14	517.479 ARWSP (10.00)
4.	Maharashtra – Cyclonic Storm 'Phyan'-2009	28	31059	75441	6.758	1329.09	289.64 ARWSP (1.85)

**Investment in Agriculture**

3076. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the investment in agriculture as a percentage of the GDP during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the target set for the remaining years of the current Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the investment as a percentage of the GDP is very low considering the contribution of

agriculture to the GDP; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to increase the investment in agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The percentage investment Gross Capital Formation, (GCF) in Agriculture and Allied Sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Agriculture and Allied Sector and to total Gross Domestic Product at 2004-05 prices is as follow:—

Year	Per cent GCF (Agriculture and Allied sector) to GDP (Agriculture and Allied sector)	Per cent GCF of Agriculture and Allied sector to total GDP	Per cent contribution of GDP (Agriculture and Allied sector) to total GDP
2006-07	15.44	2.65	17.2
2007-08	17.18	2.83	16.4
2008-09	21.31	3.34	15.7

As per 11th plan document to achieve the 4 per cent agricultural growth target, investment in Agriculture and Allied sector should be 16 per cent of agricultural GDP. It may be noted that the investment in Agriculture and Allied Sector as a percentage of GDP (Agriculture and Allied) has increased from 15.44 in 2006-07 to 21.31 of GDP (Agriculture and Allied) in 2008-09. Also the investment as a percentage of total GDP has increased from 2.65 per cent in 2006-07 to 3.34 per cent in 2008-09 at 2004-05 prices.

(d) Government has launched several schemes to increase investments in agricultural sector and for accelerating agricultural growth. The major schemes are as follows:—

- Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana to incentivize the States to increase public investment in Agriculture sector.
- National Food Security Mission to promote improved production technologies like hybrids, System of Rice Intensification, resource conservation technologies, integrated nutrient, pest and weed management and usage of farm implements.
- Gramin Bhandaran Yojana for investment by private sector for the development of agriculture storage infrastructure in the country.
- Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of

Quality Seed to develop and strengthen the existing infrastructure for the production and distribution of certified/quality seeds to farmers.

- National Horticulture Mission for holistic development of horticulture sector duly ensuring forward and backward linkages with the active participation of all the stakeholders.

[Translation]

#### Repair and Maintenance of National Highways

3077. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- whether the repair and maintenance of National Highways in the country are not upto the prescribed standard;
- if so, the reasons therefor;
- whether the Government is considering to raise the grants for the same on the basis of the actual execution costs;
- if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- the funds allocated/released and utilised for the



purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The non-plan allocations that are annually provided by the Ministry of Finance to this Ministry for Maintenance and Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) are of the order of about 40% of the actual requirements as per the Ministry's stipulated norms based on the Report of the Committee on Norms for Maintenance of Roads in India, published in 2001. Accordingly, the M&R of NHs are carried out annually as per availability of funds,

extent of damages, inter-se priority, spill over liabilities of works sanctioned during previous financial year, etc. to keep the NHs in traffic worthy conditions. However, it is not always possible to carry out maintenance of NHs as per requirements due to limited availability of funds. This Ministry has taken up the issue of enhancing the allocations for M&R of NHs with the Ministry of Finance. However, at present there is no proposal to raise the allocation.

(e) The State-wise details of the allocations of funds and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs during each of the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement.

#### Statement

*The State/UT-wise details of the allocations of funds and expenditure incurred for M&R of NHs during each of the last three years and the current year*

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10*	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	61.19	56.59	78.13	77.36	83.25	97.70	60.25	43.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.30	0.09	0.37	0.33	1.82	0.02	0.91	0.00
3.	Assam	25.98	21.18	41.62	32.86	40.20	40.47	66.75	30.48
4.	Bihar	34.34	24.58	29.90	25.32	44.50	38.02	70.73	29.12
5.	Chandigarh	0.66	0.64	0.98	0.84	0.68	0.80	0.75	0.05
6.	Chhattisgarh	24.15	23.52	27.19	26.58	27.26	27.76	34.59	15.78
7.	Delhi	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
8.	Goa	3.51	3.30	4.92	4.74	5.01	4.61	5.35	3.15
9.	Gujarat	33.99	33.95	40.27	39.56	42.04	41.92	42.66	30.01
10.	Haryana	24.27	21.34	18.13	17.95	19.64	19.79	18.97	14.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18.90	18.28	17.70	17.07	18.84	20.94	31.37	18.26
12.	Jharkhand	22.27	21.68	27.82	23.38	20.38	18.56	33.45	8.52
13.	Karnataka	39.88	39.88	59.45	60.30	71.24	67.04	64.45	35.00
14.	Kerala	19.30	29.54	27.36	55.80	21.75	30.12	28.50	19.04
15.	Madhya Pradesh	51.70	50.89	59.03	58.22	48.66	50.37	60.55	33.28
16.	Maharashtra	59.54	59.16	63.16	57.54	62.92	53.04	66.91	29.70
17.	Manipur	3.04	2.91	14.30	11.52	10.24	9.72	10.69	3.95
18.	Meghalaya	9.84	7.09	13.39	8.19	17.53	17.41	18.68	1.67
19.	Mizoram	5.19	3.42	7.25	4.27	9.20	7.40	7.08	1.41
20.	Nagaland	3.91	2.63	7.43	4.88	10.78	12.55	12.40	4.11
21.	Orissa	43.70	43.78	50.51	50.28	52.56	61.88	59.50	29.77
22.	Puducherry	0.94	0.30	0.91	0.91	1.10	1.47	1.63	0.24
23.	Punjab	17.44	15.20	23.82	20.40	25.58	27.47	23.40	23.85
24.	Rajasthan	67.58	67.54	70.57	70.56	72.35	75.06	74.47	30.65
25.	Tamil Nadu	25.67	23.71	30.16	30.35	49.40	46.55	32.23	28.34
26.	Uttar Pradesh	45.63	48.54	62.48	62.21	55.22	61.04	74.30	66.09
27.	Uttarakhand	15.80	15.39	19.10	17.12	21.87	20.86	23.31	13.42
28.	West Bengal	18.50	16.38	24.08	23.26	31.49	21.69	27.15	17.08
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.00	*0.00
30.	National Highways Authority of India\$	105.76	105.76	147.91	147.91	70.00	70.00	30.00	30.00
31.	Border Roads Organization\$	22.28	21.78	30.06	28.71	26.00	21.68	24.00	17.62

\$State-wise allocation of funds are not made for NHAI and BRO.

\*Expenditure figures are upto 28.02.2010.

[English]

### Pending Road Projects

3078. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount sanctioned and spent by the Union Government on the various road projects in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of pending/ongoing road projects in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the quality of newly constructed roads is below standard; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken by the Union Government against the road construction agencies and others responsible for the pending road projects and construction of below standard roads during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) and roads other than NHs are under the purview of the respective State Governments. An allocation of Rs. 55533.04 crore has been made for development of NHs during the last three years, i.e. since 2006-07 on wards and the current year, i.e. 2009-10 (upto 28-2-2010). Against the above allocation, an expenditure of Rs. 51783.67 crore has been incurred. The State-wise details of on-going NH projects are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. All NH works are being carried out as per Ministry's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Works and as per relevant Indian Roads Congress (IRC) guidelines. Projects are generally delayed due to various reasons like problems associated with land

acquisition, shifting of utilities; obtaining environment, forest and railway clearances, slow performance by contractors, law and order problems in some States. Where consistent non-performance of contractor is observed, the contractors are placed in the list of non-performing contractors. 20 contracting firms (13 Indian and 7 foreign contractors) stand identified by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) as non-performing contractors as on date. In a few cases, due to consistent non performance, existing contracts have been terminated. So far, 27 contracts have been terminated by NHAI.

### Statement

State-wise details of on-going National Highway (NH) projects as on 28.2.2010

Sl. No.	State	Number of on-going NH projects
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119
2.	Assam	54
3.	Bihar	88
4.	Chandigarh	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	65
6.	Delhi	5
7.	Goa	15
8.	Gujarat	54
9.	Haryana	57
10.	Himachal Pradesh	80
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	119
12.	Jharkhand	75
13.	Karnataka	178
14.	Kerala	42

1	2	3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	84
16.	Maharashtra	133
17.	Manipur	32
18.	Meghalaya	24
19.	Mizoram	22
20.	Nagaland	26
21.	Orissa	104
22.	Puducherry	7
23.	Punjab	46
24.	Rajasthan	25
25.	Sikkim	4
26.	Tamil Nadu	37
27.	Uttar Pradesh	150
28.	Uttarakhand	174
29.	West Bengal	48

[Translation]

**Coarse Grain Production**

3079. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of

AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of the main coarse grains in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the details of the schemes to encourage the production of coarse grains during the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) State-wise details of production of the major coarse grains in the country during the last three years, i.e., 2006-07 to 2008-09 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) To increase production of coarse grains in the country, the Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals)" which has been subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture to provide more flexibility to States based on local needs. Further, to increase the production and productivity of maize in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (ISOPOM) is being implemented since 01.04.2004. In addition to these schemes, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) has been launched during Eleventh Plan Period with an objective to incentivize the States to increase investment in agriculture and allied sector.

**Statement**

*State-wise estimates of Production of Major Coarse Cereals during 2006-07 to 2008-09*

States	Production ('000 Tonnes)											
	Jowar			Bajra			Maize			Coarse Cereals		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	411.0	470.0	436.0	47.0	92.0	60.0	2462.0	3621.0	4152.0	3001.0	4274.0	4716.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Arunachal Pradesh	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	63.5	57.4	58.8	84.9	76.8	77.7
Assam	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	14.0	13.0	12.6	18.0	17.0	15.4
Bihar	3.5	3.6	2.5	4.4	10.0	3.6	1714.8	1455.0	1714.0	1759.7	1498.5	1751.3
Chhattisgarh	4.8	5.3	7.0	0.0	0.1	Neg.	119.2	165.8	140.3	178.3	229.7	184.4
Goa	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
Gujarat	103.0	157.0	208.0	1019.0	1307.0	961.0	363.0	583.0	739.0	1516.0	2151.0	1976.0
Haryana	26.0	39.0	41.0	1024.0	1161.0	1079.0	32.0	37.0	24.4	1197.0	1357.0	1329.4
Himachal Pradesh	NG	NG	NG	0.2	0.2	0.1	695.4	862.6	676.6	728.2	896.2	712.1
Jammu and Kashmir	4.0	2.0	2.5	12.3	10.0	10.6	486.9	474.5	633.2	512.3	499.5	660.4
Jharkhand	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	296.4	358.2	304.0	332.0	386.4	333.9
Karnataka	1312.0	1819.0	1629.0	187.0	356.0	187.0	2719.0	3254.0	3029.0	5055.0	6943.0	6254.0
Kerala	0.1	1.6	1.2	NG	NG	NG	Neg.	Neg.	0.0	1.1	2.8	1.7
Madhya Pradesh	595.7	593.4	574.3	253.9	252.1	240.6	840.2	1133.1	1144.4	1849.6	2122.5	2149.9
Maharashtra	3772.0	4003.0	3586.6	1059.0	1127.0	662.0	1150.0	1790.0	1560.0	6141.0	7093.0	5971.6
Manipur	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	7.9	8.4	11.5	7.9	8.4	11.5
Meghalaya	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	25.0	25.1	25.7	27.2	27.4	27.8
Mizoram	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	21.0	0.7	9.3	21.0	0.7	9.3
Nagaland	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	Neg.	Neg.	108.3	119.8	115.9	126.4	139.4	127.3
Orissa	5.8	5.8	5.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	102.8	147.2	134.7	162.4	210.4	191.7
Punjab	Neg.	0.1	0.1	6.0	4.0	5.0	481.0	521.0	514.0	552.0	583.1	575.1
Rajasthan	367.8	394.7	332.9	3421.0	4223.3	4283.4	1116.4	1955.4	1828.2	5501.9	7121.4	7325.7
Sikkim	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	58.5	62.6	58.2	63.7	72.6	66.2
Tamil Nadu	294.0	247.8	214.1	99.0	85.8	84.1	759.1	810.6	1257.8	1361.9	1357.1	1755.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tripura	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.0
Uttar Pradesh	238.0	172.8	195.0	1286.0	1336.4	1302.0	1163.9	1209.0	1198.0	3084.4	3058.9	3080.2
Uttarakhand	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	42.0	43.0	43.0	344.0	339.0	347.0
West Bengal	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	253.5	244.4	343.5	274.7	265.8	365.4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.4	0.4	0.4	NG	NG	NG	Neg.	Neg.	0.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
Delhi	10.9	8.3	8.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	14.1	11.6	11.7
Daman and Diu	NG	NG	NG	Neg.	0.5	3.8	Neg.	Neg.	0.0	Neg.	0.5	3.8
Puducherry	0.1	0.0	Neg.	0.5	0.1	0.1	Neg.	Neg.	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.2
All India	7150.8	7925.9	7245.6	8423.7	9970.1	8887.1	15097.0	18955.4	19731.4	33922.6	40750.4	4003.8

NG: Not Grown, Neg.: Negligible.

[English]

### Bt. Cotton Seed

3080. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bt. Cotton seed has been found suitable for cultivation in the country including Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the acreage under cultivation of this crop in different States, during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the extent to which the cotton yield per acre has increased thereby, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Genetic Engineering Approval Committee under the Ministry of Environment and Forests, as the competent statutory authority has recommended Bt. Cotton for commercial cultivation in nine major cotton States including Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat. The area under Bt. cotton in the States of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat has increased to 31-50 lakh hac., 12.64 lakh hac. and 13.72 lakh hac. (Anticipated) in 2009 from 16.55 lakh hac, 6.57 lakh hac. and 4.03 lakh hac. in 2006 respectively.

(c) and (d) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Details of area under Bt. Cotton and Yield of cotton (lint)*

Sl. No.	States	Area (In hectares)				Yield Kgs per acre		
		2006	2007	2008	2009 (Anticipated)	2006	2007	2008
1.	Andhra Pradesh	657435	1001000	1143000	1264000	152	209	170
2.	Madhya Pradesh	310000	479980	479980	592643	88	93	93
3.	Gujarat	402977	429000	890000	1372000	250	232	202
4.	Maharashtra	1655000	2562000	2880000	3150000	101	149	103
5.	Karnataka	74000	146685	225000	262000	110	131	144
6.	Tamil Nadu	40000	46060	75200	25600	150	138	112
7.	Punjab	160000	490000	477000	513000	300	265	295
8.	Haryana	50000	278686	378000	448000	233	265	278
9.	Rajasthan	3775	38730	121000	265000	145	159	164
<b>Total</b>		<b>3353187</b>	<b>5472141</b>	<b>6669180</b>	<b>7942243</b>			

**Per Capita Consumption of Rice and Wheat**

3081. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the per capita production/availability of rice and wheat during the 11th Five Year Plan in the country has increased in comparison to the 10th Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the per capita consumption of rice and wheat has correspondingly registered an increase;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial action taken by the Government to manage the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The per capita net availability of rice and wheat since 2002 is given in the Table below:—

Year	(Kgs. per year)	
	Rice	Wheat
2002	8305	60.8
2003	66.2	65.8
2004	71.3	59.2
2005	64.7	56.3
2006	72.3	56.3
2007	70.8	57.6
2008(P)	64.0	53.3

(P) Provisional

The fluctuations in per capita net availability are mainly due to fluctuations in production on account of variations in weather conditions.

(d) and (e) As per the Household Consumer Expenditure Survey carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation, the average cereal consumption per person per month was 11.7 kg. in rural India and 9.6 kg. in urban India in 2006-07 while in 2005-06 it was 11.9 kg. in rural areas and 9.8 kg. in urban areas.

(f) With a view to increase the production/availability of rice and wheat the Government implements a number of programmes/schemes which includes, interalia, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc.

[Translation]

#### Brackish Water Aquaculture

3082. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote fisheries in brackish water in the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the funds allocated for this purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 'Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture' inter-alia, provides assistance to States to promote brackish water aquaculture in the country. Bihar, however, has not sought financial assistance under this component.

While no funds were released during the last three years for brackish water component, funds released during the current year (2009-10) for this component, are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

*Details of the funds released for development of brackish water in the country under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture during the current year (2009-10), State-wise.*

Sl. No.	State	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Karnataka	4.50
2.	Kerala	46.00
3.	Maharashtra	16.35
4.	Tamil Nadu	100.00
5.	West Bengal	60.00
Total		226.85



### Procurement of Foodgrains

3083. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrains are procured in different States for the Public Distribution System and for other welfare schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains procured during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether food subsidy is given to make up the difference between procurement price and sale price to the consumers;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(e) the efforts being made to bring down the food subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Statements-I and II showing the procurement of wheat and rice during the last three years and the current year are enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The details of food subsidy released to FCI and State Government during the last three years are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Subsidy Released		
	FCI	States	Total
1	2	3	4
2006-07	20786	3042	23828

1	2	3	4
2007-08	27760	3500	31260
2008-09	36744	6924	43668
2009-10 (till 10.3.2010)	45020	9679	54699

(e) The steps taken by the Government to contain food subsidy are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

#### Statement-I

Procurement of wheat during the last three and current. Rabi Marketing Seasons

(in lakh tonnes)

State/UT	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.57	24.10	19.68
Uttar Pradesh	0.49	5.46	31.37	38.82
Uttarakhand	0.00	0.02	0.85	1.45
Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	0.00	0.00	4.15	0.75
Punjab	69.46	67.81	99.41	107.25
Haryana	22.29	33.50	52.37	69.24
Rajasthan	0.02	3.83	9.35	11.52
Bihar	0.00	0.08	5.00	4.97
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.12
Delhi	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.26</b>	<b>111.28</b>	<b>226.89</b>	<b>253.82</b>

**Statement-II**

*Procurement of rice during the last three and current Kharif Marketing Seasons*

(in lakh tonnes)

State/UT	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	6.42	15.08	16.67	7.10
Uttar Pradesh	25.59	28.91	36.87	24.27
Chhattisgarh	28.65	27.43	28.48	29.93
Uttarakhand	1.76	1.47	3.49	2.83
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orissa	20.02	23.38	27.90	16.45
Tamil Nadu	10.77	9.68	11.99	6.76
Kerala	1.51	1.68	2.37	2.53
Karnataka	0.22	0.18	1.07	0.32
Andhra Pradesh	53.28	74.17	90.60	32.42
Punjab	78.29	79.08	85.53	92.68
Haryana	17.77	15.72	14.25	18.13
Assam	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05
Bihar	4.76	5.12	10.83	3.98

1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	0.1	0.09	0.10	0.14
Gujarat	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
Jharkhand	0.05	0.19	1.35	0.07
Madhya Pradesh	0.74	0.69	2.45	1.40
Maharashtra	0.97	1.60	2.61	1.62
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.01
Rajasthan	0.1	0.19	0.11	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>251.07</b>	<b>284.91</b>	<b>336.82</b>	<b>240.70</b>

\*Figures of procurement as on 11.3.10.

**Statement-III**

*Steps taken to contain food subsidy*

The Government has taken several measures to contain food subsidy. The main measures in this regard include:—

- (i) Encouraging decentralised procurement and distribution of foodgrains. Eleven States are procuring foodgrains under DCP on behalf of Government of India.
- (ii) Issue of bonds by the FCI at lower coupon rates, backed by Government guarantee.
- (iii) Improving the operational efficiency of FCI.

**Milk Products**

3084. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate milk production and the percentage of milk utilised for the production of milk products in the country;

(b) whether the excessive use of milk for the production of milk products and sweets has reduced the availability of milk for domestic/public consumption;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to impose ban/restrict the diversion of milk to produce milk products; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The estimated milk production during the year 2008-09 is 108.5 million tonnes. As per the study report published in Vision 2015: Strategy and Action plan for Food Processing Industries in India, 2005, approximately 28% of milk is utilized for manufacturing of milk products in the country.

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) No, Madam, At present milk supply is adequate to meet the demand in the country.

[English]

#### No Construction Zone

3085. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:  
DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any notification for No Construction Zone of boundary on private land attached with service road along the NH-8 in Haryana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases of excess permission pending with NHAI/Government on said NH; and

(d) the details of private landowners who have applied such permission and present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Six requests, from M/s Anant Raj Industries Ltd., M/s Ahmedabad Bengal Roadways Pvt. Ltd., M/s Stridewel Paint Pvt. Ltd., M/s C&M Exim Pvt. Ltd., M/s Rajeb Resort Ltd. and M/s Surya India Ltd. have been received by National Highway Authority of India for access permission to private property. In addition, two requests from oil companies have also been received for retail outlet.

#### Increase in Mining Activities

3086. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:  
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining and quarrying activities has risen from 3.9% in 2007 to 8.7% in 2009-10;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the total revenue generated during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the details of guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) As per available information, the growth rates for mining and quarrying as per index of Industrial Production (Base 1993-94) are given below:—

Year	Annual Indices	% Growth over the corresponding period of previous year
2006-07 (Apr.-Mar.)	163.2	5.4
2007-08 (Apr.-Mar.)	171.6	5.1
2008-09 (Apr.-Mar.)	176.0	2.6
2008-09 (Apr.-Jan.)	171.9	2.9
2009-10 (Apr.-Jan.)	187.9	9.3

(b) State-wise details of growth rate of mining and quarrying are not centrally maintained.

(c) The State Governments collect royalty as the owners of minerals. The information on total revenue generated from mining and quarrying is not centrally maintained.

(d) The State Government as the owner of minerals grant mineral concessions including mining lease, in terms of the criteria given in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and Mineral Concession Rules, 1960. Prior approval of Central Government is mandatory in respect of minerals included in the First Schedule of the MMDR Act, 1957.

[Translation]

#### Illegal Cultivation of Narcotic Crops

3087. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cultivation of narcotic crops is on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the involvement of international smugglers and terrorist outfits in the border areas have been reported;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) According to the information from Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN), the area licensed and harvested for licit opium poppy cultivation during the last four years is as under:—

Year	Area licensed (in hectares)	Area harvested (In hectares)
2005-06	7252	6976
2006-07	6269	5913
2007-08	4680	2653
2008-09	11020	8853

The cultivation of illicit opium and cannabis has been reported in some of the States like Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Manipur. The details of destruction of illicit poppy and cannabis during the last three years are as under:—

Year	Areas destroyed (in Acres)
2007	20,708
2008	1,967
2009	17304

(c) and (d) The reports received and seizures made do not indicate the involvement of international smugglers and terrorists outfits in growing in the border areas.

(e) Steps taken in general to check, detect and prevent illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs include strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points; improved coordination between the various drug law enforcement agencies; strengthening of intelligence apparatus; signing of conventions, bilateral agreements, MoUs and Mutual Assistance Treaties with foreign countries against illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; conducting training programmes for law enforcement officials etc.

[English]

### Concrete and Bitumen Roads

3088. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the per kilometre cost being incurred by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on the construction of concrete and bitumen roads, separately;

(b) whether concrete roads have a life cycle of 50 years and also help to save fuel consumption;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present ratio of construction of concrete and bitumen roads by the NHAI;

(d) the details of the problems being faced by NHAI in construction of concrete roads; and

(e) the strategy chalked out by NHAI for construction of such roads, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The cost per km. for construction of National Highways is dependent upon several factors such as design period, sources of construction materials like aggregate, bitumen, cement, labour, construction technique and

machinery used, terrain and traffic conditions etc. As these conditions vary from site to site, it is difficult to indicate per km. cost of construction.

(b) and (c) As per manual of specifications and standards for 4 laning of National Highways through PPP (IRC:SP 84-2009) flexible pavement are designed for a minimum design period of 15 years or operation period whichever is more and rigid pavement are designed for a minimum period of 30 years. No specific ratio has been prescribed by NHAI for construction of cement concrete and bitumen roads. However, NHAI has constructed concrete and bituminous roads at an approximate ratio of 1:5.

(d) NHAI has faced difficulties like availability of good experienced Contractors in sufficient number having the required sophisticated machinery for construction of concrete roads, limitations with regard to working hours for construction as construction is not possible under high ambient temperature and inadequate supply of cement at times. High initial cost of construction and difficulties in repair and maintenance where any defect occurs during construction are other difficulties faced by NHAI.

(e) NHAI follows a site specific strategy for construction of concrete roads.

### Funds to NGOs for Various Programmes

3089. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the programmes/ schemes being run/implemented by the Department of Sports and Youth Affairs separately, through Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in various States, programmes/schemes-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated/released to the various NGOs during each of the last three years and the current year, NGO-wise, State-wise and scheme/programme-wise;

(c) whether the Government has started any new programmes/schemes to be run/implemented through NGOs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and programme/scheme-wise alongwith the eligibility criteria in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) The Department of Youth Affairs is implementing the Scheme of National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development with the objective, inter-alia, to promote

national integration, to develop leadership qualities and personality development of youth, and to engage and channelize the energy of youth in a positive manner for nation building. Under this Programme, financial assistance is extended to youth based organizations, State Governments and also Non-Governmental Organisations.

(b) Statement is enclosed.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement**

Year	Name of the Scheme	Number of NGOs to whom financial assistance was provided	Total amount sanctioned during the year (Rupees in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
2006-07	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	28	36.00
	Development and Empowerment of Adolescents	32	186.00
	Promotion of National Integration	19	21.62
	Promotion of Adventure	11	102.00
2007-08	Promotion of Youth Activities and Training	232	454.84
	Development and Empowerment of Adolescents	464	208.63
	Promotion of National Integration	177	228.80
	Promotion of Adventure	40	225.76
2008-09	National Programme for Youth and Adolescents Development (NPYAD)	201	1023.00

1	2	3	4
2009-10 (as on 15.3.2010)	National Programme for Youth and Adolescents Development (NYPAD)	55	945.54

### Displacement due to Mining Activities

3090. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Public Sector Companies granted mining lease in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of families affected/displaced due to commencing of mining activities in the country, State-wise including Orissa;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any policy to rehabilitate the displaced/affected people;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(e) whether there is any policy to provide jobs in the mining sector to members of the displaced families;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the welfare of such people?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) As per the available information, the names of public sector companies granted mining lease in the country is given in the enclosed as Statement.

(b) Information regarding the families affected/displaced due to mining activities is not maintained by the Ministry of Mines, since leases are granted by State Governments.

(c) to (g) The Government has announced the National Mineral Policy, 2008, which enunciates special care to protect the interests of host and indigenous (tribal) populations through developing models of stakeholder interest, based on international best practices, and protection of project affected persons through comprehensive relief and rehabilitations packages in line with the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy. Mining leases are given by State Governments and the R&R policies of the State Governments are also applicable in such cases.

### Statement

#### State-wise Public Sector Companies Granted Mining Leases In India

Sl. No.	State	Name of Public Sector Company	State/Central Undertakings
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
2.	-do-	Singeren Coalfield Ltd.	Central Public Sector
3.	-do-	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	Central Public Sector

1	2	3	4
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	Central Public Sector
5.	-do-	Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector
6.	-do-	Andhra Phosphate Ltd.	State Public Sector
7.	Assam	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
8.	-do-	Assam Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector
9.	Bihar	Pyrites Phosphates and Chemical Ltd.	Central Public Sector
10.	Chhattisgarh	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
11.	-do-	National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Central Public Sector
12.	-do-	Chhattisgarh State Khanij Vikas Nigam	State Public Sector
13.	-do-	Madhya Pradesh State Mineral Corporation	State Public Sector
14.	Haryana	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
15.	Himachal Pradesh	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Central Public Sector
17.	Jharkhand	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
18.	-do-	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	Central Public Sector
19.	-do-	Jharkhand Rajya Khanij Vikas Nigam	State Public Sector
20.	-do-	Bihar Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector
21.	Gujarat	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector
22.	-do-	Gujarat Industries Power Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector
23.	Karnataka	National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Central Public Sector
24.	-do-	Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.	Central Public Sector
25.	-do-	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
26.	-do-	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	Central Public Sector



1	2	3	4
27.	Karnataka	Mysore Minerals Ltd.	State Public Sector
28.	-do-	Tungabhadra Minerals Ltd.	State Public Sector
29.	-do-	Hutti Gold Mines Ltd.	State Public Sector
30.	Kerala	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	Central Public Sector
31.	-do-	Kerala Ceramics Ltd.	State Public Sector
32.	-do-	Kerala Mineral and Metal Ltd.	State Public Sector
33.	Madhya Pradesh	Manganese ore India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
34.	-do-	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	Central Public Sector
35.	Madhya Pradesh	Street Authority of India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
36.	-do-	Burn Standard Co. Ltd.	Central Public Sector
37.	-do-	National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Central Public Sector
38.	-do-	Madhya Pradesh State Mineral Corporation	State Public Sector
39.	Maharashtra	Manganese Ore India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
40.	-do-	Western Coalfield Ltd.	Central Public Sector
41.	-do-	Maharashtra State Mining Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector
42.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Industrial Development Ltd.	State Public Sector
43.	Orissa	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	Central Public Sector
44.	-do-	Orissa Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Central Public Sector
45.	-do-	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
46.	-do-	National Aluminium Company Ltd.	Central Public Sector
47.	-do-	Bisra Stone and Lime Company Ltd.	Central Public Sector
48.	-do-	Industrial Development Corporation of India Ltd.	State Public Sector
49.	-do-	Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector

1	2	3	4
50.	Rajasthan	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	Central Public Sector
51.	-do-	Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	Central Public Sector
52.	-do-	Pyrites Phosphates and Chemical Ltd.	Central Public Sector
53.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Mines and Mineral Ltd.	State Public Sector
54.	-do-	Rajasthan Barytes Ltd.	State Public Sector
55.	Sikkim	Sikkim Mining Corporation	State Public Sector
56.	Tamil Nadu	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	Central Public Sector
57.	-do-	Burn Standard Earths Ltd.	Central Public Sector
58.	-do-	Tamil Nadu Cement Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector
59.	-do-	Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd.	State Public Sector
60.	-do-	Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector
61.	Uttar Pradesh	National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Central Public Sector
62.	-do-	Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector
63.	Uttarakhand	Pyrites Phosphates and Chemical Ltd.	Central Public Sector
64.	-do-	Uttar Pradesh State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector
65.	West Bengal	Burn Standard Co. Ltd.	Central Public Sector
66.	-do-	West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd.	State Public Sector

### Sports Development in Rural Areas

3091. SHRI C. SIVASAMI : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the development of sports in the country including rural areas;

(b) whether the Government is satisfied with the pace of promotion and development of sports;

(c) the efforts made to identify the talented sports persons in the country including in rural areas; and

(d) the number of such sports persons identified for

participating in the national and international sporting events?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) and (b) As a result of large-scale inadequacy of sports infrastructure at the grassroots level, there is little access to sports facilities and organized competitions in rural areas. With a view to overcoming this gap, Government has introduced the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) for creation of basic sports infrastructure in all village and block panchayats of the country in a phased manner over a period of 10 years at an annual coverage of 10% (the coverage will be 20% in the border districts of special category States including North Eastern States).

The XIth Five Year Plan outlay for this scheme is Rs. 1,500 crore. Budget of Rs. 92 crore which was provided under PYKKA scheme for the year 2008-09 for infrastructure support and block, district, State and national level competitions, was released to States/UTs. During 2009-10, budget of Rs. 135 crore was allocated under PYKKA scheme, out of which, Rs. 115 crore has so far been released to State/UTs.

Annual competitions were held in 25 State during 2009-10. This scheme is not only expected to promote mass participation in sports but also enhance the talent base, which in the long-run, would lead to better performance at national and international level.

(c) and (d) Talent identification and providing training facilities to the sportspersons is done by SAI under its Sports Promotional Schemes namely (i) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC); (ii) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC); (iii) SAI Training Centre (STC) (iv) Special Area Games (SAG) (v) Extension Centre of STC/SAG for wider coverage Centre of Excellence (COE) Under these schemes, SAI adopts schools and provides comprehensive support to the identified athletes, in terms of training and participations in competitions. Around 14,850 trainees (boys and girls) were under training in various SAIs

sports promotional schemes throughout the country during 2009-10.

#### Payment of Sugarcane Dues

3092. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of sugarcane purchased by the sugar manufacturing units in Uttar Pradesh during the current year;

(b) whether the payment for the entire quantity of sugarcane procured has been made to the farmers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor indicating the dues yet to be paid alongwith the remedial steps taken to ensure speedy payment;

(e) whether there is any provision for payment of interest on the dues to the farmers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount paid as interest during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per the information received from the Cane Commissioner, Government of Uttar Pradesh, the total quantity of sugarcane purchased by the sugar manufacturing units in Uttar Pradesh till 08.03.2010 is 483.23 lac tonnes.

(b) and (c) The full payment of cane purchased, 14 days prior to 08.03.2010, has already been made. A Statement indicating the cane purchased till 08.03.2010, total cane price due, due before 14 days and the total payment made and the balance as furnished by the Cane Commissioner, Government of Uttar Pradesh, is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Total cane purchased till 08.03.2010 (lac tonne) in the current sugar season	Total cane price due	Due before 14 days	Total payment made	Balance amount
483.23	10924.97	9485.59	9803.12	-317.53

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There is a provision in the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 for payment of interest if a producer of sugar or his agent fails to make payment for sugarcane purchased within 14 days of delivery.

(f) The Cane Commissioner, Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that all the matters regarding payment of cane price arrears and issues thereof for crushing years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 are pending before the Supreme Court of India. As such, the matter is sub-judice.

[Translation]

#### Mid-term Appraisal of Foodgrain Production

3093. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently taken cognisance of the mid-term review related to the economy in which it has been indicated that in the next few months decline in foodgrain production will persist; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the concrete measures being taken by the Government to increase food production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) : (a) and (b) The mid-year review for 2009-10 anticipated adverse impact of drought on agricultural GDP. As per Central Statistical Organization, the agriculture and allied sector GDP is likely

to show a decline of 0.2 per cent during 2009-10 as against the previous year's growth rate of 1.6 per cent (Advance Estimates). Government of India has taken steps to tackle the problem such as stepping up outlay under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

#### National Indoor Games in Himachal Pradesh

3094. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) granted permission to Himachal Pradesh Olympic Association (HPOA) to hold the National Indoor Games (NIGs) in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of venues NIG is likely to be held; and

(d) the amount of funds provided for creating basic sports infrastructure to Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) The Indian Olympic Association which allots National Indoor Games to any State Olympic Association has informed that in its General Assembly held on 7th December, 2009, the First National Indoor Games have been allotted to Himachal Pradesh Olympic Association and venues will be finalised soon.

(d) The Ministry has provided Rs. 4.02 crore to Himachal Pradesh for creation of basic sports facilities in

324 Village Panchayats and 8 Block Panchayats under its Scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10.

[English]

#### Shortage of Staff in AIR/DD Centres

3095. SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some centres of All India Radio Stations/Doordarshan in the country including Mangalore Centre are not functioning properly on account of shortage of staff;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such shortage;

(c) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to change the Advisory Committee by appointing local artists and philanthropists; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA) : (a) and (b) The Mangalore Centre of AIR and Doordarshan have been functioning properly. However, some AIR and Doordarshan centers are not fully operational due to shortage of staff. Shortage of staff is mainly due to non-undertaking of direct recruitment.

(c) Promotional vacancies are filled up by holding Departmental Promotion Committee meetings. Redeployment of staff is made to meet the functional requirement of some of the Centers.

(d) and (e) As per the guidelines, Advisory committee is re-constituted at Kendras after the completion of the

tenure of existing committees. The members of such committees are locally selected on the basis of their specialization in various disciplines.

[Translation]

#### Construction of Delhi-Jaipur Expressway

3096. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has declared for the construction of Delhi- Jaipur Expressway during the year 2006-07;

(b) if so, the details and present status thereof alongwith the progress made in this regard so far; and

(c) the time by which the above construction is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) to (c) Delhi-Gurgaon section of NH-8 has already been developed to Expressway standard. Construction of 6-laning work in Gurgaon-Jaipur section of NH-8 has been proposed on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) mode under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-V. The construction work is in progress with effect from 3rd April, 2009 with physical progress of 10% by the end of February, 2010 and targeted for completion by 1st October, 2011.

#### Revision in Revenue Manual

3097. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to revise the revenue manual under which people affected due to calamities are provided assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be revised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is also proposed to issue a uniform revenue manual for the whole country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (e) The Ministry of Home Affairs has not prepared any revenue manual. However, items and norms are approved from time to time for providing assistance from Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF), in the wake of identified natural calamities.

It has generally been a practice to review and revise the items and norms of assistance from CRF/NCCF after the Award of successive Finance Commissions are accepted by the Government. The last such revision was made in the June 2007, after the award of the Twelfth Finance Commission (2005-10).

These items and norms are revised from time-to-time based on the recommendations of the Expert Group constituted by the Government of India. In order to have wider consultation, Expert Group takes into consideration the views of State Governments and line Central Ministries. These norms are applicable uniformly to whole of the country, while providing assistance from CRF/NCCF.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has constituted an Expert Group on 27th October, 2009 to review and recommend revision of the items and norms of assistance from CRF and NCCF for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15, in accordance with the recommendations of the 13th Finance Commission as accepted by the Government of India.

#### **Installing Weighing Machine on National Highways**

3098. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the

Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to install weighing machines, speed checking machines and CCTV cameras on National Highways and bridges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether similar gadgets are likely to be installed on toll tax plazas;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to study the circumstances in which trucks bearing 18 tyres were allowed to ply on National Highways; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Weighing machines and CCTV camera are to be installed on the Toll Plazas on National Highway stretches being upgraded to 6 lanes under NHDP-Phase-V and new 4 laning projects on Design Built Finance Operate Transfer (DBFOT) pattern as per provisions in this regard in the Concession Agreement and Manual for specifications and standards. In addition 13 weigh-in-Motion cum automatic traffic counter cum classifiers have been procured for installation on non NHDP sections of National Highways.

(f) and (g) The various categories/combinations of vehicles, whose Gross Vehicle Weight and Safe axle load as prescribed in the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 are allowed to ply on National Highways.

#### **Deaths due to Spurious/Illicit Liquor**

3099. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:



1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7.	Gujarat	55	35	20	55	84	70	14	84	91	73	18	91
8.	Haryana	9	8	1	9	57	44	13	57	69	61	8	69
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	2	1	1	0	1
11.	Jharkhand	21	17	4	21	30	27	4	31	18	14	4	18
12.	Karnataka	18	13	5	18	142	81	61	142	181	132	56	188
13.	Kerala	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	42	29	13	42	14	14	0	14	26	24	2	26
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	39	12	51
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	4
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	14	13	1	14	16	18	4	22	1	1	0	1
21.	Punjab	103	66	37	103	175	127	48	175	182	167	52	219
22.	Rajasthan	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	28	0	28
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	116	100	25	125	101	107	28	135	101	94	7	101
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	99	78	13	91	55	47	3	50	56	50	6	56
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	5	3	1	4	388	182	143	325	393	183	152	335
<b>Total (States)</b>		<b>677</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>1255</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>1233</b>	<b>1315</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1350</b>



1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Union Territories</b>													
29. Andaman and Nagar Islands		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32. Daman and Diu		2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33. Delhi (UT)		0	0	0	0	18	12	6	18	8	3	5	8
34. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35. Puducherry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (UTs)</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total (All India)</b>		<b>679</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>1273</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1251</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>1003</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1358</b>

*Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'.*

[English]

### Grain Banks

3100. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed and achieved for setting up Grain Banks during the 11th Five Year Plan;

(b) whether some of the States have failed to set up the number of Grain Banks sanctioned by the Union Government;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to revise the guidelines for setting up of such banks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) During the 11th Five Year Plan, a target to establish 12,823 Village Grain Banks (VGBs) has been fixed. VGBs are sanctioned based on the proposals received from State/Union Territory Governments. During the 1st three years of 11th Plan i.e. 2007-08 to 2009-10, 7,219 VGBs have been sanctioned to 12 States. Out of above, the States have set up 585 VGBs upto now. Some of the State Governments have informed that could not set up VGBs in their States due to lack of interest shown by the people of the States to the scheme.

(d) and (e) The Government has at present no proposal to revise the guidelines.

[Translation]

### Mining Concessions

3101. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of activities related to extraction in respect of which mineral concession is granted;

(b) the reasons for granting prior approval of mineral concession by the Union Government;

(c) whether there are reports of corruption in the mining sector in the allotment of mining rights;

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(f) whether any action has been taken by the Government against the persons found guilty in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the corrective measures taken by Government to curb such menace?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) The activities/actions required on the part of the grantee company/individual in extraction of a mineral for which a mineral concession has been granted are: execution of lease deed, commencement of mining operations within two years of the date of execution of lease, informing the State Government and the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) about employment of qualified persons and commencement of the operation; carrying out operation in a proper and skillful manner; building infrastructure and creating site services including establishment of workshop, erection of machinery, construction of

roads, opening of mine office, establishment of magazines for storage of explosives, if applicable, development of the area etc.

(b) Grant of prior approval of the Central Government is required for the minerals specified in Parts B and C of the First Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

(c) to (g) A complaint dated 20.5.2008 was received in the Ministry of Mines through the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) against Shri Madhu Koda, the then Chief Minister of Jharkhand for recommending grant of Mining Lease (ML) for iron ore in favour of M/s Maa Ispat Auto Cast (P) Ltd., Jamshedpur. On verification, it was found that no such proposal had been received in the Ministry from the Government of Jharkhand. The CVC was accordingly informed on 1.1.2009.

The State Governments are the owners of the minerals located within their respective boundaries. They grant the mineral concessions [Reconnaissance Permit (RP), Prospecting Licence (PL) and Mining Lease (ML)] under the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957. Prior approval of the Central Government is required under Section 5 (1) of the Act for grant of RP, PL and ML in respect of the minerals specified in Parts 'B' and 'C' of the First Schedule to the Act. Subsequent to the prior approval of the Central Government, mining leases etc. are executed by the State Governments with the mining agencies after they obtain all statutory clearances and approvals.

The Ministry of Mines is conscious of the need to have a transparent and efficient system for processing the mineral concession cases. In pursuance of the National Mineral Policy, 2008, which inter alia enunciates adoption of quick and transparent procedures for grant of mineral concessions, the Ministry has taken several steps in this direction, including constitution of Central Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee in the Ministry of Mines to monitor and minimize delays in grant of approvals for mineral concessions. The Committee consists of the Central

Ministries/Departments concerned and the Secretaries in charge of Mining and Geology in the States. Several meetings of the Committee have been held since its constitution in March 2009.

All instances of corruption and illegal mining practices which come to the notice of this Ministry are taken up with State Governments and followed up expeditiously.

[English]

### Rainfed Farming

3102. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has identified any problems in regard to farming in rainfed areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to address such problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Rainfed agriculture is complex, risk prone and is characterized by low levels of productivity and input usage. Rainfall varies widely in terms of distribution, extent and intensity leading to uncertainty in production and productivity. These risks discourage farmers for higher investment in agricultural inputs resulting in low cropping intensity and productivity.

(c) Government has accorded priority to the holistic and sustainable development of Rainfed areas. To address various problems of farming in the rainfed areas and to ensure a coordinated strategy for development, Government of India has established the National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) in November 2006. For the promotion of rainfed farming, watershed programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Rural Development are as under:—

### Ministry of Agriculture

- (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA).
- (ii) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP and FPR).
- (iii) Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Area (WDPSCA).

### Ministry of Rural Development

- (iv) Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWPM): Integration and modification of the scheme of Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP).

Besides, programmes like Rashtiya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Micro Irrigation (MI), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) also accord special focus to rainfed area for improving the livelihood security and agricultural productivity.

### National Small Enterprises Development Board

3103. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up the National Small Enterprises Development Board (NSEDB);
- (b) if so, the details alongwith its proposed functions thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

(SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) Government has established a 'National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises' (NBMSME) in accordance with section 3 of the 'Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006'. The latest reconstitution of the board has been notified vide Notification no. S.O. 29(E) dated 7 January, 2010. The copy of the above Notification containing details of the NBMSME is enclosed as Statement. The functions of the NBMSME, inter alia, are as follows:—

- (i) Examine the factors affecting the promotion and development of micro, small and medium enterprises and review the policies and programmes of the Central Government in regard to facilitating the promotion and development and enhancing the competitiveness of such enterprises and the impact thereof on such enterprises:
- (ii) Make recommendations on matters referred to it, inter alia, by the Central Government which, in the opinion of that Government, is necessary or expedient for facilitating the promotion and development and enhancing the competitiveness of the micro, small and medium enterprises: and
- (iii) Advise the Central Government on the use of the Fund or Funds constituted under section 12 of the MSMED Act, 2006.

1. Minister in-charge of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, New Delhi
2. Member in-charge (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises), Planning Commission, New Delhi
3. Minister in-charge of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, State of Rajasthan
4. Minister in-charge of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, State of Madhya Pradesh
5. Minister in-charge of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, State of West Bengal

**Statement**

Regd. No. D.L.-33004/99

**The Gazette of India**

EXTRAORDINARY

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 22] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY,  
JANUARY 7, 2010/PAUSA 17, 1931

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MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM  
ENTERPRISES

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 7th January, 2010

**S.O.29(E).**— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) read with rule 3 of the National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Rules, 2006 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, vide, number S.O. 766(E) dated the 15th May, 2007, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby establishes the National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for the purposes of the said Act, which shall consist of the following members, namely:—

Chairperson-ex officio
Vice-Chairperson-ex officio
Member-ex officio
Member-ex officio
Member-ex officio

501	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 25, 1931 (Saka)	<i>to Questions</i>	502
6.	Minister in-charge of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, State of Manipur		Member-ex officio	
7.	Minister in-charge of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, State of Kerala		Member-ex officio	
8.	Minister in-charge of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, State of Maharashtra		Member-ex officio	
9.	Shri Hansraj G. Ahir, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)		Member	
10.	Shri Manicka Tagore, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)		Member	
11.	Shri Oscar Fernandes, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)		Member	
12.	Administrator (Lieutenant Governor) of Daman and Diu		Member-ex officio	
13.	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		Member-ex officio	
14.	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce		Member-ex officio	
15.	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue		Member-ex officio	
16.	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment		Member-ex officio	
17.	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Food Processing Industries		Member-ex officio	
18.	Chairman, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development		Member-ex officio	
19.	Chairman and Managing Director, Small Industries Development Bank of India		Member-ex officio	
20.	Chairman, Indian Banks' Association		Member-ex officio	
21.	Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India		Member	

22. The Chairperson,  
Consortium of Woman Entrepreneurs of India (CWEI),  
1204, Rohit House, 3, Tolstoy Marg, Connaught Place,  
New Delhi-110001  
Member  
(Women Association)
23. The President,  
Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA),  
Sewa Reception Centre, Opposite Victoria Garden, Bhadra,  
Ahmedabad-380001 (Gujarat)  
Member  
(Women Association)
24. The President,  
Confederation of Women Entrepreneurs,  
House No. 6-3-657/F1, Kapadia Lane, Somajiguda,  
Hyderabad-500082 (Andhra Pradesh)  
Member  
(Women Association)
25. The President,  
Tamil Nadu small and Tiny Industries Association (Tanstia),  
10, GST Road, Guindy,  
Chennai-600032 (Tamil Nadu)  
Member  
(Micro Association)
26. The President,  
Indian Federation of Tiny Enterprises (IFTE)  
2/12, Hawrah Maidan Industrial Complex,  
24, Belilious Road,  
Hawrah-711101 (West Bengal)  
Member  
(Micro Association)
27. The President,  
Federation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (FISME),  
B-4/161, Safdarjung Enclave,  
New Delhi-110029  
Member  
(Micro Association)
28. The President,  
Small and Medium Business Development Chamber of India,  
102, Murlidhar Baldev Estate,  
Near Vikas Estate, Off. Aarey Road, Goregaon (East),  
Mumbai-400063 (Maharashtra)  
Member
29. The President,  
Chhattisgarh Laghu Evam Sahayak Udyog Sangh,  
Tifra Industrial Estate,  
Bilaspur-495223 (Chhattisgarh)  
Member

30. The President, Member  
 Association of Small Scale Industries,  
 52-A, Phase-1,  
 Industrial Area, Gangyal,  
 Jammu-180010 (Jammu and Kashmir)
31. The President, Member  
 North Eastern Chambers of Commerce and Industries,  
 Ambari (Near Asom Gana Parishad Office),  
 Guwahati-781001 (Assam)
32. The President, Member  
 Orissa Small Scale Industries Association,  
 Ajay-Binay Bhavan, Industrial Estate,  
 Cuttack-753010 (Orissa)
33. The President, Member  
 Association of Small Industries of the Union Territory of  
 Puducherry, Industrial Estate, Thattanchavady,  
 Puducherry-605009
34. The President, Member  
 Federation of Punjab Small Industries Associations,  
 Punjab Trade Centre Complex,  
 Near State Bank of India, Miller Ganj,  
 Ludhiana-141003 (Punjab)
35. The President, Member  
 Industries Association of Uttarakhand  
 (Body of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises of Uttarakhand),  
 C/o M/s. Safya Industries, Mohabewala Industrial Area,  
 Dehradun-248001 (Uttarakhand)
36. The President, Member  
 Federation of Association of Small Industries of India,  
 Laghu Udyog Kuteer, 23/B/2, Guru Govind Singh Marg,  
 New Rohtak Road, New Delhi-110005.
37. The President, Member  
 Tripura Industrial Entrepreneurs (TIE),  
 25, Netaji Subhash Road,  
 Agartala-799001 (Tripura)

38. The President, Member  
Chamber of Small Industry Associations,  
TSSIA House Plot P-26,  
Road No. 16/T,  
Wagle Industrial Estate,  
Thane-400604 (Maharashtra)
39. The President, Member  
Confederation of Indian Industry,  
23, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi-110003
40. The President, Member  
Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO),  
Niryat Bhawan, Rao Tula Ram Marg,  
Opp. Army Hospital Research and Referral,  
New Delhi-110057
41. The President, Member  
National Association of Software and Service Companies,  
International Youth Centre, Teen Murti Marg, Chanakyapuri,  
New Delhi-110021
42. Dr. Surender Prasad, Member  
Director,  
Indian Institute of Technology,  
New Delhi-110016
43. Shri Pankaj Chimanbhai Patel, Member  
104, Patel Vas, Vasna,  
Ahmedabad-380007 (Gujarat)
44. Prof. Bina Agarwal, Member  
Professor of Economics,  
Institute of Economic Growth,  
University of Delhi,  
North Campus,  
Delhi-110007
45. The President, Member  
Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS)  
Dattopant Thegandi Bhavan,  
27 – Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg,  
Rouse Avenue, Near ITO,  
New Delhi-110002



46. The President,  
All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC)  
35 – 36, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg,  
Rouse Avenue,  
New Delhi-110002

Member

47. Additional Secretary and Development Commissioner  
(Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises),  
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises,  
Office of the Development Commissioner  
(Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises),  
7th Floor, 'A' – Wing, Nirman Bhavan,  
New Delhi-110108

Member Secretary-  
ex officio

[F. No. 1(3)/2009-NB&AC]  
Madhav Lal, Addl. Secy.

#### Construction of By-Passes

3104. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the projects taken up for construction of by-passes on the various National Highways in the country, State-wise and NH-wise including in Karnataka;

(b) the target set for completion and the progress made so far;

(c) the total outlays, amount utilized during the Tenth Plan period and proposed for Eleventh Plan;

(d) whether the Government/NHA has evaluated the actual causes of delay and evolved a mechanism to expedite the execution; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Inter-State Road Connectivity

3105. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals from the State Governments including Karnataka State under the scheme of Inter-State connectivity are pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details and present status; thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposals are likely to be approved/cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) 108 proposals have been received from various State Governments including 10 proposals from the State Government of Karnataka for development of State Roads under the scheme of Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) during 2009-10. Out of this, 20 proposals including 2 proposals for the State of Karnataka have been approved in principle, as on date. No commitment can be given for awarding in-principle approval for balance proposals, as it depends upon availability of funds, conformance to stipulated criteria, etc.

### Marketing of Organic Farm Products

3106. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for purchasing and marketing of organic farm products to encourage organic farming is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government for purchasing and marketing of organic farm products.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government does not intend to enter into direct buying and selling of organic produce. However, Government is promoting organic farming under National Project on Organic Farming and other schemes.

### Settlement of Loan for Village Industries Units

3107. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the Kerala Government with regard to one time settlement of loan for village industries units under Consortium Bank Credit Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) A suggestion was received from the Government of Kerala for introduction of a scheme to waive off loans given under Consortium Bank Credit (CBC) Scheme outstanding against the village industries institutions. As substantial amount was already advanced under Pattern as well as CBC schemes to these institutions, unless a practical strategy of revival and restructuring of the institutions is put in place, a scheme of waiver alone is not likely to be effective and helpful for their revitalization. Accordingly, a study had been commissioned by this Ministry through the Office of the Chief Adviser Cost, Department of Expenditure, following whose report, an Expert Group is under constitution for considering an appropriate strategy for addressing their problems.

(c) No definite time frame can be indicated at this stage.

### ID Cards to Coastal Villagers

3108. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is preparing the lists of coastal villagers from the point of view of security;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide National Identity Cards to coastal villagers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) The Government has decided to create a National Population Register (NPR) in the country alongwith Houselisting and

Housing Census 2010. For the NPR, details on specific characteristics of each individual shall be collected alongwith photographs and finger biometrics of all those who are 15 years of age and above.

As one of the measure to strengthen coastal security, creation of NPR for the 3331 coastal villages in 9 Maritime States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal and 4 Union Territories (UTs) of Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Puducherry has been undertaken during 2009-10. The lists of coastal villages have been finalized in consultation with the respective States/UTs. The scheme also envisages identity cards to be given to all the usual residents of these villages who are 18 years of age and above. The field work of direct data collection is in progress and biographic details of more than 89 lakh persons and biometric details of more than 35 lakh have been collected.

#### Flow of Traffic on NHs

3109. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI has conducted any study/survey regarding the flow of traffic and hindrance caused on them due to the prevalence of cuts/crossings/intersections on the various National Highways including NH-24;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any norms have been laid down regarding the number of cuts, crossings and intersections to ensure free flow of traffic on such National Highways;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether certain National Highways have more cuts/crossings/intersections than the prescribed norms including NH-24; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken for closing such cuts/crossings/intersections and to widen them for ensuring free flow of traffic thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) Median openings are generally limited to intersections with public streets or major generators of traffic and are not allowed for individual business needs. Where intersections are far apart, additional openings are provided at intervals of about 2 kms. for U-turns and diversion of traffic to one of the carriageways at times of emergency or major repairs. However, depending on local circumstance, the distance could be closer at times if necessary.

#### Traditional Fishermen

3110. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any scheme for the welfare and protection of the traditional fishermen in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated in this regard during the 11th Five Year Plan including Andhra Pradesh, State-wise; and

(d) the follow-up action taken by the Government for protection of such fishermen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen was launched during 1991-92 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective of providing basic civic amenities i.e. construction

of fishermen houses, tubewells for drinking water and community hall/centre as a common recreation/working place and socio-economic security to fishermen such as group accident insurance and financial support during fishing ban period. In addition, there is a provision for training of fishermen to update their knowledge and skill to adopt modern technology. Details of funds released in the first three years of the 11th Plan to the States including Andhra Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*State-wise details of funds released under the National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen during the first three years of the 11th Plan*

(Amount: Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	140.34	50.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.00	0.00	100.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	43.14	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	3.38	36.19
6.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	8.00	2.15	6.00
8.	Gujarat	70.00	86.03	0.00
9.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	6.40
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4.99	5.50	6.26
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.00	29.58	60.00

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Jharkhand	327.20	123.60	248.21
13.	Karnataka	0.00	304.08	93.54
14.	Kerala	150.00	232.21	652.57
15.	Maharashtra	143.10	20.00	20.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	21.20	31.46	60.92
17.	Manipur	4.26	22.6	25.00
18.	Mizoram	25.18	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	29.50	96.50	140.00
20.	Orissa	50.00	89.64	0.00
21.	Puducherry	126.00	150.00	340.00
22.	Rajasthan	11.98	5.40	27.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	12.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	269.93	240.00	737.94
25.	Tripura	24.00	36.00	63.55
26.	Uttar Pradesh	165.50	200.00	150.00
27.	Uttarakhand	8.60	6.45	19.65
28.	West Bengal	243.20	361.20	71.20
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.37	1.68	0.98
30.	FISHCOPFED	131.65	192.82	592.72
31.	NFDB	0.00	0.00	14.00
32.	Others	0.00	0.00	2.52
Total		1999.80	2380.18	3536.62

**Brand Creation for SMEs**

3111. SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any initiative for brand creation for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) functioning in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the plan worked out so far for the purpose; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the views of the industry, stakeholders and experts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) The Government has taken several initiatives for providing marketing assistance to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). These initiatives included Design Clinic Scheme, Marketing Assistance Scheme and Scheme on Building awareness on Intellectual Property Rights, which comprises of activities on awareness generation regarding importance of brand building amongst MSME units.

Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has created brands namely 'Khadi' 'Sarvodaya' and Desi Aahar' for the products produced by the enlisted Khadi and Village Industries. Under the Khadi reform programme, provisions have been made for setting up of marketing organization through private participation that will work jointly with KVIC in management of 'Khandi Mark'. Further, the Coir Board has registered the coir products manufactured in the Ambalapuzha and Chertalla Tehsils of Alleppey District in Kerala as "Alleppey Coir" under the Geographical Indications. These schemes have been formulated by Government in consultation with stakeholders.

**Performance of IBM**

3112. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been regularly reviewing the performance of the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of mines inspected, mining plans cleared/rejected during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh, separately;

(d) the number of mineralogical studies conducted during the said period, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) the findings of such study?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government reviews the performance of IBM through quarterly performance review meeting. Details on number of mines inspected, mining plans cleared/rejected during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh, separately are furnished in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(d) The State-wise number of mineralogical studies conducted during the period 2006 to 2010 (upto February) including Andhra Pradesh are given below:—

Name of State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto Feb. 2010)
	1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	12	63	09	42
Chhattisgarh	29	8	18	7

1	2	3	4	5
Goa	78	113	104	62
Gujarat	109	71	154	167
Jharkhand	98	34	45	99
Karnataka	310	288	377	367
Madhya Pradesh	205	77	92	29
Maharashtra	152	203	306	339
Orissa	124	99	148	110
Rajasthan	687	900	634	401
Tamil Nadu	315	334	100	144
West Bengal	107	34	78	117
Others	183	166	301	339
<b>Total</b>	<b>2409</b>	<b>2390</b>	<b>2366</b>	<b>2223</b>

(e) The finding of mineralogical studies indicate the identification of various valuable minerals as well as associated gangue minerals present in the lean grade ore/sub grade ore and their quantitative distribution. The study also indicates the liberation size of valuable minerals from gangue minerals and nature of their physical characteristic to evolve a process flow sheet for their beneficiation.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise mines inspected*

Sl. No.	State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto Feb. 10)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	381	428	358	247

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Assam	0	5	9	11
3.	Bihar	9	5	12	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	89	90	161	106
5.	Goa	134	126	91	102
6.	Gujarat	225	170	169	172
7.	Haryana	3	2	3	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	37	32	24	24
9.	Jharkhand	149	231	229	165
10.	Karnataka	298	304	286	209
11.	Kerala	45	20	5	27
12.	Madhya Pradesh	274	316	260	213
13.	Maharashtra	126	74	87	56
14.	Meghalaya	8	39	26	24
15.	Orissa	239	236	166	226
16.	Rajasthan	469	413	471	253
17.	Sikkim	0	2	0	11
18.	Tamil Nadu	181	200	231	176
19.	Uttarakhand	47	61	28	26
20.	Uttar Pradesh	9	18	2	18
21.	West Bengal	42	21	27	19
<b>Total</b>		<b>2765</b>	<b>2793</b>	<b>2645</b>	<b>2085</b>

**Statement-II***State-wise number of Mining Plans*

State	Approved				Rejected			
	2009-10*	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2009-10*	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
Bihar	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	9	15	12	21	3	3	0	0
Goa	18	43	135	40	1	0	2	0
Gujarat	33	20	31	34	1	5	4	8
Himachal Pradesh	3	6	3	5	0	4	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	1	5	5	17	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	9	20	14	13	1	0	0	0
Karnataka	29	50	66	103	3	4	3	9
Kerala	3	2	3	1	2	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	31	56	66	34	2	0	5	4
Maharashtra	16	9	13	9	1	0	0	1
Meghalaya	2	4	0	2	1	0	0	0
Orissa	18	19	31	19	0	1	1	1
Rajasthan	22	58	71	65	5	6	4	7
Tamil Nadu	29	33	12	17	1	0	1	2
Uttar Pradesh	1	0	11	5	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	3	4	12	5	1	2	0	0
West Bengal	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>41</b>

### Advisory Committees under NYKs

3113. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for nominating officer bearers in District/State Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes;

(b) the details of such nominations made in different States including Karnataka;

(c) the funds allocated/utilised by the Nehru Yuva Kendras of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Karnataka;

(d) whether the performance of all the NYKs has been evaluated; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievement made in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) and (b) As per composition of District Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes (DACYP), there are 13 official and 06 non official members in a district. Whereas according to composition of State Advisory Committee on Youth Programme (SACYP), there are 16 official and 04 non official members in a State. The composition of DACYP

and SACYP is also given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Annual Block grants are released to Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) for implementing Regular and Special Programmes through its 501 District Kendras. Rs. 55.02 crore, Rs. 95.85 crore, Rs. 101.76 crore and Rs. 111.00 were made available during the year 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively for these Kendras which include 7 Kendras in Karnataka.

(d) and (e) Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmedabad, was entrusted with the holistic management study of NYKS who having submitted their report in February, 2009, made some major recommendations inter-alia reorganization of NYKS programmes, impact of NYKS on empowerment and development of youth, structural changes for improving the delivery of services and convergence with schemes and programmes of other Ministries and International agencies etc. The Government has initiated action on the recommendations whereby introducing a new scheme of volunteers namely-National Youth Corps (NYC), introduction of a new programme for Youth Leadership and personality Development, introduction of traditional employability skill certification project, preparation of revised training manuals on various subjects for Youth Development and Empowerment, Life Skills Education, National Integration and Social Harmony and Enhancement of honorarium from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 2500/- per month being paid to the volunteers.

### Statement

#### Composition of SACYP

The State Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes (SACYP) will have the following composition:

1.	In-charge Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports of the State	Chairperson
2. and	Member of Parliament/MLA/MLCs (To be nominated by Hon'ble	Hon'ble Member
3.	Minister cum - Chairperson, NYKS)	
4. and	Renowned Social Worker, Women Activist, Sports Persons.	Hon'ble Member
5.	(To be nominated by DG, NYKS)	



6.	Zonal Director/Regional Coordinator	Member Secretary
7.	Director, Youth Services and Sports	Member
8.	Director, Rural Development	Member
9.	Director, Health and Family Welfare	Member
10.	Director, Social Welfare	Member
11.	Director, Culture	Member
12.	Director, Agriculture	Member
13.	Director, Small Scale Industries	Member
14.	Director, Environment and Forest	Member
15.	Director, SC, ST and Backward Classes	Member
16.	Director, Information and Public Relations	Member
17.	Chief of Lead Bank in the State	Member
18.	Deputy Programme Advisor, NSS	Member
19.	Representative of DG, NYKS	Member
20.	Deputy Director (s) of the State	Special Invitee

#### Composition of DACYP

The District Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes (DACYP) will have the following composition:

1.	District Collector	Chairperson
2.	District Youth Coordinator	Member Secretary
3.	Regional Coordinator	Member
4.	Additional Deputy Commissioner (Development and Planning)	Member
5.	Chief Medical Officer/Civil Surgeon	Member
6.	General Manager, DIC	Member
7.	District Public Relation Officer	Member
8.	Field Publicity Officer	Member

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9.	District Youth Services and Sports Officer	Member
10.	District Social Welfare Officer	Member
11.	Lead Bank Officer	Member
12.	Project Officer, DRDA	Member
13.	Project Officer, NSS	Member
14.	Head of NGO	Member
15.	Non-Official	Member
16.	Non-Official	Member
17.	Youth Leader	Member
18.	Youth Leader	Member
19.	National Service Volunteer	Member

#### Base Price of Edible Oil

3114. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to keep the base price of edible oils unchanged;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to the farmers therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) There is no base price fixed for edible oils. However, in order that the farmers get remunerative prices, the Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for major oilseeds. The Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for major oilseeds for the year 2009-10 are as under:—

Oilseed	MSP for 2009-10 (Rs. per quintal)
Groundnut (in shell)	2100
Sunflower seed	2215
Soyabean (Yellow)	1390
Rapeseed/mustard	1830

#### Impact of Food Subsidy

3115. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the subsidy on food items had only a minor impact on poverty during the 11th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has solicited the views of industry and people at large in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Under Targeted Public Distributed System (TPDS), foodgrains are made available at highly subsidized rates @ 35 kg./family per month to 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) families (including AAY) based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission on population projections of March 2000. Allocation to 11.52 crore APL families are also made at subsidized rates ranging from 10 to 35 kg./family per month depending upon availability of stocks. The allocation under the TPDS and the actual Offtake has been increasing due to higher demand by State Governments for Above Poverty Line (APL) allocation. The Central Issue Prices of foodgrains issued under TPDS are as under:—

(Rs. per quintal)

Foodgrains	BPL	APL	AAY
Wheat	415	610	200
Rice	565	830	300

Issue of foodgrains at highly subsidized rates to poor helps in increasing availability of foodgrains to them.

[Translation]

#### Prior Approval for Mining Rights

3116. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments are the owner of the minerals in the country;

(b) if so, the provision of prior approval of the Union Government for granting of mining rights of minerals like iron ore, manganese, bauxite etc. is proposed to be abolished;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore;

(e) whether requests in this regard have been received from some State Governments; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action thereon?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (f) State Governments are the owners of the minerals and mineral rights vest in the State Government. Prior approval of the Central Government is required only in respect of grant of mineral concessions for minerals mentioned in the First Schedule of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. The Government has enunciated National Mineral Policy, 2008 which seeks to streamline, simplify and increase transparency in the procedures for grant of mineral concessions. The Government has drafted suitable legislation in order to give effect to the National Mineral Policy, 2008.

#### Status of Work Carried out by NHAI

3117. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the construction/development work being carried out by the National Highways Authority of India in Rajasthan;

(b) the present status of each work; and

(c) the time by which the said works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Details and status of works carried out by NHAI is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement****Status of work carried out by NHAI**

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No.	Length (In Km.)	Total Project Cost (Rs. crore)	Date of likely completion
1.	Chambal Bridge	76	1.4	281.31	December, 2010
2.	Kota Bypass	76	25	250.39	June, 2010
3.	Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur (Six lane)	8	225.6	1673.7	October, 2011
4.	Dholpur-Morena Section (including Chambal Bridge)	3	10	232.45	March, 2011
5.	Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	8	82	795	May, 2012
6.	Jaipur-Reengus	11	54	267.81	February, 2013
7.	Jaipur-Tonk -Deoli	12	150	792.06	December, 2012

*[English]***Indian Premier League**

3118. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of certain controversies involving the bidding process for players in the Indian Premier League (IPL), the Government has sought any report from its organizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to issue any advisory/directive to the organizers to amicably resolve such issues; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
 (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Since Indian Premier League (IPL) involves city teams managed by private entities, it does not come under the purview of the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations.

**Welfare Board for Police Personnel**

3119. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the police personnel in the country are not getting proper health care including post-retirement health care and post death terminal benefits;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a Welfare Board for the Benefit of the police personnel in the country;

(d) if so, the proposed functions of the Board; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the standard of living of the police personnel in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Central police Forces personnel are getting proper health care including post-retirement health care and post death terminal benefits. Information on State Police personnel is not kept by government of India as this concerns the State Governments.

(b) Nil, in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d) A Welfare and Rehabilitation Board (WARB) for CPMF personnel has been established on 17.5.2007 to provide an institutionalized mechanism to look into the welfare and rehabilitation requirement of CPMF personnel. An Apex body comprising seven members drawn from all CPMFs under the Chairmanship of one Director General of CPMFs on rotation basis is looking after the dependents of those who die while in service, personnel boarded out on medical grounds and other ex-CPMF personnel.

(e) (i) The Primary medical cover is provided form unit Hospital; regular screening via periodical and Annual Medical Examination, Secondary health care through composite Hospitals with authorization of specialists for better health care and follow up.

(ii) Established three Anti Retroviral Treatment Centres (ART) to render treatment to HIV/AIDS patients, three common Training Centres to train HIV/AIDS Counselors, 64 VCCT centres for regular HIV/AIDS detection.

(iii) Medical Officers and Commandants are regularly interacting with troops and educating the troops on prophylactic measures against HIV/AIDS and STD.

(iv) Yoga classes have been introduced for better stress management.

(v) Recreational and sports facilities have been created.

(vi) Basic amenities/facilities for troops and their families have been introduced.

[Translation]

#### Fuel Consumption on National Highways

3120. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether more diesel is consumed due to bad condition of the National Highways;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the value of diesel and petrol that goes waste every year due to decrepit National Highways; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to check wastage of petrol and diesel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) It is a fact that due to bad conditions of roads more diesel is consumed. However, National Highways are maintained in traffic worthy condition and improvements are carried out within available resources to keep the vehicle operating cost minimum.

(c) and (d) Vehicle operating cost, of which cost of diesel consumption is a part, depends upon a number of factors, such as condition of riding surface, road geometry including gradient, congestion on the road, nature and condition of vehicle fleet. Government has taken a number of steps to improve the condition of the National Highways and improve the capacity of the system whereby diesel consumption is reduced. National Highway Development Project (NHDP) undertaken in seven phases since 2000 is a huge effort in this direction. In addition, non-NHDP National Highway are improved and maintained out of regular annual budgetary provisions.

#### Medical Facilities to CPMF Personnel

3121. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide quick blood clotting agents for the injured personnel of the Central Para-military Forces (CPMF) to prevent excessive bleeding at sites of action;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which such medical facilities are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Quick blood clotting agents are being procured by all the Forces on need basis regularly.

[English]

#### Law for Drunken Driving

3122. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement strict laws to check drunken driving;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to amend the laws to suit the present condition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (c) Under Section 185 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, for the first offence, drunken driving is punishable with fine upto Rs. 2000/- or imprisonment upto six months or both. For second and subsequent offence, there is a provision for imprisonment for a term upto two years or fine upto Rs. 3000/- or both. Further, provisions also exist to suspend/cancel the driving license or disqualify the offender for holding the license for a period of not less than six months. This is primarily an enforcement issue and as such, State Government are required to strictly implement the provisions of law to deal with the case of drunken driving.

#### Fake Encounters

3123. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases of fake encounter reported/registered, the action taken against the accused personnel and compensation paid to the families of the victim during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Manipur;

(b) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has conducted any investigation with regard to encounter with the Delhi Police at Batla House;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to solve all the pending cases and to set up a special court for the sake of speedy and fair trial in such cases; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to stop fake encounters in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) Information is being collected from all the States/NCRB/NHRC and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Witness Protection Cell

3124. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take steps to provide protection to witnesses including creation of a witness protection cell;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Law Commission of India in its 198th Report

on Witness identity Protection and Witness Protection Programmers' has suggested comprehensive review of witness protection. Since the Criminal Law and the Criminal procedure are on the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, this requires consultation with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Report has been referred to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for their comments/views. Depending upon the response of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations further action would be taken if considered necessary. As such no time-frame can be fixed in this regard.

[Translation]

#### Delay in Construction of Jhansi-Kanpur NH

3125. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an inquiry is being conducted in regard to delay caused in the construction of Jhansi-Kanpur National Highway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There has been some delay in construction of Jhansi-Kanpur National Highway due to delay in land acquisition, utility shifting and re-location of religious structures.

#### Spurious Fertilizers and Seeds

3126. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of selling spurious/substandard seeds and pesticides to the farmers by leading companies have been reported recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of such companies alongwith the action taken against these companies;

(c) whether there are reports of some companies

including the Indian Potash Limited importing such spurious/substandard seeds and pesticides; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) No case of large scale sale of spurious fertilizers, seeds and pesticides by major companies has been brought to the notice of the Government. Samples of fertilizers, seeds and pesticides are drawn and tested regularly. The quality and sale of fertilizers, seeds and pesticides are regulated under the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985, the Insecticides Act, 1968 and the Seeds Act, 1966, the Seed Rules, 1968 and the Seeds (Control) Order, 1983 and the State Governments are adequately empowered to take action for sale of sub-standard material.

There have been instances of import of fertilizers by companies, including Indian Potash Limited, wherein fertilizers were not found as per specifications laid in the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985. In such cases the importing company is liable for action under the provisions of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985 as well as the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[English]

#### Debt Relief for Farmers

3127. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the average outstanding loan per farmer household is higher in several States including Punjab and reports indicates manifold increase in debt burden on farmers due to drought;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures initiated by the Government to provide debt relief to the farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) Report No. 498 on "Indebtedness of Farmer Households", average outstanding loan per farmer household was highest in the State of Punjab, followed by Kerala, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The averages for the following ten States exceeded the national average:—

States	Average loan outstanding (Rs.)
Punjab	41,576
Kerala	33,907
Haryana	26,007
Andhra Pradesh	23,965
Tamil Nadu	23,963
Rajasthan	18,372
Karnataka	18,135
Maharashtra	16,973
Gujarat	15,526
Madhya Pradesh	14,218
All India	12,585

Government has not received any report indicating manifold increase in debt burden on farmers due to drought.

(c) The Government has implemented Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief (ADWDR) Scheme 2008. As per provisional figures, a total of 3.01 crore 'small and marginal farmers' and 0.67 core 'other farmers' have been benefited from the ADWDR Scheme 2008 involving debt waiver and debt relief of Rs. 65,318.33 crore. This has significantly reduced the institutional debt burden of farmers.

Reserve Bank of India has issued comprehensive guidelines to the banks for providing debt relief to farmers affected by natural calamities including floods, droughts etc. These relief measures include, inter alia, restructuring of loans by way of conversion/rescheduling of loans, provision

of fresh crop loans for affected farmers, treatment of converted/rescheduling of loans, as 'current dues' and not to charge penal interest in respect of current dues in default, relaxed security and margin norms etc.

Crop loans upto a principal amount of Rs. 3 lakh are being made available to the farmers at a lower rate of interest of 7 per cent per annum. In order to incentivise the prompt repayers, Government of India is providing an additional one per cent interest subvention from the year 2009-10 to those farmers who repay their short-term crop loans as per schedule. Government has proposed to raise this subvention for timely repayment of crop loans from one per cent to two per cent for the year 2010-11. Thus, the effective rate of interest for such farmers will be five per cent per annum from the year 2010-11.

#### Services of IIS Officers

3128. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- the number of Indian Information Service (IIS) officers in the country, State-wise;
- whether the Government has any proposal to utilize their services in various media units;
- if so, the details thereof;
- if not, the reasons therefor; and
- the number of such officers employed in Doordarshan, All India Radio, Press Information Bureau and Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (e) The number of Indian Information Service (IIS) Officers presently working in various Media units of the Ministry including Doordarshan, All India Radio, Press Information Bureau and Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity in different States in the country and other organisations, is given in the enclosed as Statement. The services of these officers are being utilized for various media units as per details given in the enclosed Statement.



**Statement**

*Total Number of IIS Officers (State and Media-wise) as on 28.02.2010*

S. No.	State Group	PIB		DAVP		DFP		AIR		DDK		DPD		RNI		RR & TD		DPR (Def.)		Others		Total	
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	2	-	1	1	11	1	5	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
3.	Assam	2	-	2	1	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
4.	Bihar	1	1	-	1	1	3	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
6.	Goa	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
7.	Gujarat	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7
8.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	-	-	3	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
12.	Karnataka	1	-	1	3	1	4	-	4	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	12
13.	Kerala	3	1	-	-	1	1	6	-	5	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	-	1	1	6	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10
15.	Maharashtra	5	3	-	1	-	3	3	5	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	12	16
16.	Manipur	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4
17.	Meghalaya	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
19.	Nagaland	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
20.	Orissa	1	2	-	-	-	4	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12
21.	Punjab	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4
22.	Rajasthan	2	1	-	1	1	6	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9
23.	Sikkim	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	2	1	1	1	5	2	6	4	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	17
25.	Tripura	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
26.	Uttarakhand	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	1	1	1	6	1	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	12
28.	West Bengal	3	2	-	2	2	4	3	5	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	14
<b>Union Territories</b>																							
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
2.	Chandigarh	3	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	4
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
4.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
5.	Delhi	56	9	12	10	4	2	30	19	19	11	18	21	2	2	4	1	4	10	9	6	158	91
6.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
7.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total		94	37	17	29	26	70	50	86	69	21	22	29	4	2	4	1	11	12	9	8	306	295

- PIB — Press Information Bureau  
 DAVP — Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity  
 DFP — Directorate of Field Publicity  
 AIR — All India Radio  
 DDK — Doordarshan Kendra  
 DPD — Directorate of Publications Division  
 RNI — Registrar of News papers of India  
 RR & TD — Research, Reference and Training and Development  
 DPR (Def.) — Directorate of Public Relations, Ministry of Defence

### Small Farm Management

3129. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan/proposal for giving impetus to small farm management to revitalise the country's agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to integrate frontier science with traditional agricultural practices;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and the action taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has identified major challenges of science and technology in the agriculture sector;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Union Government to encourage small farm management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (g) In the scenario of continuous fragmentation of operational land holding size, revolution in small farm management is essential to revitalize the country's agriculture. The frontier science has helped in increasing the production of wheat and rice through green revolution. However, the impact of green revolution has also resulted into over exploitation of resources i.e. soil, water, bio-diversity and ecosystem. The traditional agriculture was self regenerative and focused on the basic need of the villages with food, fodder, manure, fuel, fibre, tool/implements with eco-friendliness and protection of bio-diversity. Therefore, blending of indigenous technologies with frontier science could help in conservation of bio-diversity, soil health, optimum use of water

resources and a balance eco-system. Continuous research on major challenges of agriculture is on by ICAR such as development of new varieties in the context of climate change etc.

In pursuance to the recommendations of National Commission on Farmers, the Government has taken various steps such as setting up of farm schools on the field of achiever farmers; recognition to best farmers through awards at block, district and State level; Involvement of the farmers in programme formulations and implementation through Farmer Advisory Committees at block level and Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level with bottom-up approach instead of ongoing top-down approach; technology transfer through Commodity Interest Groups (CIGs)/Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs) rather than individual farmers and capacity building of these groups.

### Road Safety

3130. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which the Road Safety funds accruing from excess in target traffic from Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) Toll roads are spent;

(b) the total corpus of Road Safety Fund, State-wise;

(c) whether any part specifically is being allocated towards giving immediate monetary relief to serious accident victims or dependants of fatal victims on highways; and

(d) if so, the number of such victims or their dependants were so compensated during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) In respect of projects where the concession

agreement for Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Toll road projects have the provision for revenue sharing in the event of traffic exceeding the target traffic, such revenue is utilized inter alia, for meeting the cost and expenses on works and services not covered in the scope of the concession agreement but which arise out of safety requirements based on safety audits of the project highway carried out by the Safety Consultants appointed by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).

(b) No fund has been generated in NHAI.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

#### Donation for Tsunami Relief

3131. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of contributions received from Public, Employees, NGOs and various State Governments towards the Lt. Governor's Relief Fund after the Tsunami in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) the details of funds utilised so far; and

(c) the details of the beneficiaries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) An amount of Rs. 11,55,26,022/- (Rupees eleven crore fifty five lakh twenty six thousand and twenty two only) was received from public, Employees, NGOs and various State Governments towards the Lt. Governor's Relief Fund after the Tsunami in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) and (c) An amount of Rs. 8,12,40,122/- (Rupees eight crore twelve lakh forty thousand and one hundred twenty two only) has been utilized for making ex-gratia payment to Tsunami affected people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and to students as also towards donations to Gujarat Chief Minister's Relief Fund and Maharashtra Chief Minister's Relief Funds, etc. A Statement showing the details of funds utilised and the details of the beneficiaries is enclosed.

#### Statement

##### Details of (i) Funds Utilised and (ii) Beneficiaries

Sl. No.	Name of the Department/Organisation Agency etc., through which funds were utilised.	Amount Utilised (In Rs.)	Number of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
A. 1.	Deputy Commissioner, South Andaman	2,57,34,695	11145
2.	Deputy Commissioner, Middle and North Andaman	9,40,000	
3.	Deputy Commissioner, Nicobar District, C/Nicobar	1,09,79,000	4130
4.	Assistant Commissioner, Nancowarie	58,30,000	2645
5.	Special Relief Officer, Katchal	7,80,000	

1	2	3	4
6.	Assistant Commissioner, Campbell Bay	57,89,330	1995
7.	Polytechnic, Pahargaon, Port Blair	1,68,100	38 Students
8.	Student	54,07,931	381 Students
9.	Director of Health Services, Andaman and Nicobar Administration	6,98,666	—
10.	Rajya Sainik Board	20,59,200	The amount was deposited to the Ex-Serviceman Contributory Health Scheme for Tsunami affected Ex-Serviceman
B. 1.	Donation to the CM's Relief Fund, Gujarat.	1,00,00,000	—
2.	Donation to the CM's Relief Fund, Maharashtra.	1,00,00,000	—
3.	MPLADs	20,00,000	—
4.	Mother Teresa Institute of Paramedical Technology, Dollygunj, Port Blair.	8,53,200	—
Total		8,12,40,122	

### Production of Iron Ore

3132. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present extraction of iron ore is sufficient to meet the domestic demand;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the details of demand by steel plants of public and private sectors;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for extraction of iron ore during the 11th Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the achievement made so far; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to explore/produce more iron ore in the country so as to regulate the steel prices and supply to steel plants as per their requirement?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUÉ): (a) Yes.

(b) As per available information, during the year 2008-09 the production of iron ore was 215 million tonnes and the domestic demand was 85 million tonnes.

(c) and (d) Mining of minerals depends broadly on availability of mineral resources, economic viability, demand of the market etc. Under the liberalised economic environment, investment decisions, including choice of location, are taken by the entrepreneurs based on their techno-economic judgements and commercial considerations.

(e) The Government has enunciated the new National Mineral Policy, 2008 which envisages streamlining and simplifying the procedures in grant of mineral concessions in order to attract investment into mining sector. The Government has also revised the threshold values for 12 minerals, including iron ore, which would entail stacking and utilisation of low grade ore. These policy initiatives would provide suitable environment for optimum exploitation of the mineral potential of the country.

[Translation]

#### Plantation of Jatropha

3133. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States where cultivation of Jatropha is being carried out;

(b) the details of allocation made to various States for cultivation of Jatropha, State-wise;

(c) the quantum of Jatropha produced during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the reasons for not allocating funds to the remaining States alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Details pertaining to area under model plantation of Jatropha and

funds allocated to States by National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development (NOVOD) Board, a statutory body under NOVOD Board Act, 1983 under the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Cultivation of Jatropha is currently at the stage of model plantation and the purpose is to ensure availability of quality planting material to the farmers in subsequent years. Gestation period of Jatropha is three to four years, depending upon agro-climatic conditions.

(d) The potential States are being covered depending upon the availability of government/institutional wastelands.

#### Statement

Details of area under Jatropha and funds allocated by NOVOD Board

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Area (ha.)	Funds allocated (in Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	440	109.85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	185	46.25
3.	Bihar	10	12.50
4.	Chhattisgarh	804	156.065
5.	Gujarat	1822	441.975
6.	Haryana	532	117.095
7.	Jharkhand	750	200.00
8.	Karnataka	404	147.702
9.	Kerala	50	11.75
10.	Madhya Pradesh	850	250.96
11.	Maharashtra	1994	481.137

1	2	3	4
12.	Manipur	400	106.26
13.	Meghalaya	200	109.50
14.	Mizoram	1275	231.25
15.	Nagaland	540	135.40
16.	Rajasthan	227	95.08
17.	Sikkim	100	38.87
18.	Tamil Nadu	557	89.87
19.	Tripura	150	50.25
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1024	247.78
21.	Uttarakhand	718	140.593
22.	West Bengal	100	25.00
Grand Total		13132	3245.137

[English]

#### Extension of FM Channels

3134. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the policy for operationalisation of FM-Phase-III;

(b) if so, whether any request has been received from the existing private FM operators for extension of their contract for a further period of five years;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the services of FM channels cover the whole country;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) No, Madam. The matter is under consideration of the Government and the guidelines are under finalization.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. A request has been received from the industry from the industry forum and it is under consideration of the Government.

(d) and (e) No, Madam at present only 24-68% area and 35.84% population of the country is covered by FM broadcasting service of AIR. State-wise coverage is enclosed as Statement-I. Presently 172 FM radio Transmitters of AIR are functioning in the country. Details are enclosed as Statement-II. Besides, 248 private FM radio stations are also operational in the country. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(f) Due to insufficient plan funds and non-Sanction of O&M staff for new projects, limited FM expansion has been proposed in the 11th Plan. After implementation of schemes under 11th Plan, AIR coverage in FM mode would be increased to 35.12% by area and 46.73% by population.

#### Statement-I

#### All India Radio

#### State-wise coverage by F.M. Transmitters only

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Existing	
		Area %	Population % (2001 Census)
1	2	3	4
<b>I. States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23.67	26.9



1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.86	10.97
3.	Assam	36.83	38.05
4.	Bihar	20.5	19.38
5.	Chhattisgarh	9.1	13.8
6.	Goa	90	90
7.	Gujarat	14.93	36.9
8.	Haryana	39.5	38.85
9.	Himachal Pradesh	48.91	88.03
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.06	63.38
11.	Jharkhand	35.09	36.02
12.	Karnataka	25.63	36.36
13.	Kerala	41.57	45.85
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23.74	28
15.	Maharashtra	25.76	45
16.	Manipur	42.13	65.62
17.	Meghalaya	46.32	48.12
18.	Mizoram	45.71	58.14
19.	Nagaland	41.75	43.38
20.	Orissa	13.74	17.76
21.	Punjab	55.44	59.97
22.	Rajasthan	25.36	31.55
23.	Sikkim	1.05	2.45
24.	Tamil Nadu	53.67	62.41
25.	Tripura	72.89	86.19
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16.2	22.04

1	2	3	4
27.	Uttarakhand	30.8	46.43
28.	West Bengal	29.49	41.9
<b>II. Union Territories</b>			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36.3	28
2.	Chandigarh	99	99
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20	26.77
4.	Delhi	90	98.9
5.	Daman and Diu	64.28	61
6.	L and N Islands	0	0
7.	Puducherry	92.07	93.52
National Coverage		24.68	35.84

**Statement-II***State-wise breakup of existing A.I.R. FM Transmitters*

Sl. No.	State	No. of existing FM Transmitters
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	5
4.	Bihar	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	4
6.	Delhi	2

1	2	3
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	5
9.	Haryana	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	8
12.	Jharkhand	5
13.	Karnataka	14
14.	Kerala	7
15.	Madhya Pradesh	13
16.	Maharashtra	17
17.	Manipur	1
18.	Meghalaya	2
19.	Mizoram	2
20.	Nagaland	2
21.	Orissa	7
22.	Punjab	3
23.	Rajasthan	12
24.	Sikkim	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	9
26.	Tripura	3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10
28.	Uttarakhand	1
29.	West Bengal	8

1	2	3
30.	Daman and Diu (UT)	1
31.	Puducherry (UT)	2
32.	L and N Islands (UT)	0
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	1
34.	Chandigarh (UT)	1
Total		172

**Statement-III**

*State-wise details of existing Private FM Radio Channels (as on 12.03.2010)*

Sl. No.	State	No of Channels
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	4
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Chandigarh	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	5
7.	Daman and Diu	0
8.	Delhi	8
9.	Goa	3
10.	Gujarat	16
11.	Haryana	5
12.	Himachal Pradesh	2

1	2	3
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
14.	Jharkhand	7
15.	Karnataka	14
16.	Kerala	17
17.	Madhya Pradesh	16
18.	Maharashtra	32
19.	Meghalaya	2
20.	Mizoram	0
21.	Orissa	5
22.	Puducherry (UT)	3
23.	Punjab	12
24.	Rajasthan	17
25.	Sikkim	2
26.	Tamil Nadu	21
27.	Tripura	1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	21
29.	West Bengal	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>248</b>

[Translation]

#### Norm for Construction of Rural Godowns

3135. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any terms and conditions exist for providing financial assistance for construction of rural godowns;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the percentage of assistance provided by the Government for such constructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The following major terms and conditions exist for providing financial assistance for construction of rural godowns under Rural Godown Scheme:—

(i) Subsidy would be credit linked, back ended and based on capital cost of the construction of the rural godown.

(ii) Term loan from financing bank would be minimum 50% of the project cost (46.67% in case of North Eastern (NE) States, Hilly Areas, women farmers/their self help groups/cooperatives, SC/ST entrepreneurs and their self-help groups/Co-operatives).

(iii) Eligible amount of subsidy would be initially allowed as term loan to the beneficiary.

(iv) Subsidy amount would be adjusted after liquidation of bank loan (net of subsidy) but not before 5 years from the date of disbursement of first installment of term loan.

(v) Minimum 25% of the project cost is to be borne by the owner.

(c) Subsidy is provided @ 25% to all categories of farmers, agriculture graduates, Cooperatives and Central Warehousing Corporations/State Warehousing Corporations for construction of rural godowns. All other categories i.e. individuals, companies and corporations are provided subsidy @ 15% of the project cost. In case of NE States/hilly areas and SC/ST entrepreneurs and their cooperatives and Women Farmers, subsidy would be 33.33%.

### Use of Modern Technology in Agriculture

3136. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small and marginal farmers have not fully succeeded in reaping the benefits arising out of use of modern agriculture technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the States/ areas/sectors where the benefits could not be percolated;

(c) whether the Government has identified the areas using obsolete technology;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and other Agricultural Institutes/Universities propose to rejuvenate agriculture extension schemes for proper dissemination of information/ knowledge, especially to the small and marginal farmers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. Most of the Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes either have preferential norms of assistance for small and marginal farmers or emphasize on certain percentage of allocation to be spent on them or earmark resources based on number of small and marginal farmers. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms" (ATMA) also propagates only economically viable and proven technologies since it aims to help resource poor families.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Suitability of a technology depends upon various factors. As such a technology old/obsolete for one area

can be suitable for other areas. The Strategic Research and Extension Plan (SREP) formulated under the scheme "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms" and developed using participatory rural appraisal technique involving all stakeholders including farmers contains detailed analysis of existing farming systems in the district and the technological interventions required for all agro-ecological situations within a district. The matching training, extension and input support on technologies relevant to a particular area is then provided through various on-going schemes of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The main extension system to promote modern agricultural technology is operated by the State Governments. At the Centre, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is actively involved in assessment, refinement and demonstration of improved agricultural technologies/products in addition to conducting training of farmers and extension personnel through its network of 570 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country. In order to strengthen the activities of KVKs during 11th Plan, provisions have been made to provide additional facilities including e-linkage, soil and water testing, plant health diagnostics and minimal agro-processing, in addition to demonstration units on rainwater harvesting structure with micro-irrigation facilities. The Council has also upgraded 8 Zonal Coordinating Units at the level of Zonal Project Directorates for effective coordination and monitoring of KVKs.

For effective dissemination of information to farmers and to provide requisite training and extension support to the farmers and extension functionaries, the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has also taken up several initiatives which include "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms" (ATMA Programme); Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension and instant information dissemination through Kisan Call Centres

(KCC). A proposal to rejuvenate the ATMA programme during 11th Plan in terms of providing committed specialist and functionary support; improved connectivity and mobility at various levels and strengthening the mechanism for information dissemination at village level through 'Farmer Friend' is under active consideration.

[English]

#### Disputes/Arbitration Cases in NH Projects

3137. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several National Highway Projects under implementation are embroiled in court cases/arbitration;

(b) if so, the amount locked up and the number of cases pending in courts/arbitration tribunals in such projects;

(c) the steps taken by the Government/NHA to resolve such disputes expeditiously;

(d) whether it is proposed to institutionalise a mechanism to deal with such disputes/arbitration cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There are 163 number of arbitration cases amounting to Rs. 8507.77 crore relating to National Highway projects. 85 cases of already published Arbitral Award are pending before different Courts amounting to Rs. 593.73 crore.

(c) to (e) A Committee headed by Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, Member Planning Commission was constituted for strength-

ening of Dispute Resolution Mechanism, Fiscal and taxation and Finance related issues of the National Highways projects. The final report/recommendation are yet to be released.

#### Space for Play Grounds

3138. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a legal framework mandating to reserve space for play grounds at the time of development of residential areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a clear policy direction for developers of cities and towns to address the problem of shrinking play grounds has been chalked out; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) No such proposal is under consideration, at present.

(b) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.

(c) Since sports is a State subject, no such policy directions have been issued by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

(d) Does not arise, in view of (c) above.

#### Development of Highways in Maharashtra

3139. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sanctioned and released by the Union Government to Maharashtra State for the development of National Highways/Express Highways/State Highways and to connect the villages with the Highways;

(b) the details of the funds utilized by the State Government under various Heads during each of the last three years and the current year out of the amount so sanctioned;

(c) the extent to which success has been achieved in this regard; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to

ensure proper utilization of the remaining funds by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH) : (a) and (b) The details of funds allocated and utilized for the development of National Highways/ Expressways/State Roads under various heads during last three years and current year is as follows:—

(Rs. in crore)

Head-wise	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010	
	Allocation	Utilized	Allocation	Utilized	Allocation	Utilized	Allocation	Utilized*
NH (O)	148.75	148.75	133.79	133.79	186.00	187.50	208.00	241.01
PBFF	12.06	10.57	8.75	11.00	7.28	9.37	7.95	4.57
CRF	156.61	214.95	161.49	96.68	175.89	222.85	150.49	151.49#
ISC & EI	5.57	0.00	20.71	18.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

\*Upto 28th February, 2010.

#Utilization received till date.

(c) The allocated funds are generally fully utilized by the Government of Maharashtra.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Rajiv Gandhi National Quality Award

3140. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the declaration and distribution of the Rajiv Gandhi National Quality Award 2009 and 2010 for small scale manufacturing industry is still pending;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the expenditure incurred to organise and distribute such awards particularly for the year 2008;

(c) whether the award ceremony is organised in sensitive places/venues to check the public gatherings;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to organise such function in a public place to include more participants; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Applications for the Rajiv Gandhi National Quality Awards are invited by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) only after the Awards for the previous year are

announced. The Awards for the year 2008 were announced in December, 2009 and an expenditure of Rs. 35 lakhs was incurred on organizing and distributing the awards. The process for selection of the awardees for the year 2009 is still on. The awards for the year 2010 are not yet due.

(c) and (d) A suitable venue for the award presentation ceremony is decided depending on its availability in Delhi. Participation in the ceremony is through invitation only.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Smuggling of Fake Currencies**

3141. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smugglers are having bases in villages near the international borders which are being used by cross-border terrorist outfits to smuggle fake Indian currencies into the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) Instances of smuggling of Fake Indian Currency into the country from across Indo-Pakistan, Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bhutan, and Indo-Myanmar borders have been reported. However, there are no reports about the smuggler having bases in villagers near the international borders. The details of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) seized by the Border Guarding Forces during the last three years and the current year as are under:—

#### **Indo-Pakistan border**

Year	FICN seized (In Rupees)
2007	112700
2008	6399900
2009	6423500
2010 (till February)	2894500

#### **Indo-Bangladesh border**

Year	FICN seized (In Rupees)
2007	695300
2008	1871500
2009	2843390
2010 (till February)	577000

#### **Indo-Nepal border**

Year	FICN seized (In Rupees)
2007	237640
2008	118100
2009	245300
2010 (till 8th March)	12350

#### **Indo-Bhutan border**

Year	FICN seized (In Rupees)
2007	1000
2008	52500
2009	76500
2010 (till 8th March)	—

**Indo-Myanmar border**

Year	FICN seized (In Rupees)
2007	92500
2008	1198600
2009	1018800
2010 (till 8th March)	1400

(c) In order to check smuggling activities on the borders including FICN, Border Guarding Forces are maintaining utmost vigil by carrying out patrolling, laying of mines, induction of hi-tech surveillance equipment beside augmentation of intelligence staff in vulnerable places. Issues relating to smuggling of FICN are also regularly raised at the bilateral forum with these countries.

**Alleged Ghost Employees**

3142. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees being paid salaries every month and the number of such employees who have not marked their attendance in the Ministry of Home Affairs;

(b) whether a number of allegedly ghost employees exists in the Ministry and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi who are drawing salaries every month and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring officials; and

(e) the corrective action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):  
(a) to (e) The number of employees who are being paid salaries/wages varies from month to month depending upon the number of retirement/death/new appointment/long absence cases etc.

As per records of the Ministry of Home Affairs, 1537 employees were paid salary for the month of February, 2010. It is not possible for those who are on leave, tour, training, etc. to mark their attendance. Except for them, those who came to office marked their attendance. There are no ghost employees in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

As per the information made available by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, a total of 1,24,388 employees who have been verified are marking their attendance while being on duty in that organizations.

[Translation]

**Allocation for BPL Families**

3143. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:  
DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed by the Union Government for allocation of foodgrains and other commodities to different category of beneficiaries covered under the Public Distribution System and Targeted Public Distribution System alongwith the criteria adopted by the States for their distribution within the State;

(b) whether the Government has allocated the said commodities as per the laid down norms;



(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of the said items allocated and released during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether some States have violated the norms in distribution of the said items; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the remedial action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Commodity-wise details are as follows:—

#### **FOODGRAINS:**

The allocation of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is made for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kg. per family per month on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of the Planning Commission projected on the population estimates of the Registrar General of India as on 1.3.2000, or the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued by State/UT Governments, whichever is less.

Allocations for Above Poverty Line (APL) category are made depending upon the availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool and past offtake.

Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Government of India and State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. The responsibilities for lifting of the foodgrains allocated by the Government of India, their allocation within State/UT, identification of eligible BPL and AAY families based on estimates of Planning Commission, issuance of ration cards to them, and supervision of distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible ration cardholders through fair price shops rest with the State/UT Governments. Because of higher number of BPL ration cards issued by some State Governments,

the scale of issue of foodgrains for BPL families per month is lower than 35 kg in those States.

State-wise details of the allocations and offtake of foodgrains under TPDS during the last three years are as per enclosed Statement-I.

#### **KEROSENE:**

Allocation of PDS Kerosene (SKO) is made by the Government of India to different States/UTs on a quarterly basis for distribution under TPDS for cooking and illumination only. The scale of distribution of PDS SKO per card holder varies from State to State. It has been decided 'in principle' to restrict subsidy on TPDS kerosene to BPL families only.

State-wise details of PDS SKO allocated and offtake status during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **LEVY SUGAR:**

With effect from 1.2.2001, the Government has increased the minimum per capita per month quantum of levy sugar for distribution under PDS from 425gms. to 500gms. to benefit the BPL families and the population covered for supply of levy sugar under PDS was on the basis of the projected population as on 1st March, 2000. Accordingly, the allotment of levy sugar is made on the basis of fixed State/UT quotas with effect from 1.2.2001. Since then, the allocation has been made as per the said norms. The criteria adopted by different State Governments for distribution of levy sugar within their States are not available. Statement-III showing the State-wise levy sugar allocated under PDS during the last three sugar seasons viz. 2006-2007 to 2008-2009 sugar seasons, is enclosed.

The responsibility for distribution of levy sugar to targeted people through Public Distribution System and maintaining smooth operation of PDS in the State lies with the respective State Government/UT Administration.

**Statement-I***Allocation and offtake of foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) for 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 under TPDS*

(Quantity in 000' tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3900.596	3209.074	3884.823	3637.95	3577.682	3532.766
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	103.644	60.378	103.548	76.009	101.556	91.058
3.	Assam	1714.746	1511.916	1345.527	1395.794	1406.256	1400.842
4.	Bihar	3988.344	1024.178	2768.031	1625.366	2958.122	1529.022
5.	Chhattisgarh	1600.328	867.483	825.416	780.621	937.698	805.755
6.	Delhi	836.456	547.63	748.181	701.589	592.548	561.815
7.	Goa	102.758	27.01	32.182	29.86	36.355	33.958
8.	Gujarat	2295.882	862.19	1130.035	882.491	1042.04	856.966
9.	Haryana	830.085	310.349	451.917	316.172	603.493	387.616
10.	Himachal Pradesh	443.037	370.496	477.496	456.065	463.176	460.401
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	791.804	659.255	823.595	746.053	776.804	770.282
12.	Jharkhand	1195.472	741.15	1057.736	827.148	1065.93	883.363
13.	Karnataka	2853.688	2085.051	2647.031	1905.704	2033.342	1951.272
14.	Kerala	2257.068	1026.108	1184.607	1150.792	1164.604	1120.931
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2756.644	1790.229	1807.026	1754.732	2085.683	1985.462
16.	Maharashtra	5015.204	2505.91	2880.683	2399.358	3165.785	2706.938
17.	Manipur	111.06	78.366	107.657	101.145	106.416	98.038
18.	Meghalaya	121.804	115.682	140.417	134.759	144.276	145.733
19.	Mizoram	72.222	69.044	85.047	85.112	82.908	75.298
20.	Nagaland	129.084	147.673	130.887	131.102	126.876	139.044

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Orissa	2535.682	1248.271	1900.067	1627.519	1866.783	1826.342
22.	Punjab	868.946	150.267	280.025	159.181	662.92	505.338
23.	Rajasthan	2358.91	1025.874	1274.968	1143.286	1364.624	1280.799
24.	Sikkim	44.687	44.188	45.792	46.349	44.22	44.599
25.	Tamil Nadu	5805.936	3439.406	4847.881	3712.624	3682.832	3806.151
26.	Tripura	300.758	225.34	263.211	249.934	275.004	268.012
27.	Uttar Pradesh	8329.377	4499.145	4550.69	4215.77	4925.854	4255.337
28.	Uttarakhand	496.942	284.429	341.541	284.05	362.252	308.118
29.	West Bengal	5617.51	2398.665	3023.204	2652.009	3031.942	2718.517
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28.91	17.13	29.244	18.066	29.341	16.379
31.	Chandigarh	35.206	0.28	4.128	4.383	5.628	3.51
32.	Dadra and Nicobar Haveli	13.37	4.44	11.812	10.449	8.154	8.088
33.	Daman and Diu	10.58	1.08	2.7	0.699	2.37	0.423
34.	Lakshadweep	4.154	3.23	4.837	5.363	4.608	3.703
35.	Puducherry	85.162	18.54	65.802	22.676	38.349	18.928
Total		57,656.056	31,369.457	39,277.744	33,290.180	38,776.431	34,600.804

**Statement-II**

*Allocation and Upliftment of PDS Kerosene for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09*

Quantity in Metric Tonnes (MTs)

State/UT	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Upliftment	Allocation	Upliftment	Allocation	Upliftment	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5816	5971	5816	5623	5816	6094

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	517158	524075	517158	517712	517158	516991
Arunachal Pradesh	9257	9141	9257	9340	9257	9212
Assam	258007	257937	258007	262766	258007	257889
Bihar	647430	644582	647430	662623	647430	652585
Chandigarh	13067	10478	13067	8912	9999	8401
Chhattisgarh	146938	145420	146938	145329	146938	145981
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2782	2540	2782	2674	2782	2756
Daman and Diu	2118	2031	2118	2061	2118	2058
Delhi	168484	160786	168484	164729	160935	140530
Goa	19212	19188	19212	19089	19212	19190
Gujarat	743759	747385	743759	743877	743759	743717
Haryana	145619	145447	145619	145816	145619	143901
Himachal Pradesh	50537	48936	50537	47499	49409	45941
Jammu and Kashmir	76044	74536	76044	69757	76044	71467
Jharkhand	211175	210416	211175	210867	211175	210843
Karnataka	461478	463239	461478	462219	461478	461256
Kerala	216308	216657	216308	216327	216308	216312
Lakshadweep	795	650	795	532	795	710
Madhya Pradesh	488609	488029	488609	484753	488609	487500
Maharashtra	1276876	1280062	1276876	1271373	1276876	1276257
Manipur	19907	19467	19907	19296	19907	19648
Meghalaya	20401	19678	20401	20505	20401	20322
Mizoram	6217	6215	6217	6220	6217	6194
Nagaland	13312	13599	13312	13325	13312	13308

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Orissa	314977	316043	314977	311581	314977	323768
Puducherry	12257	12253	12257	12247	12257	12382
Punjab	237192	236044	237192	235216	237192	233823
Rajasthan	398913	399988	398913	400254	398913	398263
Sikkim	5582	5589	5582	5888	5582	5559
Tamil Nadu	558929	569629	558929	563892	558929	563722
Tripura	30832	30641	30832	30713	30832	30694
Uttar Pradesh	1241772	1242373	1241772	1241151	1241772	1242002
Uttarakhand	89849	93790	89849	89339	89849	88833
West Bengal	752103	751894	752103	750418	752103	751636
<b>Total</b>	<b>9163712</b>	<b>9174917</b>	<b>9163712</b>	<b>9153923</b>	<b>9151967</b>	<b>9129745</b>

*Note* : Including additional allocation of PDS SKO made to the States.

**Statement-III**

*The details of State-wise levy sugar allocated under the Public Distribution System (PDS) during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 Sugar Seasons (October-September)*

(Qty. in '000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2006-07*	2007-08*	2008-09* (including Special Festival quota)
1	2	3	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124.30	124.46	132.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh#	10.61	10.32	11.29

1	2	3	3	4*
3.	Assam#	224.20	224.29	233.26
4.	Bihar	77.54	84.60	97.58
5.	Chhattisgarh	42.95	54.12	59.92
6.	Delhi	36.38	36.49	37.76
7.	Goa	1.59	1.58	2.48
8.	Gujarat	75.40	75.35	79.66
9.	Haryana	21.15	31.16	33.64
10.	Himachal Pradesh	56.01	56.74	59.62
11.	Jammu and Kashmir#	87.59	88.47	91.57

1	2	3	3	4
12	Jharkhand	0.15	0.12	4.90
13	Karnataka	82.71	109.64	115.89
14	Kerala	49.35	52.92	53.02
15	Madhya Pradesh	155.98	155.53	161.13
16	Maharashtra	148.70	171.89	189.45
17	Manipur#	21.91	21.93	22.73
18	Meghalaya#	20.95	20.86	21.76
19	Mizoram#	8.37	8.35	8.65
20	Nagaland#	14.56	14.49	15.14
21	Orissa	108.50	106.99	111.42
22	Punjab	15.67	20.77	21.70
23	Rajasthan	55.37	97.05	99.30
24	Sikkim	4.34	4.68	4.91
25	Tamil Nadu	125.39	136.74	146.44
26	Tripura#	32.93	32.94	34.38
27	Uttar Pradesh	365.48	412.02	433.35
28	Uttarakhand	72.81	73.28	75.78
29	West Bengal	178.45	169.62	188.43
30	Andaman and Nicobar Island#	4.62	4.60	4.74
31	Chandigarh	1.01	0.90	0.93
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.60	0.60	0.63
33	Daman and Diu	0.53	0.12	0.13

1	2	3	3	4
34.	Lakshadweep#	1.38	1.32	1.34
35.	Puducherry	2.18	2.12	2.32
Total		2229.66	2407.06	2557.73

\* Sugar season is reckoned from October to September.

# These are FCI operated States/UTs for allotment and lifting of levy sugar.

### Espionage by Foreigners

3144. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani nationals and other foreigners arrested for their involvement in espionage in different parts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per available information, since 2007-2010 (til 11.03.2010), a total number of 18 Pak backed espionage modules have been neutralized in the country resulting in the arrest of 20 foreigners. The year-wise detail of the persons arrested is given below:—

Year	Persons arrested		Total
	Pak nationals	Other nationals	
2007	3	2	05
2008	7	3	10
2009	4	—	04
2010 till 11.3.2010	1	—	01
Total	15	5	20

(b) The action against the persons involved in espionage activities has been taken in accordance with the relevant Law.

[English]

#### Amendment in IPC and Cr.PC

3145. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals have been received from the Government of Maharashtra for amendments in certain sections of the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code, and removal of the ceiling on the amount of fine imposed under the said codes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (c) The Secretary to Governor, Maharashtra has forwarded the Code of Criminal Procedure (Maharashtra Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 and the Indian Penal Code (Maharashtra Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 for obtaining instructions of the President under article 213(1) of the Constitution of India for its promulgation.

The Indian penal Code (Maharashtra Amendment) Ordinance, 2009, has been returned to the Governor's Secretariat Maharashtra on 16.10.2009, in view of announcement of Elections to State Assembly, suggesting that the State Government may bring an appropriate Bill, instead of promulgating the Ordinance, before the State Assembly when it meets after its composition.

The Code of Criminal Procedure (Maharashtra Amendment) Ordinance, 2009 is presently under examination.

[Translation]

#### Production of Sugar

3146. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether excess production of sugar till 2008 sugar season has led to huge losses to the sugar mills and farmers alike and consequent decline in the production during 2009;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the percentage increase/decrease in production during each of the last five years;

(c) whether the production and price of sugar in the country has moved in tandem with international production and prices;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/policy formulated to break this vicious cycle and ensure remunerative price to the farmers and sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) There was excess production of sugar in 2006-07 and 2007-08 sugar seasons resulting in decline in sugar prices which constrained the capacities of sugar mills to pay cane price including cane price arrears. The Central Government does not monitor the profits and loss accounts of sugar mills. As regards losses to farmers, the Central Government for 2008-09 sugar season fixed the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane at Rs. 81.18 per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9% with an additional premium of Rs. 0.90 for every 0.1% point increase in the recovery above 9% and there are no reports received from any quarter that the farmers have not been paid the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) fixed by the Central Government. Hence, there is no question of loss to

sugarcane farmers. The Percentage increase/decrease in sugar production during each of the last five sugar seasons are as follows:—

Sugar Season (Oct.-Sept.)	Sugar Production (In lac tonnes)	% Increase/decrease over preceding season
2004-05	136.60	—
2005-06	193.21	(+)41.44
2006-07	282.00	(+)45.96
2007-08	263.00	(-)6.74
2008-09	146.80	(-)44.19

(c) and (d) India is second largest producer and largest consumer of sugar in the world. Any increase or decrease in production of sugar in India affects the global production and prices. During the last sugar season 2008-09, the production in India declined considerably with the result that global production also declined and sugar prices both in the domestic and international market increased.

(e) As a step towards breaking the vicious cycle of high and low production of sugarcane every 2 to 3 years and to ensure remunerative cane price to farmers, the Central Government has replaced the concept of Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) with that of 'Fair and Remunerative Price' (FRP) of sugarcane vide amendment dated 22.10.2009 made in the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966. The FRP of sugarcane payable by sugar mills for 2009-10 sugar season has been fixed at Rs. 129.84 per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5% subject to a premium of Rs. 1.37 per quintal for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above that level. This FRP is substantially high over the SMP of 2008-09 sugar season. It will also help the sugar mills, as the FRP instead of SMP, will be taken into account in determination of the ex-factory levy sugar price for 2009-10 season.

[English]

#### Coverage under NFSA

3147. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Above Poverty Line families presently covered under the Public Distribution System are excluded from the ambit of the proposed National Food Security Act (NFSA);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the number of families likely to be affected alongwith the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend the benefits of the said scheme to all the people in the areas affected by natural calamities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Above Poverty Line (APL) families are covered in the existing Public Distribution System and allocations of foodgrains are made to State Governments in respect of APL families based on the availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool. There is no proposal at present to discontinue such allocations.

The President, in her address to Parliament on 4th June, 2009 had announced that the Government proposes to enact a National Food Security Act entitling each BPL



family, by law, to 25 kg. of rice and/or wheat per month @ Rs. 3 per kg. A draft Bill is under preparation in consultation with the Ministry of Law. The draft Bill would be put on the website of the Department of Food and Public Distribution for public scrutiny and comments.

(c) and (d) Government of India makes additional allocations of foodgrains to the State/Union Territory Governments over and above the allocations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in cases of natural calamities, based on requests of the State/Union Territory Governments.

In addition, relief/assistance is also admissible under Calamity Relief Fund and National Calamity Contingency Fund to the affected people on account of natural calamities.

[Translation]

#### Complaints against Toll Plazas

3148. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI has constituted any Nodal Authority to manage the Toll Plazas on the National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints of irregularities including issuance of fake receipts and poor management of toll plazas etc. in toll collection centres functioning in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, NH and State-wise alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the action taken by the Government/NHAI against the persons managing toll plazas found to be involved in such irregularities; and

(h) the corrective measures taken/ proposed to be taken to check irregularities in toll collection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Details including action in this regard are enclosed as Statement.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. However, if such complaints of fake tickets are received, a decoy team is sent to the plaza. The member of this team crosses the plaza during different shifts using different type of vehicles continuously for six days. The tickets so purchased by them are verified from the authentic record. Sometimes officers of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) also visit the plaza for verifying the complaint. Action is initiated as per finding of such verification.

(g) As per details given under parts (c) and (d) above.

(h) Following corrective measures are under consideration to check the irregularities:—

(i) The proposal for auctioning of the plaza by open competitive bidding is under consideration.

(ii) Electronic toll collection system installation programme is under consideration and a high level committee for its implementation has been constituted in this regard.

**Statement**

Name of the Section (Plaza)	Period	NH No.	Details of the complaint	Action Taken
Gurgaon-Kotputali (Bilaspur)	January, 2008	8	About 500 metres away from the plaza at a police barrier six tickets taken from truck drivers by the local police were found to be fake.	FIR was filed against the four booth operators. Collection agency was terminated. Penal recovery as per provisions of the contract was made.
Kajali-Manor (Charoti)	July, 2007	8	During a discreet study by an independent empanelled agency, use of fake ticket was detected. Also a complaint was received from Shri D. B. Shingda, MP, Lok Shabha in April 2008.	FIR was filed against the collection agency as the involvement was found at agency level. Agency was terminated and recoveries as per provisions of the contract were made.
Barun-Barachati (Sau Kala)	July, 2009	2	A complaint was received from Shri Hari Manjhi, Hon'ble M.P. Lok Sabha in July, 2009.	After receipt of the complaint the plaza was put on surveillance and discreet checks were conducted at the plaza but no fake tickets were detected at the plaza.

[English]

**Assistance for Jakhau Fishery  
Harbour**

3149. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has accorded approval for development of a fishing harbour at Jakhau with 100 per cent Central assistance;

(b) whether there has been cost and time overrun of the project;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted the revised cost estimates for the project;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the follow up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India had, in May 1993, accorded approval for development of a fishing harbor at Jakhau in Kutch District of Gujarat at a cost of Rs. 1143.60 lakh with 100% Central assistance due to its strategic location. Entire approved cost of Rs. 1143.60 lakh has been released to the State Government in installments for completion of the project.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) to (f) The Government of Gujarat could not complete the project within the approved cost of Rs. 1143.60 lakh and the time period of three years. They submitted a Revised

Cost Estimate (RCE) proposal initially with a cost escalation from Rs. 1143.60 lakh to Rs. 3319.34 lakh in February, 2000. The project cost was subsequently again revised on several occasions by the State Government to (i) Rs. 2925 lakh in October, 2000, (ii) Rs. 2455 lakh in March, 2002, (iii) Rs. 5291 lakh in May, 2005, (iv) Rs. 3157 lakh in November, 2006 and (v) Rs. 3483.90 lakh in March 2007. After examination of the Revised Cost Estimates (RCE), the Government of Gujarat has been repeatedly requested to submit a complete, comprehensive and final RCE.

[Translation]

### Import of Edible Oil

3150. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether dependence on import of edible oil is increasing due to the decline in its availability in the domestic market;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the demand and availability of edible oil in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the difference in the prices of domestic and imported edible oils during the said period; and

(d) the details of the schemes being implemented for achieving self-sufficiency in the production of edible oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The import of edible oils has increased from 47.15 lakh tonnes in 2006-07 to 67.20 lakh tonnes in 2008-09 besides the increase in domestic production of edible oils from 73.70 lakh tonnes in 2006-07 to 84.56 lakh tonnes in 2008-09 due to increase in domestic demand/consumption. Statement-I showing details of demand, net

domestic availability and import of edible oils during the last three years and current year is enclosed.

(c) The details of yearly average prices of edible oils in the domestic and international market during the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) The details of scheme being implemented for achieving self sufficiency in the production of edible oil are as follows:—

- (i) A centrally sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) is being implemented in 14 major oilseeds growing States for increasing production. The States like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat etc. are implementing the Oilpalm Development Programme under ISOPOM.
- (ii) Under the above Scheme, financial assistance is provided for purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation seed, production and distribution of certified seed, distribution of seed minikits, distribution of plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipments, weedicides, gypsum/pyrite/lime/dolomite, distribution of sprinkler sets and water carrying pipes, training, publicity etc. to encourage farmers to grow these crops. Block demonstrations and Integrated Pest Management demonstrations are organized through State Department of Agriculture and ICAR. Budget Expenditure of Rs. 320 crores has been kept for 2009-10 for ISOPOM Scheme.
- (iii) Enhanced incentives to farmers through fixation of higher Minimum Support Price (MSP) of major oilseeds.
- (iv) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is engaged in the development of higher yielding improved varieties, production and protection technologies in oilseeds for increasing the production and productivity and to make oilseeds cultivation profitable to farmers.

**Statement-I**

*The details of production, net domestic availability, import and consumption of edible oils during the last three years and current year are as follows*

(in lakh tonnes)

Oil-Year (November-October)	Net availability of edible oils from all domestic sources*	Import of edible oils (Financial Year)**	Consumption/ Demand
2006-07	73.70	47.15	120.85
2007-08	86.54	49.03	135.57
2008-09	84.56	67.20	151.76
2009-10 (Estimated)	82.81	98.00*	180.81

Source: \*Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils and Fats.

\*\*DGCI&S

**Statement-II**

*The yearly average prices (based on monthly average prices) of edible oils in the domestic and international market during the last three years and the current year upto February, 2010 are as follows*

(Rs. per tonne)

Year	Yearly Average Prices of Edible oils					
	In the International Market (FOB; in terms of rupee)*			In India (in rupee)		
	RBD Palmolein	Soyabean Oil	Sunflower Oil	RBD Palmolein	Soyabean Oil	Sunflower Oil
2007	31637	32631	38967	46210	47330	53190
2008	42811	49531	59918	48820	57460	63290
2009	33963	36672	37059	37520	45260	42490
2010 (upto February)	35733	37281	39056	39200	44710	44300

\* Taking into account yearly average dollar conversion rate in rupee.

[English]

**Road Development in Naxal  
affected Areas**

3151. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for construction of National Highway network in naxal affected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the status of construction of NHs in such areas, State-wise;

(c) whether consultations were held in this regard with the concerned State Governments for expediting the projects;

(d) if so, the details of suggestions received from the State Governments and the action taken thereon;

(e) whether some road projects were delayed and/or brought to a halt due to naxal activities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof including the remedial measures taken for fast track road development in the naxal affected areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N.

SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government has approved scheme for development of 1202 km. of National Highways and 4363 km. of State Roads in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas of 33 Districts in eight States at an estimated cost of 7300 crore for implementation in phased manner during next three years. State-wise details of the identified length and estimates sanctioned for National Highways are indicated below:—

Sl. No.	State	Length identified (in km.)	Estimates sanctioned	
			Length in km.	Cost in Rs. crore
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119.95	52.65	95.16
2.	Bihar	75.50	11.50	11.53
3.	Chhattisgarh	410.00	46.00	63.94
4.	Jharkhand	534.16	0.00	0.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	62.83	0.00	0.00
Total		1202.44	110.15	170.63

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The stretches for improvement have been identified in consultation with the State Governments. Implementation of the projects on identified NHs has been taken up as per priority of the State Governments for the construction of these roads depending upon their ability to provide security during construction period.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

### Campaign against Hoarding

3152. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:  
 SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
 SHRI PURNMA SI RAM:  
 DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:  
 SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:  
 SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched any campaign against the hoarders and has also suggested the States to undertake such an operation in view of price rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of cases registered during the said campaign, State-wise;
- (d) the action taken against the hoarders; and
- (e) the details of cases registered, persons arrested and convicted under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The enforcement of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 lies with the State Governments/Union Territories. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been delegated powers to take necessary action under the provisions of both "The Essential Commodities Act, 1955" and "The Prevention of Blackmarketing and

Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980", to prevent hoarding and blackmarketing of essential commodities. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been repeatedly requested to strictly enforce both the Acts and also monitor enforcement of these Acts.

A Conference of Chief Ministers was also convened on 06.02.2010 by this Department wherein this aspect was reiterated to the State Governments.

Details of the raids conducted, persons arrested, persons convicted etc. for violation of rules under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, during the year 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 (upto February, 2010) as reported by State Governments/UT Administrations are enclosed as Statement I to IV.

Details of detention orders issued under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 as reported to the Central Government by the State Governments/UT Administrations during the year 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 (upto February, 2010) are given below:—

Name of the State	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Upto Feb. 2010)
Gujarat	50	16	31	14
Tamil Nadu	65	141	112	18
Orissa	—	01	02	—
Maharashtra	01	—	02	—
Madhya Pradesh	03	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh	—	04	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>32</b>

**Statement-I**

*Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year, 2007 –  
Information received from States/UTs*

upto 31.12.2007

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of raids	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated in Rs. lakh	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6766	67	11	11	28.79	November
2.	Assam	1768	108	32	Nil	0.26	December
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	33	1	1	Nil	0.09	October
4.	Bihar	20	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	July*
5.	Chhattisgarh	243	15	89	76	199.04	September
6.	Delhi	94	63	8	1	24.91	December
7.	Gujarat	32142	60	134	Nil	270.09	December
8.	Goa	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
9.	Haryana	20	17	15	1	3.57	December
10.	Himachal Pradesh	24212	4	330	Nil	5.13	December
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	588	555	342	Nil	2.91	October
12.	Jharkhand						Not Reported
13.	Karnataka	3722	70	Nil	Nil	39.68	December
14.	Kerala	36661	Nil	1	Nil	41.68	December \$
15.	Madhya Pradesh						Not Reported
16.	Maharashtra	2134	2798	1888	Nil	611.56	December
17.	Manipur	94	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Meghalaya	66	7	9	Nil	1.25	December
19.	Mizoram	232	Nil	Nil	Nil	6.06	December
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	October
21.	Orissa	4897	31	179	Nil	135.04	December
22.	Punjab	60431	12	5	2	0.6	December
23.	Rajasthan	196	12	52	4	28.86	March
24.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	February
25.	Tamil Nadu	12634	1452	138	676	977.69	December
26.	Tripura	48	12	Nil	Nil	1.55	October
27.	Uttarakhand						Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	47304	1430	1548	251	1613.94	December
29.	West Bengal	227	174	43	Nil	2.95	November
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	324	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
31.	Chandigarh	3	9	3	Nil	1.21	July
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	September
33.	Daman and Diu						Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	September
35.	Puducherry	544	44	44	Nil	7.1	December
Total		235405	6944	4872	1022	4003.96	

\* – Except January

\$ – Except August

Updated as on 15.4.2008



**Statement-II**

*Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year, 2008 –  
Information received from States/UTs*

upto 31.12.2008

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of raids	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated in Rs. lakh	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17235	29	6	—	86.12	December
2.	Assam	1419	14	19	Nil	2.37	December*
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	November
4.	Bihar	16	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	September
5.	Chhattisgarh	225	1	32	1	102.03	March
6.	Delhi	153	135	119	4	61.7	December
7.	Gujarat	31098	20	142	Nil	253.15	December
8.	Goa	121	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
9.	Haryana	46	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25634	13	49	Nil	15.52	December\$\$
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	422	376	94	Nil	Nil	September
12.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	April
13.	Karnataka	3396	74	1	4	580.95	December
14.	Kerala	87305	12	2	Nil	12.98	December
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14921	52	107	Nil	405.15	April
16.	Maharashtra	2551	3376	2595	Nil	2365.92	December
17.	Manipur	99	4	3	3	0.16	December
18.	Meghalaya	70	1	2	1	0.05	December

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Mizoram	61	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.49	July**
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
21.	Orissa	2001	22	117	Nil	17.51	November
22.	Punjab	20632	22	9	4	3.08	November
23.	Rajasthan	450	13	170	4	18.12	July
24.	Sikkim	1	2	2	Nil	0.01	December
25.	Tamil Nadu	20268	2525	1127	761	683.33	November
26.	Tripura	35	12	9	Nil	2.69	December
27.	Uttarakhand						Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39474	1047	1734	Nil	1410.49	December
29.	West Bengal	176	142	5	Nil	58.83	December
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	291	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December***
31.	Chandigarh	6	9	Nil	Nil	2.01	December
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	2	Nil	Nil	5.49	December
33.	Daman and Diu						Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
35.	Puducherry	633	81	81	8	7.07	December
Total		268775	8001	6425	790	6095.22	

\* – Except January and February

\*\* – Except April, May and June

\$\$ – Except October

\*\*\* – Except September and October

Updated as on 31.3.2009

**Statement-III**

*Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year-2009 –  
Information received from States/UTs*

upto 31.12.2009

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of raids	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated in Rs. lakh	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7873	43	Nil	1	233.31	December
2.	Assam	2382	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	July
4.	Bihar	17	8	Nil	Nil	1.69	December
5.	Chhattisgarh	751	36	90	66	858.27	December
6.	Delhi	93	98	76	Nil	Nil	December
7.	Gujarat	28025	30	89	Nil	528.31	December
8.	Goa	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
9.	Haryana	107	8	1	Nil	0.82	December*
10.	Himachal Pradesh	14946	3	2	Nil	6.28	July
11.	Jammu and Kashmir						Not Reported
12.	Jharkhand						Not Reported
13.	Karnataka	1659	137	9	3	24.58	December
14.	Kerala	48829	21	2	Nil	121.47	December***
15.	Madhya Pradesh						Not Reported
16.	Maharashtra	1782	2292	1389	Nil	13965.45	December
17.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	November**
18.	Meghalaya	8	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	November

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Mizoram	366	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December\$
21.	Orissa	23890	7	56	Nil	3.75	November
22.	Punjab	122	54	34	26	464.52	December
23.	Rajasthan	281	3	62	Nil	36.89	March
24.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	September
25.	Tamil Nadu	16404	4775	1471	7	623.25	December
26.	Tripura	6	2	2	Nil	0.34	November
27.	Uttarakhand						Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39684	1023	1491	Nil	1929.48	December
29.	West Bengal	134	90	2	Nil	56.19	November
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	208	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
31.	Chandigarh	7	7	Nil	Nil	7.93	September
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	2	Nil	Nil	0.22	December
33.	Daman and Diu						Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	November
35.	Puducherry	512	63	68	15	15.53	December
Total		188119	8707	4848	118	18878.28	

\* – Except August and September

\*\* – Except August and October

\*\*\* – Except October

\$ – Except November

Updated as on 18.2.2010

**Statement-IV**

*Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year-2010 –  
Information received from States/UTs*

upto 28.2.2010

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of raids	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated in Rs. lakh	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh						Not Reported
2.	Assam						Not Reported
3.	Arunachal Pradesh						Not Reported
4.	Bihar						Not Reported
5.	Chhattisgarh						Not Reported
6.	Delhi	10	2	4	Nil	Nil	January
7.	Gujarat	3292	4	1	4	41.56	January
8.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	January
9.	Haryana	34	3	Nil	Nil	0.78	January
10.	Himachal Pradesh						Not Reported
11.	Jammu and Kashmir						Not Reported
12.	Jharkhand						Not Reported
13.	Karnataka	200	11	Nil	Nil	56.71	January
14.	Kerala	3219	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	January
15.	Madhya Pradesh						Not Reported
16.	Maharashtra						Not Reported
17.	Manipur						Not Reported

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Meghalaya						Not Reported
19.	Mizoram						Not Reported
20.	Nagaland						Not Reported
21.	Orissa	4557	Nil	13	Nil	Nil	January
22.	Punjab	27	2	2	2	0.31	January
23.	Rajasthan						Not Reported
24.	Sikkim						Not Reported
25.	Tamil Nadu	1440	414	67	10	41.11	January
26.	Tripura						Not Reported
27.	Uttarakhand						Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh						Not Reported
29.	West Bengal						Not Reported
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	January
31.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	January
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	January
33.	Daman and Diu						Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep						Not Reported
35.	Puducherry	70	5	6	Nil	0.24	January
<b>Total</b>		<b>13079</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>140.71</b>	

Updated as on 10.3.2010.

#### Preparation for Olympic Games

3153. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any special programme for enhancing the medal tally of the country in the next Olympic Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has selected the most competent and suitable sportsmen for this purpose and are giving specialised advanced training to them with a view to secure medals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Preparations for winning more medals in all major international events, including the ensuing Olympics, is an on-going process and is based on the Long-Term Development Plans (LTDPs) prepared by the National Sports Federations. At present, Government has undertaken a special drive for preparation of athletes for participation in Commonwealth Games and Asian Games, 2012. These efforts will be furthered suitably for training of sportspersons who qualify for participation in London Olympics.

(c) and (d) Participation of athletes/teams in Olympic Games is in accordance with qualifying norms prescribed by the International Olympic Committee. Specific coaching/training requirements of sportspersons, who will qualify for participation in Olympic Games, will be considered and decided in consultation with concerned National Sports Federations under various schemes of the Ministry viz. Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations, Talent Search and Training and National Sports Development Fund.

#### International Film Festival of India

3154. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of activities involved in conducting the International Film Festival of India (IFFI) in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to organise IFFI in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Details of activities involved in conducting the International Film Festival of India (IFFI) in the country are given in the enclosed as Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) An Expert Committee has been set up by the Government for upgradation of International Film Festival of India (IFFI), which would examine, inter alia, the issue concerning the venue of IFFI.

#### Statement

#### *Details of activities involved in conducting International Film Festival of India (IFFI)*

#### I. International Section of IFFI

The festival has the following main Sections:

- (a) Cinema of the World
- (b) Foreign Retrospectives
- (c) Special Tributes
- (d) Country Focus
- (e) Film India World Wide
- (f) Digital Cinema

#### II. Indian Section

- (a) Indian Panorama: The aim of Indian Panorama is to select feature and non-feature films of cinematic, thematic and aesthetic excellence for showcasing the same during International Film Festival of India.
- (b) Tribute Section: This Section offers homages to film personalities, who have expired since last IFFI.

**III. Awards**

IFFI has the following Awards:

- (i) Golden Peacock and a cash prize of Rs. 40,00,000/- for the Best Film shared between the Director and Producer of the film.
- (ii) Silver Peacock and a cash prize of Rs. 15,00,000/- for Best Director.
- (iii) The Special Jury Award of Silver Peacock and a cash prize of Rs. 15,00,000/-.

[Translation]

**Bt. Brinjal Seeds**

3155. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN  
SINGH:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to ban the sale of Bt. Brinjal seeds available in the country in the wake of the ban on its commercial production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has ascertained the available quantity of Bt. Brinjal seeds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of the companies having such seeds in their possession alongwith the quantities available with them company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) of the

Ministry of Environment and Forests in its 99th meeting held on 17.02.2010 has decided that the seed stock of Bt. Brinjal available with the developers should be deposited with the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR) of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to prevent any potential leakage and contamination during moratorium.

(c) to (e) GEAC gave approval for limited seed production in an area of 0.5 acre per hybrid in June, 2008. A total of seven hybrids were approved for large scale trials under the supervision of Director, Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, ICAR, Varanasi. GEAC granted permission to M/s. Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds Company Ltd. (Mahyco), Tamil Nadu Agricultural University (TNAU), Coimbatore and University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS), Dharwad to produce Bt. Brinjal seed and the quantity of seed reported by them is as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Agency	Quantity (in Kgs.)
1.	Mahyco	648.63
2.	TNAU, Coimbatore	0.10
3.	UAS, Dharwad	0.417

[English]

**Production of Foodgrains**

3156. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of rice, wheat, pulses and oilseeds during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10;

(b) the status of consumption of rice, wheat, oilseeds and pulses during the above period;

(c) the details of cultivable land under rice, wheat, oilseeds, pulses and sugarcane during the last three years, separately; and



(d) the steps taken by the Government to enhance the production of these food items and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) : (a) The details of production of rice, wheat, pulses and oilseeds during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 are as under:—

(Million tonnes)

Crops	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
Rice	96.69	99.18	87.56
Wheat	78.57	80.68	80.28
Pulses	14.76	14.57	14.74
Oilseeds	29.76	27.72	26.32

\*2nd Advance Estimates released on 12.02.2010.

(b) Details of consumption of rice, wheat, oilseeds, pulses etc. are collected through Consumer Expenditure Surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The consumption estimates from the above surveys are available only upto 2006-07.

(c) The details of area coverage under rice, wheat, pulses, oilseeds and sugarcane during the last three years i.e. 2006-07 to 2008-09 are as under:—

(Million hectare)

Crops	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4
Rice	43.81	43.91	45.54
Wheat	27.99	28.04	27.75

1	2	3	4
Pulses	23.19	23.63	22.09
Oilseeds	26.51	26.69	27.56
Sugarcane	5.15	5.06	4.42

(d) Government is implementing a number of schemes to enhance the production of rice, wheat, pulses, oilseeds and sugarcane in the country through area increase and productivity enhancement. Major schemes being implemented by the Government include National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) subsumed under Macro Management of Agriculture etc. Besides, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana launched by the Government also aims to incentivise the States to increase the investment in Agricultural and Allied Sectors. Government also provides encouragement to farmers by ensuring remunerative prices for their produce in the form of Minimum Support Price of various crops revised from time to time. The above steps have led to increased production of rice, wheat, pulses and other foodgrains in the country during the 11th Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

#### Subsidy for Power Tillers and Pump Sets

3157. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides subsidy to the farmers for purchasing power tillers and pump sets;

(b) if so, the quantum of subsidy provided alongwith the increase in price of such implements;

(c) the details of increase in subsidy and the prices

of implements thereof during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(d) whether the quantum of subsidy on power tillers and pump sets differs from State to State;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether some people buy power tillers and pump sets at cheap rates from one State and sell them elsewhere to avail more subsidy; and

(g) if so, whether the Government proposes to look into the matter and take action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Ministry of Agriculture provides assistance to the farmers in the form of subsidy for purchase of power tillers and pump sets under the scheme "Macro Management of Agriculture". The assistance is provided through State Governments.

(b) and (c) At present, the quantum of subsidy provided is 40% and 50% of the cost of purchase for Power Tillers and Pump sets respectively, subject to maximum ceiling as per capacity of the equipment. The details of increase in subsidy in last three years and during current year is shown in the enclosed Statement. Though the Government does not control the prices of Power Tillers and Pump Sets, keeping in view price variations, the quantum of subsidy and ceiling limit were both revised upwardly with effect from July, 2008.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Ministry of Agriculture does not maintain any information in this regard.

(g) Does not arise in view of (f) above.

### Statement

*Subsidy for purchase of power tillers and pump sets under the scheme "Macro Management of Agriculture"*

#### Name of the equipment: Power Tiller

Year	Level of Subsidy
2006-2007	25% of the cost limited to Rs. 30,000/- per unit
2007-2008	25% of the cost limited to Rs. 30,000/- per unit
2008-2009	1. 40% of the cost limited to Rs. 45,000/- per unit for Power Tiller of capacity 8 bhp and above. 2. 40% of the cost limited to Rs. 25,000/- per unit for capacity less than 8 bhp for hilly regions.**
2009-2010	1. 40% of the cost limited to Rs. 45,000/- per unit for Power Tiller of capacity 8 bhp and above. 2. 40% of the cost limited to Rs. 25,000/- per unit for capacity less than 8 bhp for hilly regions.

\*\*With effect from July, 2008.

#### Name of the equipment: Pump Sets

Year	Level of Subsidy
1	2
2006-2007	25% of the cost limited to Rs. 8,000/- per unit
2007-2008	25% of the cost of limited to Rs. 8,000/- unit

1	2
2008-2009	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 10,000/- per unit for Diesel/Electric pump sets upto 7.5 bhp/5KW capacity.**
2009-2010	50% of the cost limited to Rs. 10,000/- per unit for Diesel/Electric pump sets upto 7.5 bhp/5KW capacity.

\*\*With effect from July, 2008.

[English]

#### Fatal Accidents in NCT of Delhi

3158. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of the involvement of heavy vehicles including buses, trucks and over loaded mini buses in fatal accidents due to violation of traffic rules and non compliance of load worthiness norms have been reported in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported, persons died including school children, vehicles challenged, impounded, accused arrested and action taken in such cases during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the compensation paid to the victims of such fatal accidents including school children during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure compliance of traffic rules by the drivers of such vehicles including load worthiness and improve the condition of roads to facilitate unhindered flow of traffic in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Involvement of heavy vehicles including Buses, Trucks and Mini Buses has been reported in cases of fatal road accidents in the NCT of Delhi. The details of road accidents and persons Killed in fatal road accidents involving buses, trucks and mini buses are as under:—

Year	Number of Accidents	Number of Persons	
		Injured	Killed
2007	1946	1592	607
2008	1782	1375	610
2009	1472	1319	591
2010 upto 28.2.2010	198	178	97

The details of number of vehicles challenged, impounded and accused arrested during each of the last three years and the current year are under:—

Year	Vehicles Challenged	Vehicles Impounded	Accused arrested
2007	320141	32543	873
2008	322537	24184	828
2009	377876	27797	849
2010 (upto 28.02.2010)	43571	4269	110

Compensation to road victims is paid by insurance companies on the direction of Motor Accident Claim Tribunal (MACT). The condition of roads is satisfactory and periodically re-surfacing/maintenance of roads is being carried out as and when required, as per the availability of resources. The following steps are being taken by Delhi Police to ensure compliance of traffic rules:—

- Increased presence of Traffic personnel in accident prone areas.

- Decongestion of Bus lane.
- Prosecution against drunken driving, dangerous driving and over-speeding.
- Traffic engineering improvement measures.
- Use of Public Address System.
- Prosecution of those travelling without Registration Certificate.
- Strict prosecution of heavy commercial vehicles.
- Checking of Fitness Certificates.
- No Entry restrictions.
- Effective Checking during night.
- Imparting road safety education to all road users.
- Mobile patrolling on roads and corridors.
- Installation of traffic signals/blinkers.
- Special enforcement drives (both vehicle and offence specific).

[Translation]

**Stock of Foodgrains and Pulses**

3159. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the current stock of foodgrains and pulses in the country is in excess of the buffer stocking norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the buffer norms and the current stocks of the said commodities;

(c) the reasons for not distributing the excess stock in view of the rising prices of these commodities; and

(d) the manner in which the Government proposes to utilise these stocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) : (a) and (b) Government maintains buffer stocks of wheat and rice only in the Central Pool. The stock of foodgrains vis-à-vis buffer norms as on 1.1.2010 was as under:—

(lakh tonnes)

Buffer Norms		Actual Stock		Total Buffer Norms	Total Actual Stock
Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice		
82	118	230.92	243.53	200	474.45

As on 1.3.2010, the stock in Central Pool was 183.88 lakh tons of wheat and 269.50 lakh tonnes of rice. Stock of pulses is not maintained in the Central Pool.

(c) and (d) The Government has allocated 276.77 lakh tons of foodgrains @ 35 kg. per family per month for Below Poverty Line (BPL) including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) category under TPDS. A quantity of 199.94 lakh tonnes of foodgrains have been allocated to States/UTs under Above Poverty Line (APL) category during 2009-10 which is 88 lakh tonnes more than the allocation made during 2008-09.

In addition, the Government has made a special adhoc additional allocation of a total of 10.64 lakh tonnes of rice and 25.44 lakh tonnes of wheat at Minimum Support Price derived/based prices to States/Union Territories for two months i.e. January and February, 2010 for distribution

@ 10 kg. of foodgrains per family per month for all accepted number of BPL, AAY and APL families to check inflationary trend in food economy.

Government has also allocated under Open Market Sale Scheme, 20 lakh tonnes of wheat and 10 lakh tonnes of rice at MSP based/derived prices plus average freight cost to various States/UTs for distribution to retail consumers during the period October, 2009 to March, 2010. 20.81 lakh tonnes of wheat have also been allocated for sale to bulk consumers during the said period.

#### Funds for Bodo Regional Council

3160. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI RAMEN DEKA:

Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any provisions for the development of Bodo Regional Council during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the head under which the said budgetary provisions have been made;

(c) whether the Government had earlier provided budget allocation from the Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources and North-Eastern States Development Fund for the development of the said council; and

(d) if so, the details of budgetary provisions made during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE) : (a) Rs. 50.00 crore has been made available to the Ministry as Budget Estimates 2009-10 for Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) Package.

(b) The budgetary estimates 2009-10 for BTC

Package have been provided under the following Head/ Sub-Head:—

#### GRANT

#### DEMAND No. 28

3601 – GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATE GOVERNMENTS  
(Major Head) 05 – Grants for Special Plan Schemes

05.104 Special Package for the Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC)

01 – Special Development Package

01.01.31 – Grants-in-Aid

(c) and (d) Till 2006-07, the funds under 'Special Package' for BTC were released from the combined Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) Budget-Head of this Ministry. However, from the year 2007-08, there is a separate provision for funding of BTC projects under 'Special Package', outside NLCPR, and Rs. 100 crore was allocated for this purpose for the years 2007-08 and 2008-09. The details of budgetary provisions made during the last five years under NLCPR for BTC Package are as under:—

Rs. In crore

Year	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08*	2008-09*
Amount	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

\*The allocations for 2007-08 and 2008-09 were made separately for 'BTC Package' outside NLCPR funds.

#### Production of Pulses

3161. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether resources are being mobilised by the Government to provide additional incentives and new methods to farmers to increase the production of pulses to meet the shortfall in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the production and productivity of pulses has gone down during the current year as compared to the last three years;

(d) if so, the percentage decrease in production of pulses in the country; and

(e) the schemes being prepared by the Government to increase the production of pulses to meet the requirement in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India has been actively promoting the production of pulses through various crop development schemes viz. National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Under these schemes, assistance is being provided to the farmers for procurement of quality seed, nutrients, plant protection chemicals, farm machinery etc. Scientific crop production technologies are being transferred to farmers field through technology demonstrations and farmers field Schools. Government has supported International Crop Research Institute for Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) for popularizing identified hybrid pigeon pea and enhancing production of Chick Pea in rainfed fallow lands.

(c) and (d) As per the second advance estimate, 2009 there is increase in production of pulses by 1.2% whereas the productivity of pulses has decreased compared to last year. The details of production and productivity of pulses during last three years and current year is as under:-

(Production in million tonnes and Yield kg./ha.)

Crop	Year	Production	Yield
1	2	3	4
Total pulses	2006-07	14.20	612

1	2	3	4
	2007-08	14.76	625
	2008-09	14.57	650
	2009-10*	14.74	637

\*2nd advance estimates.

Source: ESA, DAC

(e) From Kharif 2010, pulses components and areas of ISOPOM would be merged with ongoing NFSM — pulses. This is done for ensuring uniformity and focused approach to pulses cultivation. Apart from this, 10 districts of Assam and 15 districts of Jharkhand are also included recently under NFSM — Pulses. As a result, 458 districts in 16 states are covered under NFSM Pulses from the year 2010-11.

Secondly, intensive approach for pulses cultivation through block demonstration of technology and its management through Accelerated Pulses Production Project (A3P) in potential 1 million hectares of pulses area is also targeted from Kharif, 2010 for enhanced production of pulses in the country.

#### Displacement due to Erosion

3162. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people have been displaced due to erosion by rivers including Ganga, Bagmati, Gandak and Farraka in the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of people displaced during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide relief to such people and to rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Home Affairs deals with the notified natural calamities as per the recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions.

The erosion by rivers has not been identified as a natural calamity by the 12th Finance Commission, for assistance from Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) during its Award period in 2005-10.

The concerned State Governments are required to provide assistance for relief and rehabilitation from their Plan Scheme/own resources, to the people affected due to erosion by rivers.

**Development of Agriculture in  
Desert Areas**

3163. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented any scheme for the development of agriculture in desert areas in the country including Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of development work done under the said scheme during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government is implementing a specific programme namely; Desert Development Programme (DDP) in the 40 districts of 7 States including Rajasthan. From 1.4.2008, this programme has been brought under a comprehensive programme namely; Integrated Water-

shed Management Programme (IWMP). The basic objective of the programme is to control desertification through rejuvenation of natural resource base of the identified desert areas in order to promote overall economic development and improve the socio-economic conditions of the resource poor and disadvantaged sections inhabiting the programme areas. The State-wise details of the programme is given in the enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) Under the programme various activities namely: Water Harvesting Structures such as Low Cost Farm Ponds, Nalla Bunds and Check Dams, Plantations, Agro-Forestry, Horticulture Development, Land Development including in-situ Soil and Moisture Conservation Measures, Crop Demonstrations, Bio-fuel Plantations etc. have been implemented. State-wise and year-wise projects sanctioned and fund released during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Number of districts and blocks selected  
under Desert Development Programme (DDP)*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	16
2.	Gujarat	6	52
3.	Haryana	7	44
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2	3
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	12
6.	Karnataka	6	22
7.	Rajasthan	16	85
Total		40	234

**Statement-II**

*Details of projects sanctioned and funds released during 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 under Desert Development Programme (DDP)*

State	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		Total	
	No. of projects sanctioned	Funds released	No. of projects sanctioned	Funds released	No. of projects sanctioned	Funds released	No. of projects sanctioned	Funds released	No. of projects sanctioned	Funds released
Andhra Pradesh	148	18.00	0	28.30	0	35.02	0	8.68	148	90.00
Gujarat	420	35.04	0	65.59	0	75.13	0	104.01	420	279.77
Haryana	159	12.34	0	28.74	0	10.26	0	27.23	159	78.57
Himachal Pradesh	48	9.25	0	2.17	0	6.45	0	0	48	17.87
Jammu and Kashmir	62	4.49	0	7.39	0	2.76	0	9.45	62	24.09
Karnataka	220	29.63	0	35.07	0	49.47	0	41.36	220	155.53
Rajasthan	1213	160.25	0	98.18	0	216.87	0	92.17	1213	567.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>2270</b>	<b>269.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>265.44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>395.96</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>282.90</b>	<b>2270</b>	<b>1213.30</b>

Note: Each project is approx. 500 hectare area.

[English]

**Facilities for Sport Persons through SAI**

3164. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of sporting events organised by the Sports Authority of India (SAI);

(b) the details of training provided to various talented sports persons by SAI, State-wise, location-wise and sporting events wise;

(c) the number of coaches sanctioned and available, State-wise, location-wise and sporting events wise;

(d) the proposed impetus for the development of sport persons and increase intake of coaches viz a viz sports personalities;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide facilities at par with the defence and para military organisations in the field of sports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) Sports Authority of India (SAI) assists the conduct of National level competitions under Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), in 4 Groups as detailed below:—



Group	Name of Discipline(s)
I.	Athletics, Basketball, Taekwondo, Wrestling and Weightlifting
II.	Football, Badminton and Table Tennis
III.	Archery, Volleyball, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho and Boxing
IV.	Handball, Hockey and Judo

(b) SAI provides training to talented sportspersons

in different disciplines. Discipline-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) At present, there are 1,258 regular coaches and 85 contract coaches with SAI. Their distribution is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) to (f) Government has approved the engagement of 100 coaches on contract basis to meet the growing demand. Sports Authority of India (SAI) training centres have facilities that are at par with those of defence and para military organisations.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise, Discipline-wise and Location-wise details where various Talented Sports persons trained*

<b>Athletics (1)</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Una, Dharamshala, Bilaspur	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Indore, Jabalpur, Bhopal, Dhar	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Lucknow, Varanasi, Fatehgarh, Sub-Centre Lucknow, Rai Bareilly, Safai Etawah, Allahabad, Bareilly, Chandauli
<b>Assam</b> Guwahati, Tinsukia, Kokrajhar	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b> Udhampur	<b>Orissa</b> Sundergarh, Bhubneshwar, Cuttack	<b>Uttarakhand</b> Roorkee, Kashipur
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Vijaywada, Hyderabad, Secundrabad, Eluru, Medak	<b>Jharkhand</b> Ranchi	<b>Punjab</b> Jalandhar, Mustana Sahib, Badal, Ludhiana, Patiala, Taran Taran	<b>West Bengal</b> Kolkata, Silliguri, Bolpur
<b>Bihar</b> Muzaffarpur, Giddaur	<b>Karnataka</b> Dharwad, Medicari, Bangalore, Shimoga, Chandaragi	<b>Rajasthan</b> Udaipur, Sriganganagar, Jodhpur, Alwar, Jaipur University	<b>Archery (2)</b>
<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi Cantt.	<b>Kerala</b> Trichur, Kollam, Calicut, Trivandrum, Tellichery, Pakakkad, Ernakulam, Kothmangalam, Kannur	<b>Tamil Nadu</b> Salem, Nagercoil, Mayiladut-hurai	<b>Assam</b> Guwahati, Kokrajhar
<b>Gujarat</b> Gandhinagar	<b>Maharashtra</b> Nasik, Pune, Kandivali, Aurangabad, Sangli		<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Secundrabad, Warangal
<b>Goa</b> Peddem	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Tripura</b> Agartala	<b>Bihar</b> Danapur
<b>Haryana</b> Sonapat, Kurukshetra, Bhiwani, Hissar			<b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Una

<b>Archery (2) (Continued)</b>	<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi Cantt.	<b>Goa</b> Goa, Peddem	<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi
<b>Jharkhand</b> Khunti, Ranchi	<b>Gujarat</b> Gandhinagar	<b>Haryana</b> Bhiwani, Hissar, Sonapat	<b>Goa</b> Goa, Bardez
<b>Karnataka</b> Bangalore (Urban), Bangalore	<b>Haryana</b> Kurukshetra, Hissar, Sonapat	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Bilaspur	<b>Gujarat</b> Gandhinagar
<b>Maharashtra</b> Pune, Ahmadnagar, Aurangabad	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b> Udhampur	<b>Karnataka</b> Bangalore	<b>Haryana</b> Sonapat, Kurukshetra
<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Karnataka</b> Bangalore, Dharwad	<b>Maharashtra</b> Kirkee, Pine	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Bilaspur
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Jhabua, Dhar	<b>Maharashtra</b> Pune, Kandivali	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal, Utlov	<b>Jharkhand</b> Gumla, Ranchi
<b>Meghalaya</b> Shillong	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Jabalpur, Bhopal, Indore	<b>Meghalaya</b> Shillong	<b>Karnataka</b> Bangalore
<b>Orissa</b> Sundergarh	<b>Orissa</b> Cuttack	<b>Punjab</b> Mustana Sahib, Patiala	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal, Utlov
<b>Punjab</b> Patiala	<b>Punjab</b> Badal, Ludhiana, Kapurthala	<b>Sikkim</b> Namchi	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Jabalpur, Bhopal, Dhar.
<b>Sikkim</b> Namchi	<b>West Bengal</b> Burdwan, Bolpur	<b>West Bengal</b> Kolkata	<b>Meghalaya</b> Shillong
<b>West Bengal</b> Kolkata, Lebong, Bolpur	<b>Boxing (4)</b>	<b>Football (5)</b>	<b>Orissa</b> Dhankanal
<b>Basketball (3)</b>	<b>Assam</b> Guwahati, Kokrajhar, Golaghat	<b>Assam</b> Guwahati, Golaghat, Tinsukia, Kokrajhar	<b>Punjab</b> Phagwars, Taran Taran, Ludhiana
<b>Assam</b> Guwahati, Hyderabad, Karnool	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Hyderabad, Secundrabad, Visakhapatanam	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Karnool	<b>Sikkim</b> Gangtok, Namchi
<b>Bihar</b> Patna, Dharamshala	<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi	<b>Bihar</b> Danapur, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Kishangang, Giddaur	<b>West Bengal</b> Kolkata, Lebong, Burdwan, Silliguri

<b>Hockey (6)</b>	<b>West Bengal</b> Kolkata	<b>Canoeing (9)</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Jabalpur, Indore
Andhra Pradesh Secundrabad, Eluru, Kamool	<b>Soft Ball (7)</b>	<b>Kerala</b> Alleppy	<b>Divng (12)</b>
<b>Bihar</b> Danapur	<b>Karnataka</b> Bangalore	<b>Orissa</b> Jagarpur	<b>Goa</b> Margao, Panjim
<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Tikamgarh	<b>Uttarakhand</b> Roorkee	<b>Teakwondo (13)</b>
<b>Gujarat</b> Gandhinagar	<b>Badminton (8)</b>	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b> Port Blair	<b>Assam</b> Guwahati, Kokrajhar
<b>Haryana</b> Sonepat, Kurukshetra, Hissar, Yamuna Nagar	<b>Assam</b> Guwahati, Tinsukia	<b>Karate (10)</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Karnool
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Dharamshala, Bilaspur	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Vijayawada, Secundrabad	<b>Assam</b> Kokrajhar	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b> Nahariagun
<b>Karnataka</b> Bangalore, Dharwad, Medikeri, Trichur	<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Nahariagun	<b>Bihar</b> Patna
<b>Maharashtra</b> Nasik, Kandivali, Aurangabad, Kohlapur	<b>Gujarat</b> Surat	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Kerala</b> Kollam
<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Bilaspur	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Dhar, Jabalpur	<b>Karnataka</b> Dharwad, Bangalore
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Gwalior, Bhopal, Dhar, Tikamgarh	<b>Kerala</b> Trichur	<b>Meghalaya</b> Shillong	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal Utlov
<b>Orissa</b> Sundergarh	<b>Karnataka</b> Bangalore	<b>Mizoram</b> Aizwal	<b>Mizoram</b> Aizwal
<b>Punjab</b> Patiala, Amritsar, Taran Taran	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Kho-Kho (11)</b>	<b>Cycling (14)</b>
	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Dhar	<b>Assam</b> Dharang, Guwahati	<b>Haryana</b> Kurukshetra
	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Lucknow, Allahabad	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b> Dodha, Sirohi	<b>Kerala</b> Trivandrum

<b>Maharashtra</b> Jalgaon	<b>Tamil Nadu</b> Chennai	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Jabalpur, Bhopal	<b>Uttarakhand</b> Roorkee
<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>West Bengal</b> Kolkata, Salem, Nagarcoil, Mayiladuthurai	<b>Meghalaya</b> Shillong	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b> Port Blair
<b>Punjab</b> Patiala	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Sub-Centre Lucknow, Allahabad	<b>Punjab</b> Ludhiana, Patiala, Amritsar	<b>Tang (20)</b>
<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b> Port Blair	<b>Uttarakhand</b> Kashipur, Dehradun	<b>Tripur</b> Agartala	<b>Manipur</b> Dhobal, Silambum
<b>Table Tennis (15)</b>	<b>Judo (16)</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Sub Centre Lucknow	<b>Tamil Nadu</b> Ambur
<b>Assam</b> Golaghat, Tinsukia, Guwahati	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Secundrabad	<b>West Bengal</b> Kolkata	<b>Kabaddi (21)</b>
<b>Bihar</b> Patna	<b>Delhi (UT)</b>	<b>Water Sports (17)</b>	<b>Assam</b> Dharang, Guwahati, Kokrajhar
<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi	<b>Goa</b> Goa, Margao, Peddem	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Bhopal	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Hyderabad, Secundrabad, Visakhapatnam
<b>Gujarat</b> Kheda	<b>Haryana</b> Kurukshetra, Hissar, Sonipat	<b>Fencing (18)</b>	<b>Assam</b> Guwahati
<b>Haryana</b> Hissar, Panchkula	<b>Karnataka</b> Bangalore	<b>Kerala</b> Tellichery	<b>Bihar</b> Begusarai, Patna, Muzaffarpur
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b> Guwahati	<b>Kerala</b> Trichur	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Dharamshala, Bilaspur
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Indore	<b>Maharashtra</b> Aurangabad	<b>Punjab</b> Patiala	<b>Jharkhand</b> Dhanbad
<b>Meghalaya</b> Shillong	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Keyaking (19)</b>	<b>Karnataka</b> Dharwad, Bangalore, Tricur
<b>Rajasthan</b> Jaipur University	<b>Mizoram</b> Aizwal	<b>Kerala</b> Alleppy	<b>Maharashtra</b> Kandivali, Aurangabad, Pune
		<b>Orissa</b> Jagatpur	

<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Sepaktakraw (22)</b>	<b>Bihar</b> Patna, Kishanganj, Giddaur	<b>Tamil Nadu</b> Chennai, Salem, Mayiladuthurai, Thittaacherry
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Bhopal, Beetul, Indore	<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Dharamshal	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Sultanpur, Faizabad, Sub- Centre Lucknow, Rai Bareilly, Lucknow, Bareilly
<b>Orissa</b> Dhankanal	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Maharashtra</b> Aurangabad	<b>Uttarakhand</b> Udhan Singh Nagar
<b>West Bengal</b> Dinajpur, Silliguri	<b>Nagaland</b> Dimapur	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Bhopal, Jabalpur	<b>Chandigarh</b> Sector-40
<b>Goa</b> Peddem	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Bareilly	<b>Punjab</b> Mustana Sabib, Badal, Ludhiana	<b>Chhattisgarh</b> Rajnandgaon
<b>Haryana</b> Gurgaon, Ambala, Bhiwani, Sonapat, Panipat	<b>Mukna (23)</b>	<b>West Bengal</b> Kolkata	<b>Lawn Tennis (27)</b>
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b> Dodha, Udhampur	<b>Manipur</b> Dhobal	<b>Delhi</b> Delhi Cantt., Hastal	<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi
<b>Kerala</b> Kollam	<b>Rowing (24)</b>	<b>Delhi</b> Delhi Cantt., Hastal	<b>Wushu (28)</b>
<b>Rajasthan</b> Bandicuien, Alwar, Ajmer	<b>Kerala</b> Alleppy	<b>Gujarat</b> Gandhinagar	<b>Assam</b> Kokrajhar
<b>Tamil Nadu</b> Chennai, Salem Nagarcoil, Mayiladuthurai	<b>Maharashtra</b> Kirkee	<b>Haryana</b> Kurukshetra, Bhiwani, Sonapat, Yammuna Nagar, Kaithal	<b>Bihar</b> Muzaffarpur
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Mathura, Kherbad, Sub- Centre Lucknow	<b>Orissa</b> Jagapur	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b> Baramula, Udhampur	<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi
<b>Chhattisgarh</b> Surguja, Dentewada, Bipaspur	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b> Port Blair	<b>Kerala</b> Kollam, Calicut, Trivandrum Telichery, Kozhencherry	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal
<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>Equestrian (25)</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b> Jodhpur, Jaipur University, Sriganganagar	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Dhar, Jabalpur
	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Meerut Cantt.		<b>Nagaland</b> Dimapur
	<b>Volleyball (26)</b>		<b>Punjab</b> Patiala
	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Visakhapatanam		

<b>Shooting (29)</b>	<b>Kerala</b> Trivandrum	<b>Rajasthan</b> Udaipur, Sriganganagar, Jodhpur	<b>Tamil Nadu</b> Mayiladuthurai
<b>Karnataka</b> Bangalore	<b>Rajasthan</b> Kota, Sriganganagar	<b>Tripura</b> Agartala	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Lucknow, Saharanpur
<b>Maharashtra</b> Ahmadnagar	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Faizabad, Sub-Centre Lucknow, Safai, Etawah	<b>Uttarakhand</b> Roorkee	<b>Uttarakhand</b> Kashipur
<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Gymnastics (31)</b>	<b>West Bengal</b> Kolkata	<b>Anadaman and Nicobar Islands</b> Port Blair
<b>Punjab</b> Badal, Patiala	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Vijayawada, Secundrabad	<b>Weightlifting (32)</b>	<b>Wrestling (33)</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b> Lucknow	<b>Delhi (UT)</b> Delhi	<b>Assam</b> Guwahati, Golaghat	<b>Assam</b> Karbi, Anglong
<b>Handball (30)</b>	<b>Haryana</b> Sonapat	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Visakhapatanam	<b>Bihar</b> Nalanda
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b> Secundrabad, Eluru, Kurnool	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Dharamshala	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b> Naharlagun	<b>Chandigarh</b> Sector-40
<b>Maharashtra</b> Aurangabad	<b>Jharkhand</b> Ranchi	<b>Haryana</b> Sonapat	<b>Delhi (UT)</b>
<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Kerala</b> Trivandrum, Tellchery	<b>Karnataka</b> Bangalore, Trichur, Calicut	<b>Gujarat</b> Gandhinagar
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Indore, Ujjain	<b>Karnataka</b> Dharwad	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal, Utlov	<b>Haryana</b> Hissar, Kaithal, Jind, Jhajjar, Bhiwani, Sonapat
<b>Punjab</b> Badal, Ludhiana, Taran Taran, Amritsar, Roopnagar	<b>Maharashtra</b> Pine, Kirkee, Aurangabad	<b>Mizoram</b> Aizwal	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b> Kurili
<b>Delhi</b>	<b>Manipur</b> Imphal	<b>Orissa</b> Dhankanal, Behrampur (Ganjam)	<b>Karnataka</b> Dharwad, Bangalore
<b>Gujarat</b> Gandhinagar	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b> Indore, Ujjain	<b>Punjab</b> Ludhiana, Kapurthala, Kurali, Amritsar	<b>Maharashtra</b> Pune, Sangli, Kolhapur, Ahmednagar, Solapur, Nasik, Kirkee, Kandivali
<b>Haryana</b> Hissar	<b>Punjab</b> Patiala		







1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
34. Soft Ball		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Lawn Tennis		1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
36. Net Ball		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. Cricket		-	1	-	2	2	-	5	4	1

Sl. No.	Discipline	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu and Kashmir	Jharkhand	Karnataka	Kerala	Maharashtra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Archery	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
2.	Athletics	8	5	1	5	11	13	5
3.	Basket Ball	3	3	4	1	5	7	2
4.	Boxing	8	2	-	-	-	1	-
5.	Badminton	2	5	2	-	2	3	-
6.	Cycling	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
7.	Canoeing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Diving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Equestrian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Football	4	5	3	4	7	2	-
11.	Gymnastics	3	1	-	1	3	3	4
12.	Handball	3	1	3	2	2	4	3
13.	Hockey	5	10	4	5	11	8	4
14.	Kabaddi-Kho-Kho	7	5	1	1	12	5	4
15.	Karate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Taekwondo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Table Tennis	2	3	-	-	2	-	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18.	Volleyball	7	4	1	6	10	9	2
19.	Wrestling	6	-	-	-	3	1	5
20.	Weightlifting	4	-	1	-	2	3	1
21.	Shooting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Rowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Swimming	2	-	-	-	2	6	1
24.	Judo	4	1	-	-	1	1	2
25.	Kalariapattu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Silambum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Mukna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Thang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Kayaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Fencing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Wushu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Water Sport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	Sepak Tak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Soft Ball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Lawn Tennis	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
36.	Net Ball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37.	Cricket	5	3	2	-	1	2	-

Sl. No.	Discipline	Manipur	Mizoram	Meghalaya	Madhya Pradesh	Nagaland	Orissa	Punjab	Puducherry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Archery	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-











Sl. No.	Discipline	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu and Kashmir	Jharkhand	Karnataka	Kerala	Maharashtra
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Archery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2.	Athletics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Basket Ball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Boxing	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
5.	Badminton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Cycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Canoeing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Diving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Equestrian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Football	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Gymnastics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Handball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Hockey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Kabaddi-Kho-Kho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Karate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Taekwondo	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
17.	Table Tennis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Volleyball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Wrestling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Weightlifting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Shooting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Rowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Swimming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Judo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Kalariapattu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Silambum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Mukna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Thang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	Kayaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Fencing	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
31.	Wushu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Water Sport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	Sepak Tak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Soft Ball	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
35.	Lawn Tennis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36.	Net Ball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37.	Cricket	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Discipline	Manipur	Mizoram	Meghalaya	Madhya Pradesh	Nagaland	Orissa	Punjab	Puducherry
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Archery	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
2.	Athletics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Basket Ball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Boxing	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
5.	Badminton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Cycling	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7. Canoeing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Diving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Equestrian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Football	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Gymnastics	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Handball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Hockey	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
14. Kabaddi-Kho-Kho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Karate	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
16. Taekwondo	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Table Tennis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Volleyball	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Wrestling	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Weightlifting	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Shooting	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
22. Rowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
23. Swimming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Judo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Kalariapattu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Silambum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Mukna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Thang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Kayaking	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
30. Fencing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
31. Wushu	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-





[Translation]

**Acid Attacks on Women**

3165. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of acid attacks on women are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the existing legal provisions are sufficient to deter/prevent/check such criminal acts; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The National Crime Records Bureau and the Ministry of Women and Child Development have informed that they do not have any data in this regard.

(c) and (d) A writ petition (Crl.) No. 129 of 2006 – Laxmi (minor) through her father vs. Union of India and others has been filed in the Supreme Court of India. The prayers made in the Writ Petition; inter alia, include to make an amendment in the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code for dealing with acid attack as a special offence as according to the petition the existing provisions are not enough. The Supreme Court of India has not yet pronounced its verdict. The matter is sub-judice.

[English]

**Package for Sick Small Scale Industries**

3166. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give financial package and some incentive for revival of sick Small Scale Industries (SSIs) in the prevailing economic environment;

(b) if so, the funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the details of SSIs revived so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL) : (a) and (b) Financial assistance, by way of debt restructuring, including fresh loans, for the rehabilitation of sick micro and small enterprises (MSEs) is provided by the primary lending institutions (PLIs), including commercial banks, which provide credit to the MSEs. For this purpose, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed guidelines to banks in January, 2002 on detection of sickness in MSE at an early stage and taking remedial measures and for rehabilitation of sick MSEs identified as potentially viable. RBI has also issued guidelines on 8th September 2005 on debt restructuring mechanism for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) based on the "Policy Package for Stepping up Credit to Small and Medium Enterprises" announced by the Central Government on 10th August 2005. These guidelines relate, inter alia, to viability criteria, prudential norms for restructured accounts, provision of additional finance and time frame for working out the restructuring package and its implementation. To overcome the problems faced by the MSEs due to the global economic slowdown, as a one-time measure, the RBI also allowed the second restructuring done by the banks to be eligible for exceptional regulatory treatment. Further, the RBI has advised all scheduled commercial banks on May 4, 2009 to apply the RBI's guidelines on debt restructuring optimally and in letter and spirit and put in place their own non-discretionary one-time settlement (OTS) policy for the MSE sector.

(c) As per the data compiled by RBI from the scheduled commercial banks, out of 8,168 potentially viable

sick MSEs, 2,330 sick MSEs were put under nursing at the end of March, 2009 (latest available). The State/ Union Territory-wise position is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State/Union Territory-wise number of sick MSEs under nursing as at the end of March, 2009*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of sick MSEs under nursing
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	—
2.	Himachal Pradesh	—
3.	Punjab	13
4.	Chandigarh	69
5.	Uttarakhand	—
6.	Haryana	12
7.	Delhi	92
8.	Rajasthan	1
9.	Uttar Pradesh	876
10.	Bihar	1
11.	Sikkim	—
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
13.	Nagaland	—
14.	Manipur	—
15.	Mizoram	—
16.	Tripura	—
17.	Meghalaya	—

1	2	3
18.	Assam	1
19.	West Bengal	58
20.	Jharkhand	5
21.	Orissa	28
22.	Chhattisgarh	58
23.	Madhya Pradesh	74
24.	Gujarat	573
25.	Daman and Diu	—
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—
27.	Maharashtra	99
28.	Andhra Pradesh	20
29.	Karnataka	67
30.	Goa	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—
32.	Kerala	79
33.	Tamil Nadu	204
34.	Puducherry	—
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—
All India		2330

**Missing Children**

3167. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of missing children



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5.	Bihar	370	261	154	99	354	250	122	96	232	428	328	178
6.	Chandigarh	75	69	29	26	105	86	67	53	51	34	67	43
7.	Chhattisgarh	1072	925	1541	1240	920	785	1220	902	NR	NR	NR	NR
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12	12	5	4	12	9	3	2	8	5	15	12
9.	Daman and Diu	3	3	12	12	5	5	6	3	NR	NR	NR	NR
10.	Delhi	4121	3485	2904	2295	98	65	133	63	NR	NR	NR	NR
11.	Goa	87	78	138	103	103	85	169	134	107	87	150	121
12.	Gujarat	990	938	1006	966	1175	964	1207	1026	1158	1008	1486	1176
13.	Haryana	346	229	115	65	567	303	187	97	580	367	265	123
14.	Himachal Pradesh	108	85	89	59	163	102	116	60	192	117	170	95
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	335	244	121	77	287	207	158	112	155	104	121	59
16.	Jharkhand	199	81	129	57	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Karnataka	1683	1362	1812	1550	1347	1075	2283	1947	1323	947	1632	1374
18.	Kerala	500	448	547	477	447	372	521	457	496	427	710	602
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4151	3851	3928	3565	4413	4050	4439	3775	3857	3341	4798	3899
21.	Maharashtra	7062	5691	6341	5143	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
22.	Manipur	5	2	2	0	29	16	10	9	29	12	16	8
23.	Meghalaya	9	0	8	1	9	4	27	8	28	22	43	39
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	42	64	35
26.	Orissa	593	349	805	336	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Puducherry	15	15	29	29	30	30	38	38	NR	NR	NR	NR



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28.	Punjab	296	178	108	66	433	613	131	179	188	1	80	0
29.	Rajasthan	1375	1342	780	731	1480	1327	945	830	1385	1129	1092	883
30.	Sikkim	22	20	171	104	110	67	186	116	82	50	136	82
31.	Tamil Nadu	691	638	703	672	774	607	1013	875	683	498	1130	959
32.	Tripura	74	74	127	127	56	54	137	135	67	56	225	202
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2822	2544	1152	857	3223	2764	1040	896	2624	2122	973	766
34.	Uttarakhand	303	264	155	104	240	168	116	84	295	144	119	140
35.	West Bengal	1301	NA	2166	NA	4740	2433	6957	3292	4220	1923	6872	2673
Total		30089	24095	26834	20070	21482	16709	21685	15498	17851	12890	20533	13506

Please Note: 1. Data in respect of Delhi for the year 2007 has been received only upto March.

2. Data not yet received from States has been indicated as 'NR'

3. Data not available in the States has been indicated 'NA'

#### Kharif Production

3168. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any estimate of the Kharif Crop output including foodgrains, oilseeds and cotton etc.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to help in attaining self-sufficiency and to control the prices of foodgrains and edible oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of estimated production of major kharif crops including foodgrains, oilseeds and cotton in the country during 2009-10 are as under:—

Crop	Estimated Production during kharif 2009-10* (Million tonnes)
1	2
Rice	72.87
Jowar	2.51
Bajra	6.39
Maize	11.66
Coarse Cereals	22.77
Tur	2.50
Pulses	4.21
Foodgrains	99.85
Groundnut	3.92

1	2
Soyabean	10.22
Oilseeds	16.19
Cotton	22.32
Sugarcane	251.27

\*As per 2nd advance estimates released on 12.02.2010.

(c) Stock of rice in the Central Pool as on 01.10.2009 was 149.14 lakh tonnes against the buffer norm of 52 lakh tonnes and strategic reserve of 20.0 lakh tonnes. With the estimated procurement of 260.0 lakh tonnes of rice in the current Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2009-10 and the procurement of 336.0 lakh tonnes of rice during KMS 2008-09, the position of rice stock in Central pool is comfortable. Further, to check the price rise in wheat and rice, the major steps taken by the Government are as under:—

- Additional allocation of wheat/rice @ 10 kgs/family/month has been made for January and February, 2010 for AAY, BPL and APL card holders.
- Allocation to State Governments under OMSS (domestic) for release of 20 lakh tonnes of wheat has been made from October, 2009 to March, 2010.
- In addition to above, 10 lakh tonnes of wheat was also allocated by the Government for sale to bulk consumers by FCI during October, 2009 to March, 2010.
- A quantity of 10 lakh tonnes of rice was allocated to State Governments during October, 2009 to March, 2010 for distribution to retail consumers.
- Wheat export on private account has been banned from 09.02.2007 till further orders.

- Import of wheat and rice at zero duty has been permitted till further order.
- The Central issue prices of rice and wheat have not been increased since 01.07.2002.
- The increased MSP of wheat and rice has resulted into their enhanced availability through higher procurement.
- Export of non-basmati rice has been banned w.e.f. 01.04.2008.

[Translation]

#### Agricultural Expansion Scheme

3169. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government proposes to tackle the problems coming in the way of agricultural expansion services like lack of access to fields, lack of knowledge of market and its functioning and expertise and skill related to that;
- if so, whether Government proposes to promote private agricultural training to farmers;
- if so, the details of private companies proposed to be included; and
- if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) In order to address the key constraints faced by Extension System in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms" is currently in operation in 591 districts of the country. The scheme provides fillip to major extension

reforms including involvement of multi-agency extension service providers and has provision for spending minimum 10% of allocation for district level recurring activities in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode. However, the Work Plan for participation of Non-Governmental Sector is firmed up at the State level. Therefore, only the State Government shall consider any proposals for inclusion of non-governmental entities.

(d) Not Applicable.

[English]

### Consumer Movement

3170. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds disbursed for consumer movement in the country during each of last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the consumer movement has not been effective in rural and remote areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the corrective measures including amendment of the Consumer Act taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) the number of posts lying vacant in consumer courts alongwith the steps taken to fill the same, State-wise; and

(e) the number of consumer cases pending in various States and the steps taken for their speedy disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The year-wise details of funds released for the "Computerization

and Computer Networking of Consumer Fora in the Country' (CONFONET) scheme, to the National Informatics Centre (NIC), which is the implementing agency, during the last three years and current year is given as under:—

Year	Funds released to NIC
2006-07	Rs. 1732.00 Lakh
2007-08	Rs. 719.00 Lakh
2008-09	Nil
2009-10	Rs. 709.99 Lakh

The State-wise details of assistance released to States during the last three years and current year for strengthening the infrastructure of Consumer Fora under Integrated Project on Consumer Protection (IPCP) and Strengthening Consumer Fora (SCF) schemes are given in the enclosed as Statement-I.

As regards State-wise details of funds disbursed during last 3 years to Organisations for the Consumer Movement, from the Consumer Welfare Fund as well as grants-in-aid released to States for Consumer Awareness Programme, these are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III respectively.

(b) No, Madam. Under the Consumer Protection Act, three-tier system of Consumer Fora consisting of the National Commission as the apex body, State Commissions in each State and District Fora in each district throughout the country has been set-up. This covers the rural and remote areas also. Under the aegis of Consumer Awareness Campaign popularly known as "Jago Grahak Jago" special efforts have been made to reach the consumers in the rural and remote areas and make them aware of their rights and the redressal mechanisms available. Doordarshan and All India Radio have been used in a major way with the extensive use of Regional Kendras of Doordarshan, Krishi Darshan Kendras and Regional Channels of AIR. The huge network of 1.55 lakhs rural

post offices is also being used for dissemination of consumer awareness through display of posters.

An impact assessment study of 'Jago Grahak Jago' carried out in 58 districts and 290 villages comprising of all parts of the country was carried out. Out of almost of 12,000 respondents selected, 53% were rural. Almost 60% of the respondents have confirmed that they have come across 'Jago Grahak Jago' advertisement. Almost 54% respondents confirmed that it has had a positive impact; for example, almost 50% respondents have started checking MRP; 39% have started asking bills/receipts, 66% have started checking weights/measures, 44% have started checking expiry date, 45% have started checking ISI/Hallmark. More than 73% respondents felt the necessity for the campaign and almost 50% displayed satisfaction with the campaigns.

(c) Does not arise, in view (b) above.

(d) As per information furnished by the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC), the State-wise details of posts lying vacant in various Consumer Fora of the country is given in the enclosed as Statement-IV. Although it is the responsibility of the respective State Governments to fill up the vacant posts of Presidents and Members in the State Commission and District Fora, the Central Government has also been requesting State Governments to take advance action for filling up expected vacancies of President and Members in the State Commission and District Fora. They are also being advised to maintain a panel of names, which can be used for filling up vacant posts. Moreover the President of the National Commission also writes letters to the Chief Ministers of the State from time to time for issuing instructions for filling up the vacancies, so that State Commission/District Forums may not remain non-functional due to vacancies of President/Member.

As regards filling up of vacancies of President and Members in the National Consumer Disputes Redressal

Commission (NCDRC), there are presently three (3) posts vacant for which the process of filling up of the vacancies of Members in NCDRC has been initiated and is under way.

(e) As per information made available by the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC), the State-wise details of consumer complaints pending in various Consumer Fora of the country are given in the enclosed (A) and (B). The major steps taken by the Central Government for improving the functioning of the Consumer Fora and enable speedy disposal of consumer complaints, in this regard are as under:—

- (i) Financial assistance is being extended to the States/UTs for strengthening the infrastructure of Consume Fora so that minimum level of facilities are made available at each forum required for their effective functioning. Through the 'CONFONET' scheme, Consumer Fora are being computerized, which is expected to expedite disposal of consumer complaints.
- (ii) With an objective to facilitate the Fora in quicker disposal of cases, several provisions were made through Consumer Protection (Amendment) Act, 2002 which included enabling the Senior Most Member to preside over the Consumer Fora in the President is absent for any reasons, establishment of Circuit Benches of National Commission/State Commissions and providing for reappointment of President/Members of Consumer Fora.
- (iii) The Consumer Fora are being advised to adopt the Lok Adalat method for disposing off some of the complaints especially the long pending complaints.
- (iv) To avoid non-functionality of Consumer Fora due to vacancy of President/Members, the State/UTs have been advised that wherever required, neighbouring Consumer Fora can be clubbed with the non-functional Consumer Forum so its

complaints can be heard by the President/ Members of the neighbouring Consumer Forum.

Cochin and Kolkata.

- (v) The National Commission also holds Circuit bench sittings as per the provisions of Section 22C of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, for rendering speedy justice at the doorsteps of the consumers of that particular State. So far, the National Commission has held Circuit Bench sitting at Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Pune,

- (vi) Four Additional Benches have been established in the National Commission.

- (vii) Additional Benches of the State Commissions are also functioning in the States of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab while 2 Circuit Benches are functioning in Maharashtra.

**Statement-I**

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**

*State-wise details of Assistance released during the last three years and current year for strengthening the infrastructure of Consumer Fora*

(as on 28.02.2010)

(Amount in lakh of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Assistance released during last 3 years and current year				Total Amount Released
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,99.85	—	2,10.25	—	6,10.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,57.80	1,46.75	—	—	4,04.55
3.	Chhattisgarh	2,98.22	1,94.42	—	—	4,92.64
4.	Gujarat	3,31.92	2,96.25	5,08.25	—	11,36.42
5.	Haryana	—	1,86.59	—	75.00	2,61.59
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,97.27	7.80	—	—	2,05.07
7.	Karnataka	—	5,42.11	3,84.61	—	9,26.72
8.	Kerala	2,65.50	1,66.50	—	—	4,32.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4,49.52	2,20.52	—	—	6,70.04
10.	Maharashtra	3,11.24	93.00	—	—	4,04.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Manipur	—	1,07.49	—	—	1,07.49
12.	Meghalaya	75.86	—	—	29.60	1,05.46
13.	Mizoram	1,54.50	91.50	—	—	2,46.00
14.	Orissa	2,96.61	—	1,03.50	—	4,00.11
15.	Punjab	—	1,23.43	—	—	1,23.43
16.	Rajasthan	2,73.30	—	—	1,46.69	4,19.99
17.	Sikkim	67.30	42.00	—	—	1,09.30
18.	Tripura	51.20	—	20.85	—	72.05
19.	Uttarakhand	1,43.04	96.50	—	—	2,39.54
20.	Uttar Pradesh	4,59.00	9,43.19	91.81	—	14,94.00
21.	West Bengal	—	91.70	—	—	91.70
Total		40,32.13	33,49.75	13,19.87	2,51.29	89,53.04

**Statement-II**

*State-wise distribution of funds for consumer movement from Consumer Welfare Fund*

**Year 2006-07**

(Amount in Rupees)

State	Total grant of State
1	2
Chhattisgarh	
Delhi	3,03,70,160
Gujarat	5,00,000
Jharkhand	2,50,000
Karnataka	2,50,000

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	8,25,000
Maharashtra	2,50,000
Manipur	1,50,000
Mizoram	21,72,480
Nagaland	2,50,000
Orissa	10,75,000
Rajasthan	50,00,000
Sikkim	2,50,000
Tamil Nadu	1,80,82,600
Uttar Pradesh	4,19,500

1	2
West Bengal	5,00,000
Total	6,66,20,240

**Year 2007-08**

(Amount in Rupees)

State	Total grant of State
Andhra Pradesh	27,25,000
Arunachal Pradesh	6,80,000
Chhattisgarh	24,25,000
Delhi	1,82,44,000
Gujarat	58,39,045
Karnataka	1,05,00,000
Kerala	25,00,000
Madhya Pradesh	1,29,73,000
Maharashtra	47,50,000
Puducherry	5,00,000
Orissa	27,25,000
Rajasthan	50,00,000
Sikkim	1,50,000
Tamil Nadu	83,44,400
Uttar Pradesh	18,05,000
Uttarakhand	10,00,000
West Bengal	1,73,29,793
Total	10,05,78,072

**Year 2008-09**

(Amount in Rupees)

State	State-wise total Expenditure
Andhra Pradesh	
Arunachal Pradesh	23,96,616
Assam	24,10,000
Bihar	10,00,000
Chhattisgarh	
Delhi	1,75,22,500
Gujarat	
Karnataka	
Kerala	24,10,000
Madhya Pradesh	27,25,000
Maharashtra	3,00,000
Orissa	
Puducherry	
Rajasthan	
Sikkim	21,95,000
Tamil Nadu	63,85,248
Uttar Pradesh	22,73,000
Uttarakhand	
Mizoram	21,95,000
West Bengal	85,80,207
Lakshadweep	21,95,000
Total	5,25,87,571

## Year 2009-10 (till date)

(Amount in Rupees)

State	State-wise total Expenditure
1	2
Bihar	4713000
Delhi	37,632775
Chandigarh	5,00,000
Madhya Pradesh	39,37000
Maharashtra	83,10,000
Punjab	27,60,000
Himachal Pradesh	27,00,000
Orissa	50,00,000

1	2
Rajasthan	26,16,130
Tamil Nadu	7062032
Uttar Pradesh	5490776
West Bengal	15,00,000
Nagaland	21,95,000
Manipur	21,95,000
Sikkim	5,70,000
Mizoram	5,17,616
Kerala	7,86,616
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,83,39,945</b>

**Statement-III**

The status of the grant-in-aid released to State Governments for the last three and current year for Consumer Awareness Programme

(All figures in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UT's	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28.75	23.00	Nil	Nil
2.	Bihar	46.25	7.81	Nil	Nil
3.	Chhattisgarh	20.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Goa	2.50	1.04	Nil	304000
5.	Gujarat	170.50	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Haryana	23.75	3.34	Nil	Nil
7.	Himachal Pradesh	15.00	Nil	Nil	1919076



1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Jharkhand	27.50	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Karnataka	33.75	27.00	Nil	Nil
10.	Kerala	17.50	14.00	Nil	Nil
11.	Madhya Pradesh	60.00	31.00	Nil	Nil
12.	Maharashtra	41.25	Nil	Nil	4881785
13.	Orissa	37.50	4.80	30.00	6000000
14.	Punjab	21.25	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Rajasthan	40.00	Nil	Nil	4498638
16.	Tamil Nadu	36.25	29.00	Nil	9800000
17.	Uttar Pradesh	87.50	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Uttarakhand	16.25	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	West Bengal	125.75	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.75	15.00	Nil	Nil
21.	Assam	28.75	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Manipur	11.25	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	Meghalaya	8.75	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Mizoram	10.00	8.00	Nil	1600000
25.	Nagaland	10.00	Nil	8.00	1600000
26.	Tripura	5.00	4.00	Nil	Nil
27.	Jammu and Kashmir	17.50	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Sikkim	7.50	4.00	4.00	800000
29.	Delhi	11.25	Nil	Nil	Nil
30.	Puducherry	5.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	3.75	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Chandigarh (UT)	6.25	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Daman and Diu (UT)	2.50	Nil	Nil	Nil
34.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	1.25	Nil	Nil	200000
35.	Lakshadweep (UT)	1.25	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Amount		1000.00	171.99	42.00	316.03

**Statement-IV**

Information regarding vacancy position in the State commissions and District Fora

(As on 10.03.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	State Commission		District Forum		As on
		President	Member	President	Member	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>National Commission</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>19.02.2010</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	6	23	31.12.2009
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	31.3.2006
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	14	31.10.2009
4.	Assam	1	0	2	4	31.12.2009
5.	Bihar	0	0	1	16	30.11.2009
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	2	31.01.2010
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1	10	31.12.2009
8.	Daman and Diu and DNH	0	2	0	2	31.12.2009
9.	Delhi	0	1	0	1	31.01.2010
10.	Goa	0	0	0	0	31.01.2010
11.	Gujarat	0	2	1	8	31.01.2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Haryana	0	2	2	10	31.12.2009
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	9	31.01.2010
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	31.03.2009
15.	Jharkhand	0	0	8	4	31.12.2009
16.	Karnataka	0	0	1	1	31.01.2010
17.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	31.12.2009
18.	Lakshadweep	0	0	1	0	28.02.2010
19.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	0	33	31.12.2009
20.	Maharashtra	0	3	6	10	31.12.2009
21.	Manipur	1	0	0	1	31.12.2008
22.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	30.06.2009
23.	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	30.09.2009
24.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	31.12.2008
25.	Orissa	0	1	3	3	31.12.2009
26.	Puducherry	0	1	1	1	31.12.2009
27.	Punjab	0	2	1	2	31.12.2009
28.	Rajasthan	0	1	7	9	31.12.2009
29.	Sikkim	0	1	0	0	31.12.2009
30.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	13	31.12.2009
31.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	31.12.2009
32.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	20	19	31.12.2009
33.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	7	31.12.2009
34.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	31.12.2009
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>202</b>	

**Statement-V(A)****Cases Filed/Disposed of/Pending in the National Commission and State Commissions**

(As on 10.03.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases pending	% of disposal	As on
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>National Commission</b>	<b>63365</b>	<b>55527</b>	<b>7838</b>	<b>87.63</b>	<b>28.02.2010</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24843	21716	3127	87.41	31.12.2009
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42	38	4	90.48	31.01.2008
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	52	47	5	90.38	31.10.2009
4.	Assam	2289	1351	938	59.02	31.12.2009
5.	Bihar	13377	9727	3650	72.71	30.11.2009
6.	Chandigarh	10564	9681	883	91.64	31.01.2010
7.	Chhattisgarh	5966	5349	617	89.66	31.12.2009
8.	Daman and Diu and DNH	29	29	0	100.00	30.09.2008
9.	Delhi	30298	29114	1184	96.09	31.01.2010
10.	Goa	2106	2022	84	96.01	31.01.2010
11.	Gujarat	32406	27831	4575	85.88	31.01.2010
12.	Haryana	37398	25230	12168	67.46	31.12.2009
13.	Himachal Pradesh	6579	5959	620	90.58	31.01.2010
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	5814	5112	702	87.93	31.01.2010
15.	Jharkhand	4252	3300	952	77.61	31.12.2009
16.	Karnataka	32387	30068	2319	92.84	31.01.2010
17.	Kerala	22582	20516	2066	90.85	31.12.2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Lakshadweep	16	15	1	93.75	28.02.2010
19.	Madhya Pradesh	34230	30616	3614	89.44	31.12.2009
20.	Maharashtra	49141	31332	17809	63.76	31.12.2009
21.	Manipur	139	96	43	69.06	30.09.2008
22.	Meghalaya	238	152	86	63.87	30.06.2009
23.	Mizoram	162	149	13	91.98	31.12.2009
24.	Nagaland	94	64	30	68.09	31.12.2006
25.	Orissa	19146	11906	7240	62.19	31.12.2009
26.	Puducherry	890	839	51	94.27	31.01.2010
27.	Punjab	23279	17880	5399	76.81	31.12.2009
28.	Rajasthan	42383	39202	3181	92.49	31.12.2009
29.	Sikkim	35	32	3	91.43	31.01.2010
30.	Tamil Nadu	20853	18042	2811	86.52	31.12.2009
31.	Tripura	1187	1170	17	98.57	31.01.2010
32.	Uttar Pradesh	57164	23987	33177	41.96	31.12.2009
33.	Uttarakhand	3662	2984	678	81.49	31.12.2009
34.	West Bengal	13538	12989	549	95.94	31.12.2009
Total		497141	388545	108596	78.16	

**Statement-V(B)**

*Cases Filed/Disposed of/Pending in District Fora*

(As on 10.03.2010)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending	% of Disposal	As on
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	177412	172936	4476	97.48	31.12.2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	330	301	29	91.21	31.03.2006
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	300	265	35	88.33	31.10.2009
4.	Assam	13566	11598	1968	85.49	31.12.2009
5.	Bihar	76192	65453	10739	85.91	31.11.2009
6.	Chandigarh	39936	38913	1023	97.44	31.01.2010
7.	Chhattisgarh	29929	27468	2461	91.78	31.12.2009
8.	Daman and Diu and DNH	151	130	21	86.09	31.12.2009
9.	Delhi	206923	192121	14802	92.85	31.12.2009
10.	Goa	5879	5279	600	89.79	31.01.2010
11.	Gujarat	150710	129000	21710	85.59	31.01.2010
12.	Haryana	188191	169296	18895	89.96	31.12.2009
13.	Himachal Pradesh	50522	47667	2855	94.35	31.01.2010
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	20792	18855	1937	90.68	31.12.2007
15.	Jharkhand	31088	28809	2279	92.67	31.12.2009
16.	Karnataka	127682	122980	4702	96.32	31.01.2010
17.	Kerala	163564	155307	8257	94.95	31.12.2009
18.	Lakshadweep	60	57	3	95.00	28.02.2010
19.	Madhya Pradesh	147168	135140	12028	91.83	31.12.2009
20.	Maharashtra	224973	207437	17536	92.21	31.12.2009
21.	Manipur	1037	1012	25	97.59	30.09.2008
22.	Meghalaya	322	308	14	95.65	31.03.2007
23.	Mizoram	2065	2011	54	97.38	31.12.2006
24.	Nagaland	246	205	41	83.33	30.6.2006

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Orissa	80252	75455	4797	94.02	31.12.2009
26.	Puducherry	2657	2470	187	92.96	31.01.2010
27.	Punjab	125651	120379	5272	95.80	31.12.2009
28.	Rajasthan	239871	220426	19445	91.89	31.12.2009
29.	Sikkim	252	240	12	95.24	31.01.2010
30.	Tamil Nadu	92347	83830	8517	90.78	31.12.2009
31.	Tripura	2015	1807	208	89.68	30.09.2008
32.	Uttar Pradesh	489569	408285	81284	83.40	31.12.2009
33.	Uttarakhand	31106	29086	2020	93.51	31.12.2009
34.	West Bengal	74598	69270	5328	92.86	31.12.2009
Total		2797356	2543796	253560	90.94	

### Training to Sports Persons

3171. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan for providing training in the country and abroad to the Indian sports persons participating in the Commonwealth Games (CG), 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the venues in India and abroad where sports training is being provided/likely to be provided, discipline-wise;

(c) the details of criteria laid down for selection of sports persons and youth for imparting such training; and

(d) the funds allocated/expenditure incurred for the purpose so far, discipline-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. To improve the performance of the India contingent in the Commonwealth Games, 2010, a Scheme with allocation of Rs. 678.00 crores (2008-09 to 2010-11) is being implemented for providing training to the elite sportspersons in all the disciplines of the Commonwealth Games, 2010. Systematic training in India and abroad under highly qualified Indian and Foreign coaches is being given to sportspersons for Commonwealth Games. Besides, infrastructure required for training at various SAI Centres has been created and scientific, sports and medical equipments are being provided.

The training to probables of Commonwealth Games, 2010 for all the disciplines is being provided at Patiala, Bangalore, Sonapat, Gandhinagar, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Pune, Chennai, Kolkata etc. Training proposals abroad were also approved for various disciplines like Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Cycling, Gymnastics, Hockey, Lawn Bowls, Netball, Rugby. Shooting etc. at South Africa; United Kingdom; Malaysia; Indonesia; Bangkok; Belarus, Canada, Spain, Russia; Australia; Italy, Germany etc.

(c) The Selection Committees of concerned National Sports Federations had selected the sportspersons for training on the basis of performance during the selection trials.

(d) Against allocation of total funds amounting to Rs. 300.00 crores during the years 2008-09 and 2009-10, expenditure of about Rs. 291.00 crores has been incurred so far. The discipline-wise details of expenditure are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

##### Regarding training to sports persons

Sl. No.	Name of Federation	Amount
1	2	3
1.	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	20741041
2.	Athletic Federation of India, New Delhi	28422244
3.	Badminton Association of India, Jaipur	47344196
4.	Indian Boxing Federation, New Delhi	9418656
5.	Bowling Federation of India, New Delhi	4188528

1	2	3
6.	Cycling-Indian Olympic Asson	4888547
7.	Gymnastic Federation of India, Jodhpur	6983662
8.	Hockey India-Indian Olympic Association	63617612
9.	Netball Federation of India, New Delhi	4284220
10.	Paralympics Committee of India, Bangalore	11496204
11.	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mumbai	10553881
12.	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	60804171
13.	National Anti Doping Agency	10000000
14.	Sports Authority of India, New Delhi under Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for coaching camps, up gradation/renovation of hostels, sports equipment etc. for the above disciplines of CWG 2010. Discipline wise bifurcated details cannot be given.	2499190938
15.	Squash Rackets Federation of India, Chennai	17203267
19.	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmedabad	9437472
17.	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	31696946
18.	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	24583151



1	2	3
19.	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	2383929
20.	Wrestling Federation of India, New Delhi	43534878
Total		2910773543

#### Biometric Card to Auto/Cab Drivers

3172. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to issue biometric cards to auto/cab drivers in the NCT of Delhi, to control traffic related violations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the Transport Department, Government of NCT of Delhi has decided to issue the biometric based smart card Public Service Vehicles (PSV) badges to be displayed by drivers under Delhi Motor Vehicle Rules, 1993 to drivers of all the PSV covering about one lakh drivers of auto-rickshaws and cabs. The smart card interalia, includes name, photograph, signature, fingerprints, address, details of driving license, etc. of the driver.

#### Public Awareness Campaign

3173. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start a public awareness campaign through the print and the electronic media regarding unidentified objects left in the public places so as to make the people alert about such objects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such campaign is likely to be started in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) and (b) The Government has already launched a multi-media campaign against terrorism to create awareness among the people at large about various precautionary measures (Do's and Don'ts) to be undertaken by them to help and cooperate with the law and order machinery to avoid recurrence of terrorist incidents. This also includes campaigns in different languages covering the entire country.

#### Seed Producing Companies

3174. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of seeds in the country is shared by both the public sector and the private sector;

(b) if so, the details of the share of both the sectors in producing different kinds of seeds during each of the last three years, seed-wise and sector-wise;

(c) the details of leading seed producing companies indicating their share in seed production both in the private and public sectors, separately alongwith the incentives provided/proposed to be provided to the private sector for seed production in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to encourage the role of the private sector in seed production; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The information of share of public and private sector in seed production for three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), State Agricultural Universities (SAU's), National

Corporations (National Seeds Corporation and State Farms Corporation of India), State Seed Corporations (SSC's) etc. are the major seed producing organizations in the public sector. The list of leading seed producing companies in the private sector as provided by National Seed Association of India (NSAI) is given in the enclosed Statement-II. As per NSAI the market share (in value) of the large private

companies is 40%. The Government is already providing assistance for boosting seed production in the private sector through Credit Linked Back Ended Capital Subsidy under the Scheme of 'Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds'. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Government Agencies/Public Sector in making available/supply certified/ quality seed during last three years*

(Quantity in lakh qtls.)

State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Govt. Agencies	Private	Total	Govt. Agencies	Private	Total	Govt. Agencies	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	14.84	24.09	38.93	26.03	25.95	51.98	23.09	20.91	44.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.03	0.12
Assam	1.82	0.35	2.17	2.73	0.07	2.81	2.6	2.22	4.82
Bihar	4.21	1.37	5.58	5.23	1.47	6.69	8.63	4.03	12.66
Chhattisgarh	1.28	0	1.28	2.16	0	2.16	4.27	0	4.28
Goa	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.05	0	0.05	0.03	0	0.03
Gujarat	2.06	4.51	6.57	2.48	6.2	8.67	2.62	6.61	9.23
Haryana	2.9	8.91	11.81	5.04	11.05	16.09	11.58	1.87	13.45
Himachal Pradesh	0.7	0.16	0.86	0.69	0.17	0.85	0.78	0.59	1.38
Jharkhand	1.09	0.18	1.27	1.11	0.04	1.14	2.09	0	2.09
Jammu and Kashmir	0.56	0	0.56	0.84	0	0.84	0.67	0.04	0.71
Karnataka	5.56	3.93	9.49	5.42	3.54	8.96	7.29	4.63	11.92
Kerala	0.61	0	0.61	0.65	0	0.65	1.24	0	1.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	6.73	7.29	14.02	9.05	6.25	15.29	11.78	13.77	25.55
Meghalaya	0.07	0.03	0.1	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.13	0.01	0.13
Maharashtra	9.85	8.75	18.6	11.76	9.86	21.62	21.93	4.88	26.81
Manipur	0.08	0	0.08	0.1	1.17	1.27	0.45	0	0.45
Mizoram	0.06	0	0.06	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0.02
Nagaland	0.23	0.21	0.44	0.04	0.01	0.4	0.07	0.03	0.09
Orissa	3.93	0	3.93	5.19	0	5.19	6.64	0	6.64
Puducherry	0.13	0	0.13	0.13	0	0.13	0.12	0	0.12
Punjab	6.09	1.41	7.5	1.85	9.05	10.9	5.82	9.47	15.29
Rajasthan	5.31	9.52	14.83	8.43	9.66	18.09	10.63	9.82	20.45
Sikkim	0.08	0	0.08	0.09	0	0.1	0.08	0	0.08
Tamil Nadu	7.76	2.63	10.39	11.19	9.97	21.16	3.79	10.75	14.54
Tripura	0.26	0	0.26	0.25	0	0.25	0.27	0	0.27
Uttarakhand	2.98	0	2.98	5.4	0	5.4	1.66	0	1.67
Uttar Pradesh	30.21	0	30.21	38.5	0	38.5	34.23	8.83	43.06
West Bengal	2.14	9.35	11.49	5.87	5.11	10.98	8.22	8.37	16.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>111.59</b>	<b>82.72</b>	<b>194.31</b>	<b>150.73</b>	<b>99.62</b>	<b>250.35</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>108.92</b>	<b>279.72</b>

**Statement-II**

*Leading Seed Producing Companies*

**Vegetable Companies**

1. (i) Namdhari Seeds
- (ii) Indo American Hybrid Seeds
- (iii) Nunhems
- (iv) Mahyco

(v) Nuziveedu Seeds

(vi) Syngenta

(vii) Vibha Seeds

**Field Crops**

2. (i) Nuziveedu Seeds
- (ii) Rasi Seeds
- (iii) Pioneer

- (iv) Mahyco  
 (v) Advanta India  
 (vi) Ankur Seeds  
 (vii) Sri Ram Bioseed Genetics India Ltd.  
 (viii) JK Agri Genetics  
 (ix) Monsanto  
 (x) Vibha Seeds  
 (xi) Ganga Kaveri Seeds  
 (xii) Kaveri Seeds

**Statement-III**

*Details of Release of Subsidy under Central Sector  
 Scheme on Assistance for Boosting Seed  
 Production in Private Sector as on 10.03.2010*

Sl. No.	State	Subsidy Released/Approved (in Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20198598
2.	Bihar	1219873
3.	Gujarat	8070763
4.	Haryana	12268752
5.	Himachal Pradesh	128402
6.	Karnataka	4287449
7.	Madhya Pradesh	652334
8.	Maharashtra	6655063
9.	Orissa	6322876
10.	Punjab	11342254

1	2	3
11.	Rajasthan	3264866
12.	Tamil Nadu	10191008
13.	Uttar Pradesh	35904805
14.	Uttarakhand	22493648
15.	West Bengal	8906551
16.	Delhi	712195
Total		152619437

**Norms for Issuance of Arms License**

3175. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
 SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
 DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of norms for issuance of Arms Licenses for prohibited bore weapons and non-prohibited bore weapons separately;

(b) whether there are reports of misuse of licensed fire arms by their holders;

(c) if so, the details of cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether in view of misuse of licensed fire arms, there is any proposal to amend the Arms Act;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to punish the said offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Norms applicable for issuance of arms licences for Prohibited Bore (PB) weapons and Non-Prohibited Bore (NPB) weapons are as under:—

**Prohibited Bore (PB) Weapons:**

- (i) Licences for Prohibited Bore weapons are issued at Central level by Ministry of Home Affairs.
- (ii) An application on prescribed form 'A' with application fee needs to be forwarded to Ministry of Home Affairs through District Magistrate and State Government concerned.
- (iii) Grant of Prohibited Bore licences is considered in the case of those applicants who may be suffering from grave and imminent threat to their lives.
- (iv) Applications for grant of Prohibited Bore licences are considered in consultation with the security agency concerned for their comments with regard to the threat perception angle and capability of handling the weapon by the applicant.

**Non-Prohibited Bore (NPB) Weapons:**

- (i) Licensing for Non-Prohibited Bore weapons are issued by the licensing Authority concerned viz. the District Magistrate/State Government concerned.
- (ii) An application on prescribed form 'A' with application fee is required to be made to the DM concerned.
- (iii) On receipt of the application, the licensing authority shall call for the report of the officer in-charge of the nearest police station and the police report is required to be sent within the prescribed time.
- (iv) The licensing authority after such inquiry, if any, as it may consider necessary, and after considering the police report shall, subject to the other provisions of the Arms Act, by order in writing either grant the licence or refuse to grant the same.
- (v) It is also provided in the Arms Act, 1959 that where the officer in charge of the nearest police

station does not send his report on the application within the prescribed time, the licensing authority may, if it deems fit, make such order, after the expiry of the prescribed time, without further waiting for that report (proviso below Section 13 (2A) of the Arms Act, 1959).

(b) and (c) The data for misuse of licensed fire arms by their holders is not maintained at the Central level.

(d) and (e) With a view to curb proliferation and misuse of weapons by the licensees, the Government has decided review the various provisions of the Arms Act, 1959 and Arms Rules, 1962.

(f) Section 25 of the Arms Act, 1959 stipulates the offences and the penalties therefor. The offenders are punishable under the provisions of Section 25 of the Arms Act, 1959.

**Hiring of Godowns**

3176. SHRI JOSÉ K. MANI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has hired godowns from the Kerala State Warehousing Corporation (KSWHC) under an agreement wherein KSWHC constructed the godowns and transferred them to FCI on rental;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether FCI has failed to pay the rentals;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the amount pending against FCI; and

(e) the steps taken to liquidate the said dues to KSWHC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Under an agreement entered between FCI and Government of Kerala in 1969 the retail distribution to the

Authorized Retail Dealers at Hqrs. Taluks of then existing Revenue Districts of Kerala State was entrusted to FCI. For the said purpose FCI had hired 7940 sq.ft. godown space at SWC, Chalaitrivandrum on a consolidated monthly rent of Rs. 2500/-.

The monthly rent paid was revised periodically since 1969 as indicated below and the same has been paid upto December, 1996:—

Period	Rent paid per month
Upto March, 1976	Rs. 2,500/- consolidated
01.04.1976 to 31.12.1979	Rs. 3,300/-
01.01.1980 to 31.3.1984	Rs. 3,845/- @ Rs. 0.50 per sq. ft.
From 01.04.1984 to 31.12.1996	Rs. 4,614/- @ Rs. 0.60 per sq. ft.

The Kerala State Warehousing Corporation (KSWC) was not willing to accept the enhancement as above and demanded revision of rent under Warehousing Act as under:—

Period from	Rate per sq. ft.
1.1.1981	Rs. 1.25
1.1.1983	Rs. 1.50
1.1.1985	Rs. 2.00
1.1.1989	Rs. 2.20
1.1.1992	Rs. 2.60
1.1.1993	Rs. 3.50
1.1.1995	Rs. 5.40

(c) and (d) The demand of rent by KSWC at the above rate as applicable for space hired on commercial basis for guaranteed hiring was not accepted by FCI as the space was hired on ritual agreement. The revision was not acceptable since other services like providing of dunnage,

spraying/fumigation etc. were not rendered by SWC in this godown.

(e) With a view to settle dispute between FCI and KSWC over the issue, a meeting between officers of FCI and KSWC has been held and a fresh proposal has been submitted by KSWC on 18.2.2010.

[Translation]

#### Fake Driving Licences

3177. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- whether cases of issuing fake driving licenses in the country are on the arise;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government has prepare any effective scheme to curb the issuance of fake driving licenses;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (e) Chapter-II of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Chapter-II of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 prescribe a body of rules for testing and examination of the applicants prior to grant of driving licences. Licensing authorities, appointed by the concerned State Government are required to examine the applicant thoroughly. This Ministry has written to all the States/UTs on 10.6.2008 to instruct the Licensing authorities to ensure that only deserving applicants are granted driving licence.

#### Wheat for Flour Mills

3178. DR. BALIRAM:

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of roller flour mills registered with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in the country including Uttar Pradesh and the number out of them getting wheat from the FCI alongwith the quantity disbursed per week during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the rates at which wheat was provided to these mills alongwith the market price of such wheat prevailing at that time;

(c) whether the FCI has imposed certain conditions including furnishing of pollution certificate for providing wheat at cheap rate to the mills after the initiation of bids during December, 2009;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of mills rendered ineligible as result thereof;

(e) the likely impact of the move on the consumers;

(f) whether the supply of wheat to the flour mills in the States including Gujarat has been reduced; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In 2007-08, open market sale of wheat was not undertaken.

There was no system of registration/empanelment of bulk buyers in 2008-09. The bulk buyers including biscuit manufacturers, bakeries, roller flour mills etc. participated in the tenders floated by Food Corporation of India Regional Offices and were allocated stocks of wheat with the approval of the High Level Committee of FCI. Statement-I showing State-wise average weekly offtake under this scheme in 2008-09 and the rates at which stocks were released is enclosed.

The process of empanelment/registration of bulk consumers with FCI was introduced during the current year 2009-10 and 589 bulk users like roller flour mills, biscuit manufacturers, bakeries etc. are registered with FCI. All these buyers were allotted stocks as per their participation in the tender enquiries floated by Regional Offices of FCI.

Statement-II showing the bulk buyers empanelled with

FCI and average quantity of wheat disbursed per week upto 11.3.2010 is enclosed.

In 2009-10 the wheat has been sold by FCI through tenders at the reserve price notified by Government or at a higher price, if offered by tenderers.

Statement-III showing the tender-wise details of the tender enquires floated by various FCI regions, the reserve price of each tender enquiry, and the quantity approved for sale is enclosed. Month-wise Market price of wheat of different centers is enclosed Statement-IV.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, as per the approved guidelines, a Committee headed by General Manager, FCI (Region) has been delegated powers to undertake sale of wheat under OMSS (D) to bulk consumers. While empaneling the eligible bulk consumers in Delhi Region the FCI, did not consider bulk consumers having their mills located in residential areas or non-conforming areas of Delhi as eligible, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has ordered shifting of industries from the non-conforming areas, in the case of M.C. Mehta v/z Union of India and Others W.P. (C) No. 4677/1985. Delhi Pollution Control Committee has confirmed that 56 mills are located in approved industrial areas/non residential areas and these have either their consent or are under consideration for granting consent/renewal of consent. The Committee headed by G.M. (Delhi Region), FCI considered these 56 cases for empanelment and sale of wheat under OMSS (D). The remaining 44 mills which are located in residential/non-conforming cluster of industries for redevelopment in Master Plan for Delhi-2021, were not considered eligible by the Committee headed by GM, FCI, (Delhi Region).

(e) As against the allocation of 2.47 lakh tonnes wheat for Bulk consumers of Delhi State, FCI has so far sold 1.85 lakh tonnes of wheat out of which 1.72 lakh tonnes has been lifted by bulk consumers. As a result of increase in availability of wheat in the open market through OMSS (D), the wheat prices have remained largely stable.

(f) No, Madam,

There has been no reduction in supplies of wheat to Bulk consumers in Gujarat. A quantity of 5058 MTs has been allocated to FCI for tender sale in Gujarat.

(g) In view of (f) above, question does not arise.

**Statement-I**

*Status of Sale of Wheat under open Market Sale Scheme (D) to Bulk Consumers through Tenders for October, 2008 to March, 2009*

As on: 27.04.2009

(Provisional)

(Qty. in MT)

Sl. No.	Zone	Name of the State/UT	Tender No.	Floor Price (in Rs. per qtl.)	Allotment (including add. Allot.)	Date of opening of Technical Bid	Date of opening of Financial Bid	Qty. for which rates recd.	Qty. approved for sale by HLC	Rates approved	Qty. lifted	Value Realized (in Rs.)	Weighted Average Realization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	North	Delhi \$	1	1027.00	195520	23.10.08	25.10.08	30050	30050	Rs. 1027.10 to Rs. 1040/-	30050	308970400	1028.19
			2	1027.00		21.11.08	22.11.08	19930	19930	Rs. 1027.10 to Rs. 1081/-	19930	205624200	1031.73
			3	1029.20		22.12.08	23.12.08	50000	50000	Rs. 1029.30 to Rs. 1046/-	50000	515496250	1031
			4	1029.20		28.01.09	28.01.99	25000	25000	Rs. 1029.50 to Rs. 1040/-	25000	257909027.5	1031.64
			5	1031.47		16.02.09	16.02.09	24400	24400	Rs. 1032/- to Rs. 1045/-	24400	252266543	1033.88
			6	1031.47		24.02.09	25.02.09	50600	46140	Rs. 1032/- to Rs. 1041/-	46140	476770870	1033.31
Sub-Total								199980	195520		195520	2017037291	1031.63
2.		Chandigarh \$	1	1021.00	17100	12.11.08	17.11.08	3500	3500	Rs. 1022/- to Rs. 1022.50	3500	36490500	1022
			2	1021.77		29.12.08	05.01.09	4300	4300	Rs. 1022/- to Rs. 1023.50	4300	44860620	1023
			3	1023.25		09.02.09	13.02.09	4650	4200	Rs. 1023.50 to Rs. 1026/-	4200	35424797	1024
			4	1023.25		20.02.09	24.02.09	5100	5100	Rs. 1023.63 to Rs. 1024/-	5100	53253498	1024
Sub-Total								17550	17100		17100	17002915	1023



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	North	Punjab \$	1	1021.00	75860	24.10.08	29.10.08	Scrapped by HLC	Scrapped	Retender			
			2	1021.00		19.11.08	22.11.08	20350	19250	Rs. 1021/- to Rs. 1025/-	19250	213173760	1023
			3	1021.77		20.12.08	23.12.08	14430	12310	Rs. 1022/- to Rs. 1025.71	12310	141201075.5	1023
			4	1023.25		09.02.09	13.02.09	27800	18440	Rs. 1023.50 to Rs. 1041/-	18440	202386132.4	1026
			5	1023.25		20.02.09	24.02.09	28860	28860	Rs. 1023.60 to Rs. 1045/-	28860	330609616	1026
		Sub-Total						91440	78860		78860	887370584	1025
4.		Haryana \$	1	1021.00	39787	24.10.08	29.10.08	10135	9141	Rs. 1022/- to Rs. 1031/-	9141	93686220	1024.9
			2	1021.77		03.12.08	08.12.08	13758	13626	Rs. 1022/- to Rs. 1066/-	13626	140719130	1032
			3	1021.77		12.01.09	19.01.09	7020	7020	Rs. 1042/- to Rs. 1094.08	7020	74721695	1064.41
			4	1023.25		18.02.09	24.02.09	10000	10000	Rs. 1025/- to Rs. 1071/-	10000	102935400	1029.35
		Sub-Total						40913	39787		39787	412062445	1035.67
5.		Uttar Pradesh \$	1	1055.00	55290	29.10.08	—	No offers recd.					
			2	1055.00		27.11.08	27.11.08	7740	7740	Rs. 1055/- to Rs. 1071/-	7740	82007205	1059.52
			3	1058.89		23.12.08	24.12.08	9750	9750	Rs. 1059/- to Rs. 1060/-	9750	103289500	1059.38
			4	1058.89		24.01.09	24.01.09	17350	17350	Rs. 1059/- to Rs. 1075/-	17350	184148500	1061.37
			5	1063.63		26.02.09	26.02.09	34350	20450	Rs. 1063.70 to Rs. 1071/-	20080.6	213991901	1065.66
		Sub-Total						69190	55290		54920.6	583437106	1055.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	North	Uttarakhand \$	1	1036.00	55768	24.10.08	25.10.08	6790	6290	Rs. 1036/- to Rs. 1040/-	6253.9	6253.9	1037.82
			2	1037.65		15.12.08	16.12.08	15728	15578	Rs. 1037.75 to Rs. 1038.65	15578	161703890	1038.03
			3	1039.98		16.02.09	17.02.09	13800	13100	Rs. 1040/- to Rs. 1046/-	12861	133869275	1040.89
			4	1039.98		25.02.09	25.02.09	20950	20800	Rs. 1040.05 to Rs. 1045/-	13389.5	139377785.5	1040.94
		Sub-Total						57268	55768		48082.4	499855032.5	1039.58
7.		Rajasthan \$	1	1047.00	19138	27.10.08	—	No offers recd.					
			2	1049.69		15.01.09	16.01.09	9788	9788	Rs. 1051/- to Rs. 1111.11	8517.6	90421683.4	1061.58
			3	1053.48		17.02.09	19.02.09	9350	9350	Rs. 1054.51 to Rs. 1057/-	9350	98647270	1055.05
		Sub-Total						19138	19138		17867.6	189068953.4	1058.17
8.		Himachal Pradesh #	1	1131.00	5845	01.11.08	—	No offers recd.					
			2	1087.54		18.02.09	21.02.09	3380	3380	Rs. 1088/- to Rs. 1091.08	3380	36792300	1088.53
			3	1158.10		22.03.09	22.03.09	No offers recd.					
		Sub-Total						3380	3380		3380	36792300	1088.53
9.		Jammu and Kashmir	1	1176.00	61074	25.10.08	27.10.08	Scrapped by HCL	Scrapped	Retender			
		Jammu Division	2	1025.57		29.12.08	29.12.08	18050	18050	Rs. 1025.90 to Rs. 1026/-	18050	185192750	1026
		Kashmir Division	2	1177.82				900	900	Rs. 1177.82 to Rs. 1178/-	900	10601820	1177.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	North	Jammu and Kashmir #	3	1027.54		02.02.09	03.02.09	11853.988	10871.79	Rs. 1027.54 to Rs. 1028/-	10871.79	111742728	1027.82
			4	1027.54		17.02.09	18.02.09	30969.7	18675	Rs. 1027.54 to Rs. 1028/-	18675	191951809	1027.85
			5	1107.54		22.03.09	22.03.09	13334	12577	Rs. 1107.54 to Rs. 1111/-	12577	139353596	1108
		Sub-Total						75107.7	61073.8		61073.8	638842703.0	1046.02
		Zone Total			525382			573966.7	525916.8		516591.4	5434495829.9	1051.99
10.	South	Tamil Nadu #	1	1154.00	114680	23.10.08	25.10.28	Scrapped by HLC	Scrapped	Retender			
			2	1154.00		17.11.08	19.11.08	13150	13150	Rs. 1164/- to Rs. 1167/-	13150	153307000	1165.83
			3	1165.13		31.12.08	03.01.09	29700	24700	Rs. 1166/- to Rs. 1168/-	24700	288237000	1166.95
			4	1178.74		09.02.09	11.02.09	29240	23470	Rs. 1180/- to Rs. 1182/-	23170	273416000	1180.04
			5	1178.74		19.02.09	21.02.09	37700	30000	Rs. 1181@. to Rs. 1192/-	29019	344042479	1185.57
			6	1258.74		22.03.09	22.03.09	1000	1000	Rs. 1259/-	1000	12590000	1259
		Sub-Total						110790	92320		91039	1071592479	1177.07
11.		Puducherry #	1	1164.00	10500	17.11.08	19.11.08	1500	1500	Rs. 1164/- to Rs. 1174/-	1166	17560000	1170.67
			2	1175.51		31.12.08	03.01.09	1500	1500	Rs. 1176/-	1500	17640000	1176
			3	1189.81		09.02.09	11.02.09	2000	1000	Rs. 1215/-	1000	12150000	1215
			4	1189.81		19.02.09	21.02.09	2000	2000	Rs. 1191/- to Rs. 1200/-	2000	23910000	1195.05
			5	1269.81		22.03.09	22.03.09	1000	1000	Rs. 1270/-	1000	12700000	1270
		Sub-Total						8000	7000		6666	83960000	1259.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	South	Kerala	1	1185.00	94138	22.10.08	23.10.08	11200	11200	Rs. 1185/-	11200	132720000	1185
			2	1197.46		16.02.08	17.12.08	15600	15600	Rs. 1197.46 to Rs. 1197.50	15600	186803960	1197.46
			3	1197.46		28.01.09	28.01.09	22400	20300	Rs. 1197.46 to Rs. 1200/-	20300	243198380	1198.48
			4	1213.74		25.02.09	25.02.09	22650	22250	Rs. 1213.74 to Rs. 1220/-	22250	270134410	1214.09
		Sub-Total						71850	69350		69350	832856750	1200.95
13.		Andhra Pradesh #	1	1136.00	93681	24.10.08	27.10.08	5170.07	3604.678	Rs. 1136/-	3604.678	40949142	1136
			2	1145.60		23.12.08	27.12.08	22050	22050	Rs. 1145.60 to Rs. 1150/-	22050	253027000	1147.52
			3	1145.60		28.01.09	30.01.09	23300	23300	Rs. 1145.60 to Rs. 1150/-	23300	267598000	1148.49
			4	1157.56		19.02.09	21.02.09	23150	23150	Rs. 1157.56 to Rs. 1158/-	23150	268074800	1157.99
			5	1237.56		22.03.09	22.03.09	100	100	Rs. 1238/-	100	1238000	1238.00
		Sub-Total						73770.7	72204.7		72204.7	830886942.0	1150.74
14.		Andaman and Nicobar Islands		1358.00	0								
15.		Lakshadweep		1223.00	0								
16.		Karnataka #	1	1161.00	214966	24.10.08	25.10.08	25609.51	25109.51	Rs. 1161/- to Rs. 1163/-	25109.5	291542411	1161.08
			2	1172.48		27.11.08	28.11.08	23619.153	23619.153	Rs. 1173/-	23619.153	277052665	1173
			3	1172.48		30.12.08	31.12.08	24330	24230	Rs. 1173/- to Rs. 1180/-	24230	284517000	1174.23
			4	1172.48		16.01.09	17.01.09	26980	26925	Rs. 1173/- to Rs. 1184/-	25055	294165050	1174.08

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	South		5	1172.48		31.01.09	02.02.09	25718	24982	Rs. 1173/- to Rs. 1180/-	23228	272811710	1174.5
			6	1186.69		21.02.09	23.02.09	35000	35000	Rs. 1186.70 to Rs. 1188/-	35000	416461700	1187.04
			7	1266.69		22.03.09	22.03.09	2500	2500	Rs. 1267/-	2500	31675000	1267
	Sub-Total							163756.7	162365.7		158741.7	1867225536	1176.27
	Zone Total			527965				428167.3	403240.3		398001.3	4686521707.0	1177.51
17.	East Bihar \$		1	1090.00	3500	34.10.08	—	No offers recd.					
			2	1090.00		24.11.08	—	No offers recd.					
			3	1096.21		06.01.09	12.01.09	3500	3500	Rs. 1097/- to Rs. 1098.50	3500	38418750	1097.7
	Sub-Total							3500	3500		3500	38418750	1097.7
18.	West Bengal #		1	1120.00	75794	24.10.08	25.10.08	8550	8550	Rs. 1120/- to Rs. 1121/-	8549.941	95781839	1120.3
			2	1128.12		05.12.08	—	No offers recd.			No offers recd.		
			3	1128.12		26.12.08	26.12.08	9575	9545	Rs. 1128.20 to Rs. 1193/-	9545	110125180	1153.7
			4	1128.12		30.01.09	02.02.09	18649	18099	Rs. 1128.12 to Rs. 1152/-	18078.98	204357342	1130.4
			5	1138.63		21.02.09	23.02.09	14700	14500	Rs. 1138.63 to Rs. 1141/-	14131.54	160929239	1138.8
	Sub-Total							51444	50694		50305.5	571193600	1133.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19.	East	Sikkim #	1	1162.00	2025	05.12.08	—	No offers recd.			No offers recd.		
			2	1170.60		26.12.08	—	No offers recd.			No offers recd.		
			3	1170.60		30.01.09	02.02.09	100	100	Rs. 1171/-	100	1171000	1171
			4	1181.11		21.02.09	23.02.09	No offers recd.			No offers recd.		
		Sub-Total						100	100		100	1171000	1171
20.		Orissa #	1	1135.00	74823	23.10.08	23.10.08	3000	3000	Rs. 1136/-	3000	34080000	11360
			2	1135.00		24.11.08	24.11.08	3000	3000	Rs. 1136/-	3000	34080000	11360
			3	1144.43		29.12.08	29.12.08	15700	15700	Rs. 1144.43 to Rs. 1145/-	15700	179763860	11450
			4	1144.43		30.01.09	30.01.09	16800	16800	Rs. 1144.50 to Rs. 1145/-	12375	141635604	11445
			5	1156.31		19.02.09	19.02.09	13990	13990	Rs. 1156.50 to Rs. 1157/-	13178	152408976	11565
		Sub-Total						52490	52490		47253	541968440	11469
21.		Jharkhand #	1	1116.00	5325	24.10.08	—	No offers recd.			No offers recd.		
			2	1116.00		25.11.08	—	No offers recd.			No offers recd.		
			3	1123.46		15.01.09	19.01.09	1300	1300	Rs. 1123.46	1300	14604980	1123.5
		Sub-Total						1300	1300	1300	14604980	1123.5	
		Zone Total			161467			108834	108084		102458.5	116770	1139.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22.	North-East	Assam #	1	1132.00	87098	11.11.08	14.11.08	10508.416	10388.685	Rs. 1140/- to Rs. 1182/-	10388.073	119400313.7	1149.4
			2	1140.97		10.12.08	12.12.08	19290	19290	Rs. 1141/- to Rs. 1180/-	19289.887	220947019.5	1145.4
			3	1052.55		03.02.09	06.02.09	20310	15223	Rs. 1232.55 to Rs. 1267.40	15223.06	187703039	1233.02
			4	1152.55		17.02.09	20.02.09	29284	20363	Rs. 1232.55	20362.772	250984156.5	1232.57
			5	1232.55		22.03.09	22.03.09	2000	2000	Rs. 1233.25 to Rs. 1235/-	2000	24675500	1233.78
Sub-Total								81392.4	67264.7		67263.8	803710028.7	119
23.		Arunachal Pradesh #	1	1148.00	2000	No tenders floated							
24.		Meghalaya #	1	1177.00	1000	No tenders floated							
25.		Tripura #	1	1239.00	1000	No tenders floated							
26.		Mizoram #	1	1221.00	1000	No tenders floated							
27.		Nagaland #	1	1142.00	1000	17.11.08		No offers recd.					
			2	1151.30		22.12.08		No offers recd.					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	North-East		3	1163.58		25.02.09		No offers recd.					
28.	Manipur #		1	1276.00	1000	17.11.08		No offers recd.					
			2	1285.86		22.12.08		No offers recd.					
			3	1298.59		25.02.09		No offers recd.					
Zone Total					94098			81392.4	67264.7		67263.8	803710028.7	1194.86
29.	West	Maharashtra #	1	1121.00	112888	27.10.08	30.10.08	1929.74	1127	Rs. 1121/- to Rs. 1141/-	1127	12633988	1121.03
			2	1129.77		12.12.08	15.12.08	5800	5800	Rs. 1129.77 to Rs. 1131/-	5731.14	64778880	1130.3
			3	1129.77		17.01.09	20.01.09	38040	36373	Rs. 1130/- to Rs. 1151/-	34335.61	388583743	1131.72
			4	1140.42		21.02.09	24.02.09	28250	28250	Rs. 1140.42 to Rs. 1152/-	27909	318636690	1141.7
Sub-Total								74019.7	71550		69102.8	784633301	1135.46
30.	Goa #		1	1156.00	7249	12.11.08	12.11.08	997.45	997.45	Rs. 1160/-	997.45	11570420	1160
			2	1166.20		12.12.08	12.12.08	1000	1000	Rs. 1168/-	1000	11680000	1168
			3	1166.20		17.01.09	20.01.09	2000	2000	Rs. 1168/- to Rs. 1170/-	2000	23380000	1169
			4	1179.73		21.02.09	24.02.09	1000	1000	Rs. 1181/-	1000	11810000	1181
Sub-Total								4997.5	4997.5		4997.5	58440420	1169.4



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31	West	Madhya Pradesh @	1	1078.00	22672	29.10.08	—	No offers recd.					
			2	1078.00		28.11.08	29.11.08	700	700	Rs. 1079.50	700	7556500	1079.5
			3	1083.38		03.01.09	06.01.09	8550	8550	Rs. 1084/- to Rs. 1121.50	7550	82688325	1095.21
			4	1090.00		09.02.09	11.02.09	7920	6270	Rs. 1090.11 to Rs. 1111.11	4998.7-	54905887	1098.41
			5	1090.00		25.02.09	25.02.09	7172	7172	Rs. 1090/- to Rs. 1116.11	7172	78844240	1099.33
		Sub-Total						24342	22692		20420.7	223995252	1096.9
32.		Chhattisgarh #	1	1123.00	11375	27.10.08	—	No offers recd.					
			2	1142.14		20.02.09	21.02.09	5700	5500	Rs. 1143/-	3350	38290500	1143
		Sub-Total						5700	5500		3350	38290500	1143
33.		Gujarat @	1	1088.00	4000	25.10.08	—	No offers recd.					
			2	1094.35		16.12.08	—	No offers recd.					
			3	1094.35		05.01.09	—	No offers recd.					
			4	1094.35		31.01.09	—	No offers recd.					
			5	1102.06		19.02.09	21.02.09	4000	4000	Rs. 1102.10	4000	4408400	1202.1
		Sub-Total						4000	4000		4000	4408400	1202.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
34.	West	Daman and Diu #	1	1133.00	1000	14.11.08	—	No offers recd.					
			2	1140.06		16.12.08	—	No offers recd.					
			3	1140.06		05.01.09	—	No offers recd.					
35.		Dadra and Nagar Haveli #	1	1128.00	1000	14.11.08	—	No offers recd.					
			2	1135.34		16.12.08	—	No offers recd.					
			3	1135.34		05.01.09	—	No offers recd.					
Zone Total					160184			113059.2	108739.5		101870.9	1109767873.0	1089.39
Grand Total					1469096			1305420	1213245		1186185.9	13201852209	1112.97

\$ Indicates wheat procuring Regions for which the scheme was operational till 28.02.2009 and the last date of lifting was 15.03.2009.

# Indicates non-wheat procuring Regions for which the scheme was operational upto 31.03.2009 and lifting was allowed upto another 14 days from acceptance as per MTF.

@ Indicates wheat procuring Regions for which the scheme was operational till 28.02.2009 and the last date of lifting was 07.03.2009.

**Statement-II***Empanelled bulk buyers and average weekly quantity of wheat disbursed during 2009-10*

Year : 2009-10

As on 11.03.2010

Sl. No.	Zone	Name of the State/UT	No. of empanelled	Average Quantity of wheat disbursed per week during the operation of the scheme of OMSS (D) (in MT) (Average is calculated by dividing the total stocks issued under the scheme by the total number of weeks for which the scheme was operational)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	North	Delhi	47	9068.32
2.		Chandigarh	8	990.00
3.		Punjab	59	6992.00
4.		Haryana	38	3229.89
5.		Uttar Pradesh	14	3589.79
6.		Uttarakhand	3	2834.34
7.		Rajasthan	24	1199.94
8.		Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00
9.		Jammu and Kashmir	51	4275.53
10.	South	Tamil Nadu	30	2848.68
11.		Puducherry	1	126.32
12.		Kerala	33	2707.16
13.		Andhra Pradesh	31	2855.05
14.		Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
15.		Lakshadweep Islands	0	0.00
16.		Karnataka	56	5199.63
17.	East	Bihar	3	242.11
18.		West Bengal	30	2878.95
19.		Sikkim	0	0.00
20.		Orissa	20	1635.26
21.		Jharkhand	3	439.26
22.	North-East	Assam	74	657.89
23.		Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00
24.		Meghalaya	0	0.00
25.		Tripura	0	0.00
26.		Mizoram	0	0.00
27.		Nagaland	0	0.00
28.		Manipur	0	0.00
29.	West	Maharashtra	50	6085.89
30.		Goa	2	169.47
31.		Madhya Pradesh	7	1168.42
32.		Chhattisgarh	4	333.47
33.		Gujarat	1	287.26
34.		Daman and Diu	0	0.00
35.		Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00
Total			589	

*Note:* The scheme is operational till 15.03.2009 in case of Wheat Procuring States/UTs and upto 31.03.2010 in case of Non-Wheat Procuring States/UTs.

Calculations have been done by taking 19 weeks as on 11.03.2010.

**Statement-III**

*Status of Tenders Floated for sale of Wheat to Bulk Consumers under OMSS (D) as per New Guidelines and New Rates for October, 2009 – March, 2010*

As on: 11.03.2010

(Qty. in MT)

Sl. No.	Zone	Name of FCI Region/ State Government	Allotment (October, 09 March, 10)	OMSS (D) Rates for November, 2009 (Rate: Rs. per quintal)	OMSS (D) Rates upto 24.12.2009 (Rate: Rs. per quintal)	OMSS (D) Rates from 25.12.09 onwards (Rate: Rs. per quintal)	Date of Notice for Empanell-ment	Date of opening of Technical Bids	Number of Empanell- ed Parties	Date of NIT for Financial Bids	Date of opening of Financial Bids	Quantity for which rates received	Quantity approved for sale	Average sales realization	Quantity Lifted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	North	Delhi	247,266	1420.94	1437.90	1254.08	06.12.2009		56	28.12.2009	31.12.2009	43700	30900		48617
										31.12.2009	04.01.2010	23700	17250		
										15.01.2010	18.01.2010	41050	41050		40185
										22.01.2010	25.01.2010	21050	21050		21050
										29.01.2010	02.02.2010	20150	20150		20150
										05.02.2010	09.02.2010	19500	19500		19498
										12.02.2010	16.02.2010	23200	19600	1254.1	18215
										20.02.2010	23.02.2010	18550	14000		2683
Sub-Total												210900	183500		170398

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2.		Chandigarh	21,627	1406.75	1423.71	1239.89	06.12.2009		9	02.01.2010	05.01.2010	4050	4050		4050
										16.01.2010	18.01.2010	3000	3000	1239.9	5000
										22.01.2010	25.01.2010	2700	2700	1240.2	2700
										29.01.2010	01.02.2010	2000	2000	1240	2000
										05.02.2010	08.02.2010	1840	1840	1240.1	1840
										12.02.2010	15.02.2010	2000	500	1240	500
										19.02.2010	22.02.2010	3600	3500	1240.1	3500
										25.02.2010	02.03.2010	1420	1420		1220
		Sub-Total										20610	19010		18810
3.		Punjab	234,732	1406.75	1423.71	1239.89	06.12.2009		94	02.01.2010	05.01.2010	34501	33901		33901
										16.01.2010	18.01.2010	28687	28687		28687
										22.01.2010	25.01.2010	28340	24585	1241.5	24585
										29.01.2010	01.02.2010	9820	6870	1242.5	6870
										05.02.2010	08.02.2010	6275	2539		2539
										19.02.2010	22.02.2010	32731	31871	1240.1	31614
										25.02.2010	02.03.2010	2680	2680		1502
		Sub-Total										143034	131133		129698
4.		Haryana	83,816	1406.75	1423.71	1239.89	06.12.2009		37	03.01.2010	06.01.2010	9772	7670	1255.2	7670
										15.01.2010	18.01.2010	17524	17124	1239.9	17124

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
										23.01.2010	27.01.2010	16620	14370		14335
										04.02.2010	08.02.2010	3877	3787		3787
										25.02.2010	02.03.2010	19630	19630		11452
											08.03.2010		800		
												67423	63381		54368
5.	Uttar Pradesh	115,756	1453.10	1470.06	1286.24	07.12.2009			80	06.01.2010	11.01.2010	9500	9500		9500
										16.01.2010	19.01.2010	21104	21104	1286.2	21104
										26.01.2010	29.01.2010	10700	10000		10000
										02.02.2010	05.02.2010	22077	22077		22077
										12.02.2010	16.02.2010	5525	5525		5525
										22.02.2010	26.02.2010	0	0		0
											05.03.2010	0	0		
												68906	68206		68206
6.	Uttarakhand	60,807	1428.21	1445.17	1261.35	07.12.2009			34	06.01.2010	12.01.2010	23700	22700	1263.6	22700
										15.01.2010	18.01.2010	7735	6735	1263.6	6735
										21.01.2010	25.01.2010	3100	2800	1263.5	2800
										29.01.2010	01.02.2010	8800	4557.5	1264.9	4557.5
										02.02.2010	05.02.2010	3450	3160	1262.1	3160
										08.02.2010	11.02.2010	3350	3350	1261.6	3350







1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
											18.02.2010	0	0		
											25.02.2010	0	0		
											04.03.2010	0	0		
												2500	2500		2000
12.	Kerala	87,705	1603.21	1620.17	1436.35	07.12.2009	—	33	23.12.2009	31.12.2009	23900	20900	1436.4	20900	
									11.01.2010	15.01.2010	17070	17070	1436.4	17070	
									23.01.2010	27.01.2010	2900	2900		2900	
											04.02.2010	3100	3100	1436.4	3100
											11.02.2010	1650	1650		1650
											18.02.2010	4600	4600		3116
											25.02.2010	1950	1950		1950
											04.03.2010	0	0		0
												55170	52170		50686
13.	Andhra Pradesh	91,188	1547.03	1563.99	1380.17	07.12.2009	—	39	31.12.2009	02.01.2010	21000	20996	1381	20996	
									12.01.2010	15.01.2010	8930	8930	1380.4	8930	
									21.01.2010	23.01.2010	3100	3100	1380.2	3100	
									28.01.2010	30.01.2010	6300	6300		6300	
									04.02.10	06.02.2010	1800	1800	1380.2	1800	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
										10.20.10	12.02.2010	4750	4750	1380.2	4750
											19.02.2010	7770	7770	1380.0	7770
											26.02.2010	600	600		600
											05.03.2010	0	0		
												54250	54246		54246
14.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1806.50	1823.46	1639.64	—	—								
15.	Lakshadweep	0	1667.23	1684.19	1500.67	—	—								
16.	Karnataka	200,754	1573.90	1590.86	1407.04	07.12.2009	—	56	30.12.2009	02.01.2010	35077	35077	1408	35077	
									12.01.2010	16.01.2010	20200	20200	1408	20200	
									18.01.2010	22.01.2010	8400	8400	1408	8400	
									26.01.2010	29.01.2010	6300	6300	1407.9	6300	
										04.02.2010	2400	2400	1407.8	2400	
										11.02.2010	9200	9200	1407.9	9200	
										18.02.2010	11750	11750	1407.9	11750	
										25.02.2010	4200	4200	1407.9	3782	
										04.03.2010	8750	8750		1584	
											106277	106277		98693	
	Zone Total	503,220						159			272,607	269,603		258,550	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17.	East	Bihar	12,950	1493.53	1510.49	1326.67	08.12.2009	—	16	07.01.2010	11.01.2010	600	600	1326.7	600
										13.01.2010	16.01.2010	500	500	1326.7	500
										18.01.2010	23.01.2010	0	0		
										23.01.2010	28.01.2010	0	0		
										02.02.2010	06.02.2010	1100	1100	1326.7	1100
											12.02.2010	700	700	1326.7	700
										15.05.2010	19.02.2010	1700	1700	1326.7	1700
										22.02.2010	25.02.2010	0	0		
											03.03.2010	0	0		
		Sub-Total										4600	4600		4600
18.		West Bengal	126,618	1528.10	1545.06	1361.24	04.12.2009	—	52	31.12.2009	04.01.2010	13900	13900	1361.3	13900
										13.01.2010	16.01.2010	0	16000	1361.5	16000
										20.01.2010	23.01.2010	12512	4400	1361.5	4400
										30.01.2010	02.02.2010	7400	7400	1361.3	7399.99
											10.02.2010	6900	6900	1361.3	6899.99
										14.02.2010	17.02.2010	5800	5800	1361.3	5799.99
										21.02.2010	24.02.2010	300	300		299.99
											03.03.2010	0	0		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
											10.03.2010	0	0		
												46812	54700		54699.96
19.	Sikkim \$	584	1567.62	1584.58	\$ 1419.54	—	—	0	30.01.2010	02.02.2010	0	0	0		
											10.02.2010	0	0		0
											14.02.2010	0	0		0
											21.02.2010	0	0		0
											30.3.201	0	0		0
											10.03.2010				
												0	0		0
20.	Orissa	59760	1545.78	1562.74	1378.92	08.12.2009	—	23	03.01.2010	06.01.2010	14600	13750	1379	13750	
											13.01.2010	8770	8770	1379	8770
											19.01.2010	2300	2300	1379	2300
											26.01.2010	1350	1350	1379	1350
											03.02.2010	1200	1200	1379	1200
											09.02.2010	2150	2150	1379	2150
											17.02.2010	1550	1550	1379	1550
											22.02.2010	0	0	0	0
											01.03.2010	0	0	0	0
											10.03.2010	0	0		
												31920	31070		31070

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
21.	Jharkhand	11,096	1519.07	1536.03	1352.21	05.12.2009	—	14	02.01.2010	04.01.2010	1096	1096	1352.2	1096	
									21.01.2010	25.01.2010	1200	1200	1352.2	1200	
									30.01.2010	04.02.2010	1300	1300	1352.2	1300	
									09.02.2010	11.02.2010	1150	1150	1352.2	1150	
									15.02.2010	18.02.2010	3600	3600	1352.2	3600	
										25.02.2010	0	0		0	
										04.03.2010	0	0		0	
									08.03.2010	11.03.2010					
	Sub-Total											8346	8346		8346
	Zone Total	211,008						105				91,678	98,716		98,716
22.	North East	Assam	85065	1540.99	1557.95	1374.13	08.12.2009	—	74	02.01.2010	07.01.2010	8900	8900	1408.9	8900
										03.02.2010	08.02.2010	7200	7200		2700
										15.02.2010	19.02.2010	300	300		300
										23.02.2010	02.03.2010	0	0		0
	Sub-Total											11900	11900		11900
23.	Arunachal Pradesh %	0	1595.97	1612.93	%1471.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Meghalaya	0	1592.25	1609.21	1425.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
25.		Tripura	0	1649.69	1666.65	1482.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26.		Mizoram	0	1632.02	1648.98	1465.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27.		Nagaland	0	1576.20	1593.16	1409.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.		Manipur	0	1701.10	1718.06	1534.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Total			85,065						74			11,900	11,900		11,900
29.	West	Maharashtra	247,390	1524.50	1541.46	1357.64	08.12.2009	—	62	30.12.2009	02.01.2010	43100	42900	1358.2	42900
										11.01.2010	14.01.2010	13147	12439	1358	12439
										22.01.2010	25.1.2010	23390	22790	1358.3	22790
										01.02.2010	04.02.2010	5300	4850	1358	4850
										18.02.2010	20.02.2010	30800	30800	1358	29800
										26.02.2010	03.03.2010	0	0	0	
Sub-Total												115737	113779		112779
30.		Goa	6,321	1567.20	1584.16	1400.34	08.12.2009	—	2	30.12.2009	02.01.2010	1500	1500	1400.5	1500
										11.01.2010	14.01.2010	1500	1500	1400.5	820
										22.01.2010	25.1.2010	500	500	1400.5	500
										01.02.2010	04.02.2010	200	200	1400.5	200
										18.02.2010	20.02.2010	700	700	1400.5	200
										26.02.2010	03.03.2010	0	0		
Sub-Total												4400	4400		3220

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
31.		Madhya Pradesh	43024	1477.47	1494.43	1310.61	08.12.2009	—	23	26.12.2009	01.01.2010	4500	4500	1310.9	4500
										10.01.2010	14.01.2010	11100	10000	1319.5	10000
										28.01.2010	01.02.2010	200	200	1310.7	200
										02.02.2010	05.02.2010	4500	4500	1312	4500
											11.02.2010	3000	3000		3000
											18.02.2010	0	0		
											23.02.2010	0	0		
											03.03.2010	0	0		
		Sub-Total										23300	22200		22200
32.		Chhattisgarh	12,236	1531.61	1548.57	1364.75	08.12.2009	—	7	30.12.2009	04.01.2010	1900	1900	1365	1900
											16.01.2010	724	724	1365	724
										23.01.2010	25.01.2010	1050	1050	1365	1050
										02.02.2010	04.02.2010	562	562	1356	562
											19.02.2010	2100	2100	1365	2100
											06.03.2010	0	0		
		Sub-Total										6336	6336		6336
33.		Gujarat	13,058	1485.52	1502.48	1318.66	08.12.2009	—	45	29.12.2009	01.01.2010	1000	1000	1319	1000
										08.01.2010	12.01.2010	2372	2372	1413.6	2372



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
											28.01.2010	30.01.2010	1200	1200	1332.2	1200
												09.02.2010	486	486	1327	486
												23.02.2010	400	400	1319	400
												06.03.2010	0	0		
													5458	5458		5458
34.		Daman and Diu	0	1544.73	1561.69	1377.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35.		Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1528.09	1557.70	1373.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Zone Total	322,029						139				155,231	152,173		149,993
		Grand Total	2,081,435						901				1,201,411	1,145,007		1,106,994

@ In respect of Himachal Pradesh the reserve price was Rs. 1294.73 per qtls. w.e.f. 25.12.2009 to 03.01.2010 and new rates are effective from 04.01.2010.

\$ In respect of sikkim the reserve price was communicated on 01.01.2010

% In respect of Arunachal Pradesh the reserve price was communicated on 01.01.2010.

D.A.

MANAGER (SALES)

AGM (S.I)

AGM (S.II)

**Statement-IV****Month and Wholesale Prices of Wheat**

Unit (Rs. per qtl.)

Centres	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Bhubneswar	Thriuvanthapuram	Hyderabad	Bangalore	Ludhiana	Bhopal	Luckow
August, 2008	1100	1300	1650	1300	1735	1250	1500	1100	1120	1050
September, 2008	1100	1300	1650	1200	1680	1250	1500	1100	1120	1070
October, 2008	1100	1300	1650	1200	1680	1250	1500	1100	1120	1080
November, 2008	1150	1350	1650	1200	1680	1250	1500	1100	1120	1080
December, 2008	1140	1400	1700	1220	1680	1250	1500	1100	1120	1080
January, 2009	1180	1425	1700	1220	1680	1250	1600	1100	1050	1100
February, 2009	1185	1425	1700	1220	1680	1250	1600	1100	1100	1140
March, 2009	1165	1400	1700	1300	1650	1250	1600	1100	1100	1130
April, 2009	1085	1400	1700	1200	1650	1250	1600	1100	1130	1140
May, 2009	1085	1425	1700	1200	1650	1250	1600	1100	1130	1080
June, 2009	1070	1450	1700	1200	1700	1250	1600	1080	1130	1085
July, 2009	1105	1400	1700	1200	1700	1600	1650	1080	1130	1030
August, 2009	1125	1400	1800	1250	1700	1600	1800	1080	1130	1020
September, 2009	1160	1400	1800	1250	1700	1580	1600	1080	1130	1020
October, 2009	1225	1550	1960	1240	1700	1580	1600	1080	1250	1025
November, 2009	1400	1750	1900	1400	1850	1580	1600	1250	1400	1200
December, 2009	1365	1750	1972	1480	1850	1700	1850	1300	1400	1225
January, 2010	1385	1750	1983	1500	1850	1700	2000	1300	1400	1225
February, 2010	1430	1750	1983	1460	1850	1600	1800	1350	1520	1225

Source: Consumer Affairs Website

**Purchase Policy for MSME**

3179. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a new purchase policy for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), whereby the Government departments and Ministries would make certain amount of purchases annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set-up Business Development Centres and facilitation centres at the districts and Taluka level on public-private partnership; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) A proposal for a comprehensive Procurement Preference Policy to benefit the Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) is under finalization.

(c) and (d) The Task Force on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) has recommended strengthening of the District Industries Centres for, inter alia, providing business development and facilitation services with involvement of private sector, wherever feasible. The detailed recommendations of the Task Force are available on the web site [www.dcmsme.gov.in](http://www.dcmsme.gov.in).

**Displacement of Kashmiris**

3180. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Kashmiri pandits and Kashmiri Muslims reported to have been displaced and the place where they have been resettled at present; and

(b) the details of facilities being provided to the said displaced persons by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The total number of displaced Kashmiri Pandits and Muslim families is around 59,542. About 5,000 families have been provided accommodation in various camps in Jammu and the remaining families have made their own arrangements in and around Jammu/other States. The various measures being undertaken for the relief and rehabilitation of the displaced persons include (i) monthly cash and ration relief to eligible migrants, (ii) construction of 5242 two-roomed tenements at Jammu to accommodate migrant families living in camps, (iii) allotment of DDA flats on concessional rates to 237 families living in camps in Delhi, (iv) enactment of legislation to protect and restrain the distress sale of properties left behind in the Valley by the migrants, (v) provision of medical treatment and free medicines at 10 dispensaries in the camps at Jammu, (vi) reservation of 4% of posts for Kashmiri Migrants in 5 India Reserve Battalion, (vii) concessions to the children of migrant families for admission in educational institutions, (viii) PM's Package amounting to Rs. 1618.40 crores announced in April 2008 for return and rehabilitation of Kashmiri Migrants.

[English]

**Meeting with Naxal affected States**

3181. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting with the naxal affected States was held recently in Kolkata; and

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) A meeting was held under the chairmanship of Union Home Minister in Kolkata, West Bengal on 9.2.2010 to review the issues related to security and development in the naxal affected States of West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar and Jharkhand.

[Translation]

#### Aerial Survey for Exploration of Minerals

3182. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE :

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether satellite survey and aerial photography are being used to identify and explore certain minerals in the country including backward and rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the details of the mineral explored during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government proposes to use this technology to explore/discover mineral mines in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Satellite imagery and aerial photography are components of remote sensing surveys and have been/are being used for identifying suitable structures favourable for mineral deposits. Geological Survey of India (GSI) has been conducting remote sensing surveys to examine mineral potential of the country including backward and rural areas.

Recent investigations of mineral exploration carried out by GSI (Field Season 2009-2010) using remote sensing in the country are as under:—

- (i) Interpretation and integration of geological, remote sensing and acrogeophysical data of part of Bangalore — Penakonda area, Karnataka for delineating of target blocks for different kind of mineralization,
- (ii) Pilot study on the application of Hyperspectral remote sensing in Hutti-Maski schist belt, Karnataka.
- (iii) Evaluation of placer mineral occurrence near Hownavra town, Uttara Kannada district, Karnataka.
- (iv) Geological appraisal of the area east of Bisrampur Coalfield, Surguja district, Chhattisgarh by the application of Remote sensing Techniques with special reference to the stratigraphy frame work and tectonic style.
- (v) Use of Hyperspectral Remote Sensing data for the search of mineralized provinces/area in Precambrian terrain of Eastern and Northern Gujarat.
- (vi) Identification of alternate sand resources in Achenkovil, Manimala, Meenachil and Muwattupuzha river basins of Pattianamthitta, Alappuzha, Kottayam and Ernakulam districts, Kerala.
- (vii) Investigation for basemetal and associated gold in Dholpur area, Jaipur district, Rajasthan.

(c) The details of the minerals explored during each of the last three years and the current year-including remote sensing investigations) are as under:—

Mineral	Number of investigation taken			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
Coal and Lignite	33	22	20	23

1	2	3	4	5
Base Metal	21	22	19	21
Gold	27	23	17	12
Diamond	8	6	5	3
Strategic Minerals	3	1	2	3
Platinoid Group of Elements	8	8	3	7
Iron	12	5	5	7
Manganese	2	1	1	3
Chromite	—	—	—	1
Others	11	6	5	12

(d) and (e) Remote sensing technique is an indirect tool which in itself cannot lead to discovery of mineral deposits. It is used in initial stage of mineral exploration to be followed by other exploration techniques on ground for establishing a mineral deposit. Study of mineralized zones/alteration zones in identifying extension of mineralized belt or a new occurrence in geologically potential areas are carried out using remote sensing techniques. Recently GSI is undertaking hyperspectral mapping using satellite and aerial platforms as a modern tool to strengthen the search of minerals in the country.

**Law and Order Situation in North  
Eastern States**

3183. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the law and order situation has deteriorated in the North Eastern Region due to increasing terrorist activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether there are reports that ULFA have set up their camps in the State of Arunachal Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to curb such activities in the North Eastern Region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

(a) and (b) While militancy related incidents continue in some States in the North East, there has been some improvement in the overall situation in the last year. Data on violent incidents in North Eastern States, State-wise, for the years 2008 and 2009 is given in the enclosed as Statement

(c) and (d) There is no report of any permanent camp of the ULFA in Arunachal Pradesh, although, there are reports of some activities of ULFA in the State.

(e) Central Government has deployed Central Security Forces to aid the State authorities for carrying out counter insurgency operations and providing security for vulnerable institutions and installations; shared intelligence on continuous basis; gave financial assistance for strengthening of the local Police Forces and intelligence agencies under the Police Modernization Scheme; and provided assistance for strengthening various aspects of the security apparatus and counter-insurgency operations, by way reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure. Central Government also assists the States for raising of additional Forces in the form of India Reserve Battalions.

**Statement**

State	Incidents		Security Forces' personnel killed		Civilians killed	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Assam	387	424	18	22	245	152
Meghalaya	16	12	2	—	1	3
Tripura	68	19	3	1	10	8
Arunachal Pradesh	28	53	—	—	3	3
Nagaland	321	129	3	—	70	16
Mizoram	1	1	4	—	—	1
Manipur	740	659	16	19	137	81

**Food Based Programmes**

3184. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Food based programmes being implemented by the Government for providing food to Below Poverty Line families both in rural and urban areas, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government has assessed the implementation and effectiveness of the said programmes; and

(c) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and under Emergency Feeding Programme (EFP), the Government has been making allocation of food grains

at highly subsidized prices to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families through the State/UT Governments. The EFP is implemented in the KBK districts of Orissa to provide cooked food to old, infirm and indigent persons from BPL households. TPDS is implemented in all States/UTs including Madhya Pradesh jointly by the Government of India and State/Union Territory Governments with sharing of responsibilities. Responsibilities of the State/UT Governments include lifting of food grains allocated by the Government of India, distribution of the food grains within the State/UT under TPDS and supervision over distribution of allocated food grains to eligible ration card holders/beneficiaries through Fair Price Shops and other institutional mechanisms.

To assess functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), a concurrent evaluation study was conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in 12 States. NCAER has submitted reports on concurrent evaluation of TPDS in respect of six States in November 2007 and for six other States in January, 2009. In the study, it has been found that the delivery mechanism of TPDS was quite effective in

nine of the twelve selected States where more than 80 per cent of the BPL households obtained their entitled quantity of cereals regularly. In the selected States, majority of Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) households received close to the fixed entitlement of rice and wheat (35 Kg) except in the case of Assam, Bihar and Mizoram. These reports have been sent to the concerned State Governments for taking necessary remedial measures to streamline TPDS.

The Government has issued instructions to States/ Union Territories to streamline and strengthen TPDS by monitoring and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, use of Information and Communication Technology and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations.

Reports on implementation of these measures are received by the Government and compiled for monitoring the functioning of TPDS. No assessment of EFP has been made.

12.00 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Sharad Pawar.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2006/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations for the year 2008-2009.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations for the year 2008-2009.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2007/15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of External Affairs, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2008/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of External Affairs, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2009/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2010/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Mines, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2011/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2012/15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 932(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 2009 reserving for undertaking prospecting or mining operations through the Atomic Mineral Directorate for exploration and research in the State of Orissa, under Section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2013/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 883(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 2009, issued under Section 17 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2014/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): On behalf Shri C.P. Joshi, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Drinking

Water Supply, Ministry of Rural Development, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2015/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2016/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): On behalf of Shri M.S. Gñil, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2017/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Water Resources, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2018/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): On behalf of Shri Praful Patel, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2019/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2020/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF



COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Coal, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2021/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2022/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2023/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, Noida, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, Noida, for the year 2008-2009.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2024/15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2025/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Chennai, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Chennai, for the year 2008-2009.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2026/15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Transport of Animals (Amendment) Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. S.O. 2465(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 2009, under Section 38 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2027/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Scientific and Technical Group 'A' posts in Central Pollution Control Board Regulations, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. B-12015/33(34)/Co-Ord./2009 in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 63 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2028/15/10]

[Shri Jairam Ramesh]

- (5) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2029/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 2007-2008.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2030/15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 2008-2009 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2031/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andaman and

Nicobar Islands Private Security Agencies Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. 19/2010/F. No. 45-230/2005-Home. in Gazette of Andaman and Nicobar Administration dated the 25th January, 2010, under sub-section (2) of Section 25 of the Private Security (Regulation) Act, 2005.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2032/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Culture, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2033/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2034/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): On behalf of Shrimati D. Purandeswari, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and

English versions) of the National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2035/15/10]

(3) A copy of the Notification No. MU/2-2/2006 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 2009, making certain amendments in the Statutes of the Manipur University Act, 2005, under sub-section (2) of Section 46 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2036/15/10]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): I beg lay on the Table a copy of the Sashastra Seema Bal Group 'A' Combatised (General Duty) Officers Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 646(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 2009, under sub-section (3) of Section 155 of the Sashastra Seema Bal Act, 2007.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2037/15/10]

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited, New Delhi for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2038/15/10]

(3) A copy of the Outcome Budgets (Hindi and English versions) of the Flagship Programmes, Ministry of Finance, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2039/15/10]

(4) A copy of the Coinage of the Seventy Five Rupees, Ten Rupees, Five Rupees, Two Rupees and One Rupee coined on the occasion of "PLATINUM JUBILEE OF RESERVE BANK OF INDIA" Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 100(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th February, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2040/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, for the year 2010-11.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2041/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2042/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2043/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2044/15/10]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 39 of the Bureau of India Act, 1986:—

- (i) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Amendment Regulations, 2010 pub-

lished in the Notification No. G.S.R. 66(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th February, 2010.

- (ii) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Amendment) Rules, 2009 published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 938(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 2009.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2045/15/10]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

- (i) G.S.R. 25(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2010, imposing stockholding and turnover limits on dealers of sugar and khandsari.

- (ii) G.S.R. 60(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th February, 2010, reducing in the stockholding limit on large consumers of sugar.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2046/15/10]

- (7) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2047/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): On behalf of Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, for the year 2010-11.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2048/15/10]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2049/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Outcome Budget (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 2050/15/10]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—

- (i) S.O. 119(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Delhi-Agra Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (ii) S.O. 3119(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Delhi-Agra Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (iii) S.O. 3020(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Delhi-Agra Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (iv) S.O. 3261(E) published in Gazette of India

dated the 22nd December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 1 (Panipat-Jalandhar Section) in the State of Haryana.

- (v) S.O. 3037(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 71A (Rohtak-Panipat Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (vi) S.O. 180(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 864(E) dated the 8th June, 2006.
- (vii) S.O. 223(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 10 (Bahadurgarh-Rohtak Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (viii) S.O. 3259(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 1 (Panipat-Jalandhar Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (ix) S.O. 3175(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 31 (Nalbari-Bijni Section) in the State of Assam.
- (x) S.O. 422(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/

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- four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 36 (Daboka-Lanka Section) in the State of Assam.
- (xi) S.O. 199(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 37 (Sepon-Lahowal Section) in the State of Assam.
- (xii) S.O. 3134(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 15 (Pathankot-Amritsar Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xiii) S.O. 3176(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 1 (Amritsar-Wagha Border Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xiv) S.O. 3140(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 15 (Pathankot-Amritsar Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xv) S.O. 3191(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 1 (Amritsar-Wagha Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xvi) S.O. 3198(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 1 (in the State of Punjab.
- (xvii) S.O. 123(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 21 (Kurali-Kiratpur Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xviii) S.O. 16(E) to S.O. 20(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six laning, etc.), maintenance and operation different stretches of National Highway No. 1 (Panipat-Jalandhar Section) in the State of Punjab.
- (xix) S.O. 3009(E) and S.O. 3010(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening, four/six laning, etc.), maintenance and operation different stretches of National Highway No. 71A (Rohtak-Panipat Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xx) S.O. 3035(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 10 (Rohtak-Hissar Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxi) S.O. 2822(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur Section) in the State of Haryana.

- (xxii) S.O. 3291(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 71 (Rohtak-Bawal Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxiii) S.O. 3102(E) and S.O. 3103(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation different stretches of National Highway No. 73 (Yamunanagar-Panchkula Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxiv) S.O. 3145(E) and S.O. 3146(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening, four/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation different stretches of National Highway No. 71 (Rohtak-Bawal Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxv) S.O. 79(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Faridabad Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxvi) S.O. 80(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2974(E) dated the 23rd November, 2009.
- (xxvii) S.O. 169(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 179(E) dated the 8th February, 2005.
- (xxviii) S.O. 182(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 865(E) dated the 8th June, 2006.
- (xxix) S.O. 3225(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 1 (Delhi-Ambala Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxx) S.O. 3255(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Faridabad Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxxi) S.O. 3256(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st December, 2009, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 514(E) dated the 7th April, 2006.
- (xxxii) S.O. 3258(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 1 (Panipat-Jalandhar Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxxiii) S.O. 3260(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 1 (Panipat-Jalandar Section) in the State of Haryana.
- (xxxiv) S.O. 2736(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Jhalawar Section) in the State of Rajasthan.

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- (xxxv) S.O. 58(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8. (Jaipur-Kishangarh Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxxvi) S.O. 62(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/Six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 76 (Udaipur-Chittorgarh Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxxvii) S.O. 3224(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/Six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Ratanpur-Ahmedabad Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxviii) S.O. 3234(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2009, authorising the Additional District Magistrate (Admin.), Bhilwara, as the competent authority to acquire land for building (widening/Six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway Nos. 79A, 79 and 76 in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxxix) S.O. 3131(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/Six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 76 (Udaipur-Chittorgarh Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xl) S.O. 59(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/Six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 11 (Jaipur-Reengus Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xli) S.O.134(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Dholpur-Morena Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xlii) S.O. 56(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Jaipur-Kishangarh Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xliii) S.O. 73(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 2825(E) dated the 4th November, 2009.
- (xliv) S.O. 72(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 2811(E) dated the 3rd November, 2009.
- (xlv) S.O. 3090(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd December, 2009, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building (widening/Six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 112 (Bar-Bilara-Jodhpur section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xlvi) S.O. 3008(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 2009, regarding



- acquisition of land for building (widening/ four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Surat-Dahisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xlvii) S.O. 138(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP border section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xlviii) S.O. 3112(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Surat-Dahisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xlix) S.O. 3043(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 11 (Mahua-Jaipur Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (i) S.O. 3002(E) and S.O. 3003(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 14 (Sirohi Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (ii) S.O. 3005(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 14 (Pali Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (iii) S.O. 3004(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Surat-Dahisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (liii) S.O. 3224(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2009, authorising the Additional District Collector, Sikar, as the competent authority to acquire land for building (widening/Six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 11 in the State of Rajasthan.
- (liv) S.O. 3141(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Surat-Dahisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (lv) S.O. 3000(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lvi) S.O. 3293(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2009, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building (widening/Six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (lvii) S.O. 2993(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/ four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Kota Section) in the State of Rajasthan.

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- (lviii) S.O. 2811(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Jaipur-Kotputli-Gurgaon Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lix) S.O. 2989(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2009, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building (widening/Six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 8D in the State of Gujarat.
- (lx) S.O. 3091(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd December, 2009, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 65 (Fatehpur-Ambala Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lxi) S.O. 121(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 2812(E) dated the 3rd November, 2009.
- (lxii) S.O. 3011(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Hyderabad-Bangalore Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxiii) S.O. 3006(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 9 (Hyderabad-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxiv) S.O. 3029(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 202 (Hyderabad-Yadgiri Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxv) S.O. 3027(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 202 (Hyderabad-Yadgiri Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxvi) S.O. 3034(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2009, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2260(E) dated the 4th September, 2009.
- (lxvii) S.O. 3028(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 2009, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 852(E) dated the 10th April, 2008.
- (lxviii) S.O. 3041(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 17 (Kannur-Kuttiapuram Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (lxix) S.O. 3052(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 18 (Kadapa-

- Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxx) S.O. 3061(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Chilakaluripet-Rudrakota Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxi) S.O. 3060(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Rudrakota-Nellore Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxii) S.O. 3170(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 202 (Hyderabad-Yadgiri Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxiii) S.O. 3178(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 202 (Hyderabad-Yadgiri Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (lxxiv) S.O. 313(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th February, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 3056(E) dated the 30th November, 2009.
- (lxxv) S.O. 3244(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th December, 2009, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 785(E) dated the 19th March, 2009.
- (lxxvi) S.O. 274(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Tamil Nadu/Kerala Border (Walayar) to Thrissur Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (lxxvii) S.O. 250(E) and S.O. 251(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 17 (Kannur Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (lxxviii) S.O. 89(E) to S.O. 91(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 17 (Kannur-Kuttipuram Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (lxxix) S.O. 3117(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 47 in the State of Kerala.
- (lxxx) S.O. 3152(E) to S.O. 3153(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 17 (Kuttipuram-Edapally Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (lxxxi) S.O. 3147(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Cherthalai-

Oachira Section) in the State of Kerala.

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- (lxxxii) S.O. 3148(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Oachira-Thiruvananthapuram Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (lxxxiii) S.O. 3167(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Kannur-Kuttippuram Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (lxxxiv) S.O. 3292(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Cherthalai-Thiruvananthapuram Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (lxxxv) S.O. 3055(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 17 (Kuttipuram-Edapally Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (lxxxvi) S.O. 2984(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 13 (Bijapur-Hungund Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (lxxxvii) S.O. 2985(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 13 (Hungund-Hospet Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (lxxxviii) S.O. 2995(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 7 in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lxxxix) S.O. 3049(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 2009, authorising the Manage (Tech.), NHAI, PIU, Dharwad, as the competent authority to acquire land for building (widening/Six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 4 in the State of Karnataka.
- (xc) S.O. 3048(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 4A in the State of Goa.
- (xci) S.O. 2976(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 67 (Trichy-Karur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xcii) S.O. 2986(E) and S.O. 2987(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 7 (Madurai-Kanniyakumari Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xciii) S.O. 2994(E) published in Gazette of India

- dated the 24th November, 2009, authorising the District Revenue Officer, Madurai, as the competent authority to acquire land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 49 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xciv) S.O. 3226(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2009, authorising the Additional District Magistrate (Admn.), Bhilwara as the competent authority to acquire land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway Nos. 76, 79 and 79A in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xcv) S.O. 3026(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Bangalore-Salem-Madurai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xcvi) S.O. 3051(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 67 (Thanjavur-Tiruchirappalli Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xcvii) S.O. 3133(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 5 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xcviii) S.O. 111(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th January, 2010, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 45C (Vikravandi-Kumbakonnam-Thanjavur) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xcix) S.O. 3030(E) and S.O.3031(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, 2009 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2573(E) dated the 9th October, 2009.
- (c) S.O. 3032(E) and S.O. 3033 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th November, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2574(E) dated the 9th October, 2009.
- (ci) S.O. 1698(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th July, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 68 (including bypass) (Salem-Ulundurpet Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (cii) S.O. 1708(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th July, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-six-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 47 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (ciii) S.O. 1709(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th July, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 7 (including construction of bypasses) (Bangalore-Salem-Madurai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (civ) S.O. 1714(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th July, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Bangalore-

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Salem-Madurai Section) to (Madurai-Kanniyakumari Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

- (cv) S.O. 1715(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th July, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Madurai-Kanniyakumari Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (cvi) S.O. 1813(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th July, 2009, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 210 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (cvii) S.O. 1831(E) and S.O. 1832(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening/four-laning, etc.), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 45 (Trichy-Dindigul Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (cviii) S.O. 2731(E) and S.O. 2732(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th October, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for construction, maintenance and operation of Chennai By-Pass (Phase-II) of National Highway No. 4 and 5 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (cix) S.O. 2790(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd November, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building (widening), maintenance and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Madras-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(cx) S.O. 2120(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th August, 2009, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 743(E) dated the 17th March, 2009.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (ci) to (cxi) of (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2051/15/10]

12.06 hrs.

#### MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that I have received the following message dated the 11th March, 2010 from the hon. President:—

"I have received the expression of thanks by the Members of the Lok Sabha for the Address which I have delivered to both Houses of the Parliament assembled together on 22nd February, 2010."

12.07 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

##### 1st to 4th Reports

[English]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigad): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions:—

- (1) First Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Forth-fifth Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the representations regarding delay in allotment of petrol pump under Defence quota by IOCL at

Bareilly, UP; irregularities in award of the dealership of IOCL at Itwa, District Sidharth Nagar, UP; and in the allotment of petrol pump located at Gannaur Railway Road, Sonapat, Haryana.

- (2) Second Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Forty-sixth and Forth-eighth Reports (14th Lok Sabha) on the petition regarding demand of casual workers employed by the HAL, Nasik Division; and Forth-eighty Report on the representation regarding loss of revenue to the Government as a result of Advertisement Policy of Central Warehousing Corporation respectively.
- (3) Third Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Forty-seventh Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the representation regarding expansion of Dabolim Airport in Goa' and Seventeenth Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the representation regarding relief to 1989 riot victims of Bhagalpur.
- (4) Fourth Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Thirty-eighth Report on the representation regarding system of procurement of Rails by Indian Railways; and Forty-second Report on representation from Shri Rajendra Singh Yadav of Jaunpur, UP regarding irregularities committed by oil companies in allotment of petrol/diesel pumps.

12.08 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

##### 3rd and 4th Reports

[English]

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): I beg to

present the Third and Fourth Reports (English and Hindi versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

12.09 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

##### Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 37th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2008-2009), pertaining to the Ministry of Mines\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): I beg to lay the statement on the implementation of the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel relating to the Ministry of Mines contained in their 37th Report as per the directions of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The 37th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel has been presented to Lok Sabha on 12.12.2008, which was for the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Mines for the year 2008-09. Action taken on this has been sent to the Committee Office on 13.7.2009. There were three recommendations in the 37th Report of the Committee on which action was called for on the part of the Government.

The status of the implementation is indicated in the Annexure-I to my statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read the Annexure and request that these may be considered as read.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library See No. LT-2052/15/10.

12.10 hrs.

**MOTION RE: THIRTEENTH REPORT OF  
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND  
MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN  
KUMAR BANSAL): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Thirteenth Report  
of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the  
House on 15th March, 2010."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirteenth Report  
of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the  
House on 15th March, 2010."

*The motion was adopted.*

12.10½ hrs.

**PETROLEUM AND MINERALS PIPELINES  
(ACQUISITION OF RIGHT OF USER IN  
LAND) AMENDMENT BILL, 2010\***

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up  
legislative business.

Shri Murl Deora to introduce a Bill.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL  
GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): I beg to move for leave to  
introduce a Bill further to amend the Petroleum and  
Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land)  
Act, 1962.

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\*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II -  
Section-2, dated 16.03.10.

MADAM SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to  
amend the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acqui-  
sition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI MURLI DEORA : I introduce the Bill.

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Bishnu Pada Ray.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar  
Islands): Madam Speaker. *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except  
what Shri Bishnu Pada Roy is saying.

*(Interruptions)...\**

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you all standing up?  
Take your seats. It is Zero Hour, take your seats  
please.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat, let the hon'ble  
Member speak.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat. It is Zero hour.  
Let the hon'ble Member speak.

*...(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.



[English]

MADAM SPEAKER : Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Shri Bishnu Pada Ray says.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Madam Speaker, there was provision for paying stipend of Rs. 110 in the school hostels in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which was later enhanced to Rs. 310 during the NDA Government in the year 2002-03. After that the same amount of Rs. 310 has been continued as stipend even today to the children at school hostels over there during the UPA Government.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER : Please sit down. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, why are you on your legs? Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: It means they get Rs. 10 per day as stipend which includes breakfast in the morning, lunch at noon, tea and dinner at night. As a result children took meals\* in school hostels after asking for money from their houses. Similarly the NDA Government had enhanced the stipend for students in college hostels from Rs. 300 to Rs. 650 per month during its tenure. It means they would get Rs. 20 per day. Today after the lapse of about 7-8 years

\*Not recorded.

they are getting the same amount of Rs. 650 as stipend per month i.e. they have to take morning tea, breakfast, lunch, evening tea and dinner in Rs. 20 everyday. Is it possible? ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Please listen to what Shri Ray says. Nothing will go on record except what Shri Bishnu Pada Ray says.

(Interruptions)...\*

[Translation]

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: The total expenses for mess of ITI and polytechnic students putting up in hostels in Portblair are being borne by the administration for many years now. School hostels and college hostels are also situated in Portblair. Rations and other items are purchased from the same market for both the hostels. Why is discrimination being made among the students in respect of their stipend?

I demand that the administration should bear the total mess expenses for ITI and Polytechnic students putting up in school and college hostels, otherwise at least Rs. 1500 should be given to them per month.

Meals are served to the students of class I to XII in the name of mid-day-meal in the States of Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu etc. whereas the same are served to the students of Class I to VIII only in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Why is such discrimination being made? Being UT the same facility of mid-day-meal should be provided by serving meals to the students of class I to XII in both Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Food items are most costly in Andaman Nicobar Islands as compared to whole of India. Seeing this, mid-day-meal expenses should be increased to bring these at par with today's market rate.

\*Not recorded.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri A. Sampath. Please sit down. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Sampath says.

(Interruptions)...\*

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): Madam Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of the Government of India on the working of the Welfare Fund Boards established by the State Governments. ...(Interruptions) Kerala is the best example of social security measures taken by Welfare Boards such as the Headload Workers' Welfare Board, the Construction Workers' Welfare Board, and Toddy Workers' Welfare Board etc. ...(Interruptions) They provide pension to retired workers, accident relief payments, *ex-gratia* death relief, medical benefits, bonus to the workers, terminal benefits, special superannuation benefits, holiday wages, educational scholarships, educational grants, financial assistance for housing, marriage loans and grants, festival advance, funeral expenses, family pension, and financial assistance to relatives of the diseased workers, etc. ... (Interruptions) But if tax is deducted as per Section 194 (c) of the Income-tax Act on payment made to the Board on wages, it will erode the funds of the Boards making their existence in peril. ...(Interruptions)

So, my request is to include the Workers Welfare Boards under total exemption of Income-tax under provisions of Section 10 (29A). ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1.00 p.m.

12.15 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirteen of the Clock.*

13.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Matters under Rule 377 shall be treated as laid on the Table of the House. The Members who have been permitted to raise Matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over the slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. Only those Matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time, and the rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

- (f) **Need to allocate adequate funds to facilitate early completion of gauge conversion work on Dindigul-Palani section in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): The gauge conversion between Dindigul and Pollachi was started about two years back. Dindigul-Palani section is the most expected line. Palani is supposed to be the third abode of Lord Saravana. Devotees all over the world throng Palani throughout the year and this railway line is considered to be the cheapest mode of transport. The distance between Dindigul and Palani is 60 kilometers and the total project cost is Rs. 270 crores. In the last Railway Budget, a meagre sum of Rs. 30 crores was allocated and this year only Rs. 60 crores has been earmarked. If the project is delayed, the cost will naturally escalate. Taking into consideration the importance of this Dindigul-Palani stretch, I urge upon the Railway Minister to allocate adequate funds

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\*Treated as laid on the Table.

so that this project could be completed as announced in the Budget for the year 2010-11.

- (ii) **Need to create Orissa Rifle and name it as 'Bira Surendra Sai Rifle' to strengthen law and order situation in Orissa**

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (Sambalpur): With the increasing role of the State Government to ensure peace, maintain law and order and the security of its citizens, the State police force has an uphill task to meet this challenge. So, I request hon'ble Home Minister to create Odisha Rifle like other State rifles and to name it after Great Indian freedom fighter as 'Bira Surendra Sai Rifle' in the State of Odisha with its headquarters at Sambalpur.

- (iii) **Need to extend the benefits of Narmada Project to the drought affected regions of Patan Parliamentary Constituency in Gujarat**

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR (Patan): Narmada project in Gujarat is one of the biggest irrigation projects of the World. It is associated with the lives of the people of Gujarat. The basic objective of this scheme was to provide irrigation facility to the drought affected areas, ameliorate the living standard of people and economic uplift of the farmers, however, no benefits of this project are accruing to the regions of Radhanpur, Sotalpur, blocks of Samiharin Mehsana of North Gujarat and famine affected areas of Banaskantha falling under my parliamentary constituency, since small and medium canals linked to Narmada have not been constructed till date. There is status quo in famine affected areas. The condition of drinking water, fodder for animals, irrigation of crops in these areas is getting worse day by day.

Besides there was a provision of extending the irrigation benefits to 18 lakh hectares of land in Gujarat, however, this scheme is miles away from its target.

In view of the ongoing delay, monetary loss and labour

loss in this project the Union Government is requested to set up a Committee of Public representatives of the Union and State Governments, including members of Ruling and Opposition parties so that the reasons for delay could be reviewed and there could be coordination between the Central and State Government departments and the project could be completed in a time bound manner. The benefits of which could extend to nearby States in addition to famine affected areas.

- (iv) **Need to upgrade the Delhi Cantonment Railway Station as a world class Railway Station**

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA (West Delhi): Delhi Cantonment Railway Station should be accorded priority amidst the decision taken jointly by the Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to set up 522 hospitals and diagnostic centers around railway stations and nearby places since Delhi Cantt railway station is one of the most important railway station of Delhi. It is used for the frequent movement by the soldiers and ex-servicemen. So, it should be upgraded to a world class station. Instructions may be issued for taking action on my above said demand.

- (v) **Need to set up a Bench of Allahabad High Court in Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh**

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Sir, Judiciary is an important pillar of Indian democracy. When a harassed person is tired of knocking every door he takes recourse to Judiciary, however, in view of the number of cases pending in the courts, the possibilities of getting speedy justice become very remote. Justice delayed is justice denied. The population of Uttar Pradesh is approximately 18 crore. Allahabad High Court disposes of matters related to the High Court set up over a population of 18 crore. Eastern Uttar Pradesh covering Gorakhpur, Basti and Ajamgarh division has a population of 3 crore. The local residents have to travel a distance of 300 km. to attend to their judicial works. A demand to set up a bench of Allahabad High Court in Gorakhpur is being made for a

[Yogi Aditya Nath]

long-time to ensure easy access to justice and cater to the requirement of the area.

A Bench of Allahabad High Court may be set up in Gorakhpur in view of its requirement in the area and in view of the larger interest of the people and judicial accessibility.

**(vi) Need to construct a four lane bridge on NH 8 at Jadeshwar in Gujarat**

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA (Bharuch): The six laning of Vadodra-Bharuch-Surat stretch on National Highway-8 has been completed. A two lane new bridge was constructed at Jadeshwar on river Narmada. A two lane, instead of a six lane bridge on this national highway results in severe traffic jams at the entrance of the bridge, resulting in immense difficulties to the people. A six lane bridge would have resulted in smooth traffic movement. But due to the contract with the Government the construction of the six lane bridge would start in 2012. The people question the logic of two lane bridge when the road is six lane.

I request the Government, through the House to construct another four lane bridge at Jadeshwar on narmada, National Highway along the existing two lane bridge so that long distance traffic flows smoothly.

**(vii) Need to include Gandhinagar and Karamsad cities in Gujarat Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission Scheme**

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana): Sir, Gandhinagar being capital city and Karamsad and Porbander being a tourist place of Gujarat should be included in category 'C' under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission Scheme (JNNURM). A request to the Union Government in this regard was made by the State Government. And, accordingly, Porbander was included in the scheme in 2009, and Rs. 100 crore was sanctioned. The amount sanctioned under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) was, however, of not much help to

Porbander. Porbander should be developed. Due to birth place of Mahatma Gandhi it's got a historic importance. He lived here. Karamsad is the birth place of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. He also made it his residence that's why these two places are tourist spots. For this reason Gandhinagar is the capital of Gujarat. Both these cities should be included under this scheme. I demand that Gandhinagar and Karamsad cities should be included in category 'C' of UIG component of JNNURM.

**(viii) Need to improve the service conditions of Rural Dak Sevaks as per the postal service norms and to restore the status of Extra Departmental Sub-post Office in district Jalgaon, Maharashtra**

[English]

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE (Raver): In Jalgaon district the Postal Department has converted their Extra Departmental Sub-post Offices (EDSO) to the level of Branch Post Office (BO). The Postal Service play a very effective role for the rural areas. In the large towns and cities, the network of the privately owned courier services are well established. But an opposite situation is observed in the rural area. Also, it has suggested to reduce one post of the working staff out of three personnel working at EDSO.

The Rural Dak Sevak either EDSO or with BO are rendering their services very effectively and the villagers receive the services of these rural Dak Sevaks as per their own convenience and the Rural Dak Sevak are honouring these services. However, there are lot of differences in the pay structure. In many places, the BO has to be managed by the own Rural Dak Sevak. Even the Post Office room rent has to be borne by them.

As the Postal Insurance schemes are in force, the higher authorities are pressing very hard to the Rural Dak Sevak to bring revenue through insurance. Actually they have been allotted extra target without observing the potentials of that particular area. Also, villages are not

very keen in doing their insurance as the service provided are not very well managed. Through the august House I request to provide the rational target looking at the potential of that area and improve the Postal Insurance service coverage.

Through the august house, I request the Government to provide the same Salary structure with pensionary benefits as per the Postal Service gradation norms to rural Dak Sevaks. Also, all the necessary amenities required by them should be given to them to strengthen the network in Rural areas of our Country. I also request Hon'ble Minister not to lower the EDSO to BO level and instead of this more BO and EDSO may be established to strengthen the postal network in the country.

**(ix) Need to check increasing level of pollution in Chandrapur Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra**

[Translation]

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Sir, Chandrapur and Vaini in my constituency today are among the most polluted cities in the country in terms of air, water and noise pollution. Currently, it's the fourth most polluted city in the country. The Chandrapur Thermal Power Station (CTPS), here produces 2340 MW. For this 70,000 metric tonnes of coal is burnt. Not only this, this city has five major cement plants and coal mines, 20 open cast coal mines, 10 coal washeries and are close to the city steel plants. All these, and, loading as well as unloading of coal and iron ores in the railway sidings results in immense pollution. Pollution from industries and road transportation results in heavy pollution. In spite of this the Government is going to sanction further 10 new power plants. This would further add to pollution. Due to pollution respiratory, heart and skin diseases are increasing. Instead of allowing new industries in the existing industry dominant areas, new industries should be set up in the backward areas of the district such as Jewti, Pobhurna, Gondpipri, Brahmipuri, Gadchiroli, Ami, Pandherkawda and Jharjamni.

I demand that a special scheme be prepared to control increasing pollution in the area, and that while giving permission for new plants, priority be given to those areas where there are no industries.

**(x) Need to take steps to check the declining water level in Pratapgarh and Kaushambi districts of Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI SHAIENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Sir, the drinking water problem is most acute in the two districts Pratapgarh and Kaushambi parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Each year, the water table is going down due to which taps, hand pumps and reservoirs have dried up resulting in severe water crisis. The Central government should send a Central team immediately and start a new project for both districts so that drinking water and irrigation crisis can be solved. The Central Government should immediately install 2.5 thousand India Mark II hand pumps and the Government should go for deep bore wells and install drinking water tanks as per need.

**(xi) Need to develop Makanpur in district Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh as a tourist Centre**

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): There is a world famous tomb of Madarshah in Makanpur, in district town Kanpur in Misrikh Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh. People not only from all over the country, but also from all over the world come to visit the tomb in large numbers. It is 596 years old. Thousands of people, from India and abroad come daily to visit the tomb. A fair is held in the month of May in which lakhs of people participate. And a fair is held for a month in Jan-Feb. Despite being a world renowned tomb there is an acute lack of basic amenities.

Through the House I request the Union Government, that in view of the importance of Madarshah tomb, this area should be developed from the tourist point of view, an interstate bus terminal should be established, provide rail connectivity to Makanpur, link it to national highway. Necessary basic amenities should be provided and the nearest railway station Bilhaur should be beautified.

**(xii) Need to consider cost escalation factor for grant of additional central assistance for Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) in Maharashtra**

[English]

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE (Baramati): A proposal for additional Central Assistance to sanctioned projects under Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) was submitted by the Government of Maharashtra to the Union Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India, vide Housing Department letter No. GND 2007/CR/233/GNDII dated 17 November, 2007. Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, the BSUP and IHSDP are meant for urban poor. Since tenders are received in high percentage (within the range of +8% to 80%) under JNNURM, Basic Services to Urban Poor & Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme Schemes, the Government of India is requested to consider the cost escalation factor for all the projects in Maharashtra under BSUP/IHSDP which have been approved till date.

As the proposals are pending since long with the Government of India, I urge upon the Government to consider the cost escalation factor for all the projects being undertaken in Maharashtra under the BSUP/IHSDP at an early date so that the projects are implemented at the earliest.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Item No. 31.

Shri Sandeep Dikshit.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down. Allow the House to function.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down. Allow the House to function.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not received the notice from any member.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only what Shri Sandeep Dikshitji is saying will go on record.

(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sandeep Dikshit. You may speak now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SANDEEP DIKSHIT (East Delhi): Sir, nobody will listen to my speech in such uproar.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please calm down and sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No one has given in writing, how can I call anyone.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down. Allow the House to function.

...(Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the members of Uttar Pradesh Want to make their point. Yesterday a major incident occurred in Uttar Pradesh. Hon'ble Mulayam Singhji is the senior leader of our State. First you listen to his viewpoint regarding the incident which occurred yesterday and after that you can give whatever instruction you like, to the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not received notice from anyone. The House cannot function if members standup and start speaking.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Sir, this is a serious matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): You have called the Minister, please call us also. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You have called him, let us also speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you want to speak then first you have to give notice.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your name does not figure in the Ballot, than how can you speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you can give your ruling on this serious matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please sit down. You please sit down for a minute. If you want to speak, one Member from each side can speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

13.08 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.*

*[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]*

...*(Interruptions)*

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE – *Contd.*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, for the year 2010-2011.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2053/15/10]*

\*Not recorded.

14.01 hrs.

NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL BILL,  
2009 — *Contd.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Sandeep Dikshit to continue.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sandeep Dikshit.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt, let the proceedings continue.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SANDEEP DIKSHIT : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak again. Yesterday evening while I was discussing the Bill, I had, through you, drawn the attention of the House and the hon'ble Minister towards 2-3 important issues. First thing is that. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let the House be run. You have expressed your viewpoint.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SANDEEP DIKSHIT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there could be a comprehensive impact of this Bill. We can understand that the technical aspects pertaining to environment could have an impact in the times to come, however, will this Bill and its provisions be able to cover all the aspects comprehensively? As the hon'ble Minister has stated, there will be 20 members at the national level comprising the 5 separate places. Will the 15 or 20 members be empowered to do the needful? In regard to the provisions made in the Bill and the aspects that are covered, I had drawn the attention to the fact that there could be complications in future in regard to the

things that determine the relationship between the environment and the technique and human beings. At present, there is machine, chemicals and several other such things about which we do not know for sure as to what impact it would have on human life. Will the challenges that may arise in this regard in the times to come envisaging the legal and judicial aspects and entailing giving protection to the people through this Bill be covered under it. ...(Interruptions) I would like to make a submission to the hon'ble Minister that this is a beginning and I would not say that this is not good, still there is need to go ahead. We will have to keep in view the challenges that may arise in future taking into account the population in regard to any programme for environment that may be launched that could affect human life. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: First listen to what the hon'ble Minister wants to say. All of you please sit down.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : Sir, they raised the issue in the morning. The House was to be adjourned twice on this issue.

As I have already submitted – I am also submitting it now – the Government will look into the matter. We have already said that. Beyond that, what do you want? It is because, we will have to conduct the proceedings; the National Green Tribunal Bill is there; that has to be passed. Beyond that, the Government cannot say anything. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi) : Sir, this should be investigated into. ...(Interruptions) This is a serious matter. ...(Interruptions)



[English]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, because it has been brought to the notice of the Government, at this moment I can say that the Government will look into the matter....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Sir, just now the Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs said that we have to pass the Bill. Certainly, we have to pass the Bill. No time limit has been fixed in regard to the adjournment of the House. It may adjourn at 3.30 p.m. or 4.00 p.m. You have introduced a single Bill and that too is incomplete. All members are getting excited on this subject and would like to express their viewpoint. It will not make any difference. ...(Interruptions) Sir, when the House was adjourned. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be silent.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Sir, when the House was adjourned at that time a minister had said on behalf of the ruling party that. ...(Interruptions) Sir, you please look towards me. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am looking towards you only.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Sir, when the House adjourned at that time a minister from the ruling party had said that all members should be given two minutes time to speak... (Interruptions) Such issues have been raised very often and all members calm down after speaking for a while. I request you to give an opportunity to all the members for expressing their viewpoint and after that the Bill may be passed. ...(Interruptions) Yogiji has given notice in the morning itself. ...(Interruptions) Let Yogiji express his viewpoint and after that he can

... speak. ...(Interruptions) After that the Bill will be passed. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen, the hon'ble Minister is saying something.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon'ble Minister is saying something, please listen to him.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down, the hon'ble Minister is speaking.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI (Sant Kabir Nagar): Will the rally be organized with the permission of the Government? This is not going to help. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No one's speech will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Item No. 31. Shri Sandeep Dikshit, you may continue your speech.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have called hon'ble member to speak. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever you say will not go on record. Only the speech of Shri Sandeep Dikshit will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please take your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 12th April, 2010 at 11 a.m.

14.11 hrs.

*\*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, April, 12, 2010/ Chaitra 22, 1932 (Saka).*

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\*Not recorded.

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\* Subsequently sittings fixed for the 12th and 13th April, 2010 were cancelled vide office Memorandum No.37/1(IV)/2010/T dated 23rd March, 2010. The Lok Sabha then adjourned to meet on Thursday, April 15th, 2010/Chaitra 23, 1932 (Saka) at 11.00 a.m.

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha  
(Twelfth Edition) and Printed by The Indian Press, G.T. Karnal Road, Delhi-110033.

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