

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

Sixth Session  
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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(Vol. XIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

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NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 80.00

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# CONTENTS

*[Fifteenth Series, Vol. XIII, Sixth Session, 2010/1932 (Saka)]*

**No. 9, Tuesday, November 23, 2010/Agrahayana 2, 1932 (Saka)**

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Question Nos. 181 to 200 .....	1—71
Unstarred Question Nos. 2071 to 2300 .....	71—559
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE .....	559—579
COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES	
10th Report .....	579
STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	
15th to 17th Reports .....	580
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	
(i) 227th Report .....	580
(ii) Evidence .....	581
STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS	
(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 144th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs	
Shri Mullappally Ramachandran .....	581—582
(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 214th and 217th Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2008-09 and 2010-11 respectively), pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	
Shri Dinsha Patel .....	582—583
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 .....	584—592
(i) Need to address the problems of entrepreneurs, weavers and unorganized workers engaged in handlooms and powerloom industries in Bhiwandi Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra	
Shri Suresh Kashinath Taware .....	584
(ii) Need to provide funds for artificial recharge of ground water in Jammu & Kashmir	
Chaudhary Lal Singh .....	584—585

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(iii) Need to enhance the wages of Beedi workers in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh and provide them with better social security Shri Ponnam Prabhakar .....	585
(iv) Need to expedite gauge conversion work on Balaghat-Jabalpur railway line in Madhya Pradesh Shri K.D. Deshmukh .....	586
(v) Need to provide a fair price of cotton to cotton-growers and lift ban on its export Shri Mahendrasinh P. Chauhan .....	586
(vi) Need to include 'Khetauri', 'Bhuiyan', 'Ghatwal', 'Bhuiyan-Ghatwal', 'Periyar', and 'Kadar' communities of Santhal Paragana in Jharkhand and 'Konda Reddy' community in Orissa in the list of Scheduled Tribes Shri Nishikant Dubey .....	587
(vii) Need to construct embankment for regulating the stream of river 'The Ganges' causing massive soil erosion during floods/rains in Bhadohi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh Shri Gorakhnath Pandey .....	587
(viii) Need to take measures to increase the green cover in the country Shri Kaushalendra Kumar .....	588
(ix) Need to check rise in the price of cement in the country Shri D. Venugopal .....	588—589
(x) Need to provide adequate foodgrains storage facility in Orissa and move surplus custom milled rice from Orissa to other States Shri B. Mahtab .....	589
(xi) Need to provide adequate financial help to the farmers in Marathwada region of Maharashtra who suffered heavy losses due to damage to their crops caused by heavy and unseasonal rains Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao Dudhgaonkar .....	589—590
(xii) Need to undertake repair work of National Highway No. 60 between Kharagpur and Sonakoniya in West Bengal Shri Prabodh Panda .....	590
(xiii) Need to re-start the closed sugar mills in Motipur and Goraul in Bihar Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh .....	590—591
(xiv) Need to set up an LPG bottling plant at Kottayam, Kerala Shri Jose K. Mani .....	591—592

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
ANNEXURE-I	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	593—594
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	594—602
ANNEXURE-II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	603—604
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	603—604



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, November 23, 2010/Agrahayana 2, 1932 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour.

Q. No. 181—Shri Adhir Chowdhury.

...(Interruptions)

11.0½ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour continue. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### 1-3 Unethical Practices in Sports

[*English*]

\*181. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of sports such as cricket, football, tennis etc., are getting increasingly commercialised due to the large scale involvement of the corporate sector;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether attention of the Government has also been drawn to the reported unethical practices including doping and match fixing allegedly being resorted to in certain games at international levels;

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

(e) whether the Government/sports bodies propose to take steps to ensure that commercialisation and unethical practices do not interfere with the professional conduct of the sports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (DR. M.S. GILL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In India, mainly Cricket and Golf are commercialized. Government is concerned with the development of amateur sports, whereas the commercial formats are essentially corporate driven. Unlike recognized national sports federations, which are entitled to custom duty and income tax exemptions, for promoting amateur sports, commercial sports entities, have to run like normal business entities. However, when it comes to sportspersons, the distinction between amateur and professional is fast disappearing, as in most disciplines they are allowed to participate in both formats.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Government is aware of match fixing allegations at the international level, which mainly relates to cricket. The International Cricket Council (ICC) has an Anti Corruption and Security Unit (ACSU) which investigates into any allegation of corrupt practice in the game, including match fixing. In the past, ICC has imposed life ban on international players found guilty of match-fixing. Allegations of match fixing are also investigated into by the government investigation agencies, as and when there is prima facie evidence to that effect.

With regard to doping in sports, the Government has been at the forefront in fighting the menace. It has set up a National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) for test planning and result management, and promoting awareness against doping. NADA has disciplinary and appellate panels that look into cases where sportspersons are tested positive for use of prohibited substances. While



the disciplinary panel is headed by a retired District Judge, the Appellate Panel is headed by a retired High Court Judge. The NADA code prescribes heavy penalty against athletes found guilty of using prohibited substances to enhance their sporting performance, which includes life ban on participating in future sports competitions.

In addition, a National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL) has been established, which is a world class Laboratory accredited by the World Anti Doping Agency. NDTL is responsible for testing dope samples, apart from undertaking dope related research.

(e) and (f) Government has taken several initiatives to encourage good governance practices in sports management in the country, which include introduction of annual recognition system for National Sports Federations (NSFs), imposition of tenure and age limit on office bearers of NSFs, declaration of NSFs, including IOA, as public authorities under the Right to Information Act, etc.

3-4 Terrorism  
Mumbai Terror Attack

\*182. [ SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that prior information regarding the terrorist attack in Mumbai was available with certain foreign agencies and the same was not shared with the Indian intelligence agencies;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the details of the progress made in the investigations into the said incident including the exchange of the dossier with Pakistan; and

(d) the details of other steps taken to pursue the perpetrators of the said attack?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Inputs and information are received from time to time from various sources regarding possible terrorist designs and threats, which are shared with the agencies and States concerned on a regular basis. There also exists a mechanism for exchange of information between the Indian intelligence agencies and their foreign counterparts. As regards the terrorist attacks in Mumbai, intelligence regarding the possibility of infiltration by a suspected LeT

vessel through the sea route had been received and was shared with the Coast Guard and the Indian Navy.

(c) The criminal trial in the Court of competent jurisdiction in Mumbai against the accused in the Mumbai terror attack on November 26, 2008 has been concluded. Judgment in the case was delivered on May 06, 2010. Ajmal Kasab, a prime accused, was awarded death sentence by the trial Court. The matter is now pending in appeal before the Mumbai High Court.

A FIR was lodged in the Special Investigative Unit in Islamabad, Pakistan. Charge-sheet has been filed against 07 arrested accused on July 18, 2009 and 20 Proclaimed Offenders on September 19, 2009 in Pakistan. As on date, India, inter-alia, has provided 12 dossiers to the Pakistan Government containing both information as well as clarifications to the various queries sought by the Pakistani Authorities through their 13 dossiers on Mumbai Terror attack. In the last dossier received from the Government of Pakistan, approval has been sought for the visit of a "Judicial Commission" to India. The commission seeks to record evidence of certain persons in India including that of the Ld Judicial Magistrate who recorded Kasab's confessional Statement.

(d) Apart from actively pursuing the matter of bringing the perpetrators and masterminds of Mumbai attack on 26.11.2008 to book through bilateral channels with Pakistan, Government of India has also, in parallel, launched a sustained international diplomatic initiative to bring pressure on Pakistan to bring the perpetrators of Mumbai attack to justice. These efforts have resulted in the proscription of certain individuals and entities based in Pakistan, including leaders of Laskar-e-Toiba (LeT), and being 'listed' under the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution No. 1267.

4-5 Industry  
Development of MSME Sector

\*183. [ SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government is satisfied with the development of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the significant steps taken/achievement made in the said sector during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Task Force constituted for the development and promotion of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has recommended encouragement to Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) to form Self Help Groups (SHGs) and finance micro enterprises at reasonable rates;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the other recommendations made by the Task Force; and

(e) the details of Memorandum-of-Understanding signed with various countries including Mozambique on cooperation in MSME sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (e) The micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) sector continues to contribute significantly to the country's manufacturing output, employment and exports. As per the quick results of 4th All India Census of MSMEs (2006-07), the number of MSMEs are estimated to be 2.6 crore, providing employment to an estimated 6 crore persons. For the promotion and development of the MSME sector and to enhance their competitiveness, the Government has taken steps for promotion of entrepreneurship, capacity building, enhancing credit flows, marketing and technology upgradation. The recent initiatives include launching of Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Market Development Assistance Scheme for Khadi sector, Khadi Reforms and Development Programme and Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana.

The Task Force on MSMEs in its report submitted in January 2010 has made recommendations on policy/programme support, institutional matters and legal/regulatory measures for the growth of MSMEs in the country. The Task Force has made wide ranging recommendations in the areas of marketing, labour, rehabilitation and exit policy, infrastructure, technology, skill development, taxation and credit, including financing of micro enterprises through Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs).

The Ministry of MSME has so far entered into long term agreements (Memorandum of Understanding/Agreements/Joint Action Plan) with 14 countries, namely, Tunisia, Romania, Rwanda, Mexico, Uzbekistan, Lesotho, Sri Lanka, Algeria, Sudan, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, South Korea, Botswana and Mozambique for cooperation in the MSME sector.

6-12  
Financial Assistance to ADCs

\*184. [SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government receives prioritised projects for retention under the Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources scheme from the State Governments in the North Eastern Region (NER) including for the Autonomous District Councils (ADCs);

(b) if so, the details and the current status thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and ADC wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from various State Governments including Assam for providing direct Central funding to such Autonomous Councils including the Bodoland Territorial Council;

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

(e) the details of the schemes being funded by the Government in the NER including Bodoland Territorial Areas District?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (e) Ministry of Development of North-Eastern Region receives every year prioritised projects for retention under Non-Lapsable Pool of Resources Scheme from the State Governments in the North Eastern Region (NER) which also includes projects in the Autonomous District Council (ADC) areas. The details of projects received and retained during each of the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

As per information made available by Ministry of Home Affairs, the Chief Minister of Mizoram has forwarded the proposal from Autonomous District council (ADCs) in Mizoram for direct funding.

All Ministries/Departments of Government of India (except a few specifically exempted ones) are earmarking at least 10% of their annual budget, less allocation for externally aided schemes and local or event specific schemes/projects for expenditure in the North Eastern Region.

Besides, the projects in the NER including Bodoland Territorial District Areas are funded by Ministry of DoNER under NLCPR Scheme. The projects are also funded in the NER by North East Council (NEC).

There is an additional provision of Finance Minister's Rs. 500.00 crore Package for Social and Infrastructure

Development of North East Region.

For BTC Areas, there is a separate provision of 'Special BTC Package' of Rs. 750.00 crore (Rs. 500.00 crore as 'Special BTC Package' and Rs. 250.00 crore as Additional BTC Package).

**Statement**

State	Projects in priority list		Projects Retained	
	No.	Cost (Rs. in crore)	No.	Cost (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Status of priority List for 2007-08</b>				
Arunachal Pradesh	53	783.52	21	294.82
Assam				
(i) Other than ADC	63	700.89	43	290.32
(ii) BTC Areas	7	53.49	3	22.16
(iii) NC Hills	1	3.00	1	3.00
(iv) Karbi Anglong	4	40.73	3	36.00
Manipur	55	467.98	10	155.75
Meghalaya	54	363.46	16	149.81
Mizoram				
(i) Other than ADC	19	694.55	4	99.11
(ii) Mara ADC	0	0	0	0
(iii) Lai ADC	1	38.27	1	38.27
(iv) Chakma ADC	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	22	581.11	9	160.42
Sikkim	13	212.62	6	107.30
Tripura	36	309.36	13	155.71
<b>Status of priority List for 2008-09</b>				
Arunachal Pradesh	19	232.62	13	157.84
Assam				
(i) Other than ADC	91	964.90	45	295.27
(ii) BTC Areas	30	380.62	7	107.41
(iii) NC Hills	6	31.28	4	13.03
(iv) Karbi Anglong	15	156.19	7	78.60

1	2	3	4	5
Manipur	44	287.94	31	159.19
Meghalaya	79	1099.69	19	176.46
Mizoram				
(i) Other than ADC	47	453.23	26	129.48
(ii) Mara ADC	1	5	1	5
(iii) Lai ADC	3	26.21	1	4
(iv) Chakma ADC	1	25	1	20
Nagaland	24	824.33	15	216.28
Sikkim	20	181.53	10	92.60
Tripura	15	372.85	8	186.75
<b>Status of priority List for 2009-10</b>				
Arunachal Pradesh	33	402.36	17	224.66
Assam				
(i) Other than ADC	178	1225.06	37	315.33
(ii) BTC Areas	50	472.93	11	94.89
(iii) NC Hills	16	76.20	8	28.90
(iv) Karbi Anglong	32	243.57	6	45.08
Manipur	56	668.70	21	156.31
Meghalaya	106	1576.76	20	150.45
Mizoram				
(i) Other than ADC	32	383.35	13	117.11
(ii) Mara ADC	2	43.01	0	0
(iii) Lai ADC	3	97.17	1	16
(iv) Chakma ADC	1	24.94	0	0
Nagaland	29	1231.67	13	208.34
Sikkim	29	698.41	10	135.88
Tripura	9	213.35	6	142.89
<b>Status of priority List for 2010-11</b>				
Arunachal Pradesh	58	1475.16	11	166.51
Assam				
(i) Other than ADC	66	888.18	14	264.54

1	2	3	4	5
(ii) BTC Areas	22	212.02	3	13.19
(iii) NC Hills	3	24.43	2	14.89
(iv) Karbi Anglong	15	64.58	5	19.49
Manipur	17	625.12	11	101.50
Meghalaya	12	563.48	5	136.84
Mizoram				
(i) Other than ADC	30	464.32	4	109.76
(ii) Mara ADC	4	99.11	1	10.34
(iii) Lai ADC	3	37.85	0	0
(iv) Chakma ADC	4	20.28	0	0
Nagaland	46	1307.55	6	110.6
Sikkim	38	707.12	7	79.45
Tripura	25	853.93	6	128.50

[Translation]

**11-13**  
**Death in Police Custody**

\*185. [ DR. SHAFIQUR RAHMAN BARQ:  
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the guidelines and recommendations by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), custodial deaths have been reported from various State including the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent custodial deaths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The number of cases registered by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during the last three years in respect of intimations regarding custodial deaths in States/Union Territories are as mentioned below:

Year	Custodial deaths
2007-08	2267
2008-09	1943
2009-10	1794

Out of these deaths, only 187, 127 and 125 deaths were in Police Custody during the corresponding years.

(b) and (c) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects. It is for the State Government to take action in every crime including custodial deaths. However, the Central Government issues advisoreis and the NHRC issues guidelines and recommendations.

In an important step aimed at curbing custodial violence, all the State Governments/Union Territories were advised by NHRC in 1993 to issue directions to the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police of every district that they should report to the Secretary General of the National Human Rights Commission about incidents of custodial death and custodial rape within 24 hours of occurrence of the event and that failure to report promptly will give rise to the presumption that there was an attempt to suppress the incident.

Further, Section 176 of the Criminal Procedure Code has been amended vide Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act 2005 to provide that in cases of death or disappearance of a person or rape of a woman while in custody of the police, there shall be a mandatory judicial inquiry and in case of death, examination of the dead body shall be conducted within twenty four hours of death. Section 357 of Cr. P.C. empowers the Courts to grant compensation to the victim and order for payment of cost of the prosecution.

The guidelines issued by the NHRC in respect of procedures to be followed by the State Governments in dealing with deaths occurring in encounters with the police were circulated to all Chief Secretaries of States and Administrators of Union Territories on 29.03.1997. Subsequently on 02.12.2003, revised guidelines of the NHRC have been issued and it was emphasized that the States must send intimation to the Commission of all cases of deaths arising out of police encounters. The NHRC also recommended that in case of death in the course of police action, where the police officer belonging to the same police station is a member of the encounter party whose action resulted in death, such cases should be handed over for investigation to some other independent investigation agency, such as State Crime Branch of Criminal Investigation Department (CBCID). Besides, whenever a specific complaint is made against the police alleging commission of a criminal act on their part which makes out a cognizable case of culpable homicide, a First Information Report (FIR) to this effect must be registered under appropriate sections of the Indian Penal Code. A Magisterial Inquiry must invariably be held in all cases of deaths which occur in the course of police action. The next of kin of the deceased must invariably be associated in such inquiry. All the States and Union Territories have been directed to send a six monthly statement of all cases of deaths in police action in the States/Union Territories through the Director General of Police to the NHRC.

Further, the NHRC has reiterated its guidelines on 12.05.2010 to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for investigation into cases of deaths caused in police action.

13-18  
**Widening of National Highways**

\*186 [DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI has taken up the widening of various National Highways (NHs) in the country including Bihar under the National Highway Development Programme;

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

(c) the details of the targets fixed and achieved in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, NH-wise and State-wise;

(d) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilised during the said period, NH-wise and State-wise; and

(e) the details of the constraints faced in implementing such projects and the steps taken to achieve the targets envisaged thereon?

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

(b) State-wise details of National Highways length under implementation are enclosed as Statement-I

(c) State-wise and National Highway-wise targets are not set. Details of target set for completion under all the phases of National Highway Development Programme and actual construction completed by NHAI during the last three years and current year is as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Target, km	Achievement, km
1.	2007-08	2885	1682
2.	2008-09	3519	2205
3.	2009-10	3165	2693
4.	2010-11 (Upto October, 2010)	2500	859

(d) There is no National Highway wise or state wise allocation of funds. Expenditure on projects is made from the overall allocation of funds. State wise expenditure incurred during the last three years and current year is enclosed as Statement-II.

(e) Constraints in implementation include problems in land acquisition, shifting of utilities, environment & forest clearance, approval for rail over bridges, as well as shortage of skilled/semi-skilled man power and economic slowdown. In order to revamp National Highway

Development Project and to expedite award of projects, the Government implemented the recommendations of B.B. Chaturvedi Committee report, wherein a number of measures were suggested relating to changes in bidding process, documentation, mode of delivery etc. These measures are expected to generate increased been set up by NHAI headed by Chief General Manager. Powers have been delegated to the Chief General Managers, who will expedite forest/environment clearances and monitor land acquisition matters, as well as implementation of projects. Special land acquisition units are also set up to expedite land acquisition. State Governments have been requested to appoint Chief Secretaries as Nodal officers to expedite NHDP projects by removing bottlenecks, if any. Projects are aslo closely and periodically reviewed at HQ as well as field units.

**Statement I**

*State-wise length of National Highways Under Implementation (as on 31st October, 2010)*

Sl.No.	State	Length (km)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	792.362
2.	Assam	418.2
3.	Bihar	547.363
4.	Chhattisgarh	26.66
5.	Delhi	10.6

1	2	3
6.	Goa	208
7.	Gujarat	591.595
8.	Haryana	419.151
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10.69
10.	Jammu Kashmir	175.27
11.	Jharkhand	116.314
12.	Karnataka	677.664
13.	Kerala	407.11
14.	Madhya Pradesh	950.287
15.	Maharashtra	828.23
16.	Meghalaya	111.8
17.	Orissa	359.5
18.	Punjab	258.3
19.	Rajasthan	530.14
20.	Tamil Nadu	804.727
21.	Uttar Pradesh	778.42
22.	Uttaranchal	98
23.	West Bengal	296.755
Total		9471.418

**Statement II**

*State wise Expenditure during last three years and current year*

Sl.No.	State	Year 2007-08	Year 2008-09	Year 2009-10	Year 2010-11 Upto September, 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,442.53	1,981.19	1,621.99	411.00
2.	Assam	534.22	631.06	1,044.79	528.96
3.	Bihar	959.14	960.45	1,40.03	699.56
4.	Chhattisgarh	87.13	210.79	232.14	73.87
5.	Delhi	102.46	21.58	141.63	27.08

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Goa	-	2.54	0.01	-
7.	Gujarat	1,546.76	1,113.54	736.33	636.68
8.	Haryana	503.29	278.93	1,116.38	248.76
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.59	10.48	91.66	7.21
10.	Jammu Kashmir	350.45	116.96	165.26	329.83
11.	Jharkhand	52.19	48.57	42.97	97.40
12.	Karnataka	746.88	1,607.58	1,718.40	519.54
13.	Kerala	377.52	716.82	660.90	423.26
14.	Madhya Pradesh	750.54	859.91	1,378.05	254.96
15.	Maharashtra	1,074.95	565.17	1,305.70	494.60
16.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	173.52
17.	Orissa	160.00	180.54	114.00	139.76
18.	Punjab	511.68	310.10	1,392.78	438.64
19.	Rajasthan	1,488.90	1,572.62	630.07	868.67
20.	Tamil Nadu	2,822.10	4,824.61	3,257.71	884.32
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2,181.72	1,921.29	1,985.09	680.43
22.	West Bengal	277.25	252.68	256.24	91.81

*[English]*

**17-19**  
**Computerisation of PDS**

\*187. [ SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved a pilot project for computerisation of the Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof indicating the implementing agencies empanelled for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government proposes to converge/ share the data generated through the project with the Unique Identification Card Project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the modalities finalised for transfer of data?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Government of India has approved implementation of the scheme of Computerization of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) Operations in a phased manner to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the TPDS. In the first phase, the scheme has been approved to be implemented on pilot basis in three districts each of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh and Delhi and piloting of food grain bag tracking in one district in Chhattisgarh. The scheme shall concentrate on key functional areas, namely, allocation, off take reporting, storage, movement, finance, licensing and regulation and grievance redressal.

The following implementation agencies have been approved for empanelment for submission of proposals



against Request for Proposal (RFP):—

1. M/s Tata Consultancy Services Limited
2. M/s HP India Sales Private Limited
3. M/s Satyam Computer Services Limited (Mahindra Satyam)
4. M/s Infosys Technologies Limited

Besides, National Informatics Centre (NIC) has also been approved to send the response to the RFP document.

(c) and (d) The Task Force headed by Director General, National Informatics Centre, including representative of Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), set up on 9.8.2010, has submitted its report on Computerization of the Public Distribution System. It has inter-alia recommended that the single unified technology platform to be developed shall also be UID enabled to ensure that once UIDAI assigns UID Numbers, it automatically integrates with the application. However, till such time the UID Numbers are provided, States should go ahead with building up the computerized beneficiary data in the State which would be UID enabled. The recommendations of the Task Force have been accepted by the Government.

*19-20*  
**Contribution of Agriculture to GDP**

\*188. [DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of the agriculture sector projected and achieved towards the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2008-09 and 2009-10;

(b) the estimated contribution for 2010-11;

(c) whether the various schemes being implemented by the Government to incentivise the States so as to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sectors have yielded results;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to increase the contribution of the agriculture sector to GDP?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b)

Central Statistical Organization (CSO) does not prepare projections of contribution of agriculture and allied sectors towards GDP. The CSO estimates of Gross Domestic Products (GDP) of Agriculture and Allied Sectors and its contribution in total GDP of the country during 2008-09 and 2009-10 at 2004-05 prices is as follows:—

Year	2008-09	2009-10
GDP of Agriculture and Allied Sectors (Rs. crore)	6,50,461	6,51,901
Percent to total GDP	15.7	14.6

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The main scheme intended to incentivise States to increase public investment in agriculture is Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). The Government approved Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with an envisaged outlay of Rs. 25,000 crore for the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The allocation to the states under RKVY inter alia, depends upon the increase in the total plan expenditure in Agriculture and Allied Sectors by the States.

In addition to RKVY, other major schemes of Ministry of Agriculture like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Oilseeds, Oil Palm, Pulses and Maize Development (ISOPOM) and Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) also encourage states to contribute for increased investment in Agriculture. As a result, the State Governments have increased their investments towards Agriculture Sector over the years. Annual plan outlays of states in agriculture have increased from Rs. 9239.61 crores in 2007-08 to Rs. 18267.98 crores in 2009-10.

(e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

*Fertiliser and Vegetables 20-34  
Potato Research and Development*

\*189. [PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production and productivity of potato in the country, during each of the last two years and the current year, Statewise;

(b) the steps taken for increasing production and productivity including research and development works in potato;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up regional research centres at various places for different climatic/agronomic zones including Agra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated/utilised for research on potato by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and other agriculture universities during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The production and productivity of potato in the country during 2007-08, 2008-09 and estimates for 2009-10 state-wise is given in Statement-I.

(b) The Government has taken steps through research to increase the production of potato. The Central Potato Research Institute (CPRI) and its regional stations and the All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Potato, with 25 centres in different agro climatic regions

of the country covering 19 states spearhead this research effort. The institute has developed 48 high yielding varieties suitable for cultivation under diverse agro-climatic conditions of the country. The institute is also providing approximately 2,500 tons of breeder seed each year, apart from virus diagnostic services. For the development of potato, Government is implementing the programme of Technology Mission for North-Eastern and Himalayan States and also through National Horticulture Mission, which covers demonstration, seed production, post harvest management and marketing.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. There is no proposal to set up any new regional research centres of CPRI, as location and situation specific research needs are addressed through All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Potato through its 25 centres in Modipuram, AICRP has stations at Faizabad and Kanpur.

(e) Funds allocated/utilized for research on potato by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research during each of the last three years and the current year are given in Statement-II.

### **Statement I**

*State wise production and productivity of Potato in the country during the last two years (2007-08 and 2008-09)*

Area-'000 HA; Production-'000 MT; Productivity - MT/HA

State	2007-08			2008-09		
	Area	Production	Productivity	Area	Production	Productivity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh	505.0	11095.0	21.9	527.3	10809.9	20.5
West Bengal	400.8	9900.9	24.7	400.8	9900.8	24.7
Punjab	79.0	1477.3	18.7	81.1	2001.1	24.7
Gujarat	72.0	1796.0	24.9	57.0	1448.8	25.4
Bihar	152.4	1203.0	7.9	310.3	5033.6	16.2
Madhya Pradesh	45.5	570.2	12.5	66.2	882.9	13.3
Karnataka	60.0	257.0	4.3	71.6	606.3	8.5
Assam	75.0	521.0	6.9	79.7	669.2	8.4
Haryana	19.9	352.2	17.7	23.2	490.1	21.1
Meghalaya	17.8	174.6	9.8	20.3	221.7	10.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Himachal Pradesh	13.6	123.8	9.1	16.0	173.7	10.9
Tamil Nadu	4.1	68.0	16.6	6.1	92.4	15.1
Tripura	5.8	84.6	14.6	na	na	na
Orissa	8.5	94.3	11.1	13.3	174.5	13.1
Others	93.7	752.8	8.0	155.4	1885.9	12.1
All India	1553.1	28470.6	18.3	1828.3	34390.9	18.8

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics (2007-08) and National Horticulture Board, MOA (2008-09).

*State wise production and productivity of Potato in the country during 2009-10 (Second Advance Estimate)\**

Area-'000 HA; Production-'000 MT; Productivity - MT/HA

State	2009-10 (Second Advance Estimate)		
	Area	Production	Productivity
Uttar Pradesh	541.0	13447.0	24.9
West Bengal	370.0	8880.0	24.0
Punjab	83.1	2116.5	25.5
Gujarat	60.1	1657.0	27.6
Bihar	320.0	6080.0	19.0
Madhya Pradesh	60.4	750.0	12.4
Karnataka	81.1	460.3	5.7
Assam	86.6	589.7	6.8
Haryana	23.0	494.7	21.5
Meghalaya	20.3	221.7	10.9
Himachal Pradesh	16.0	173.7	10.9
Tamil Nadu	4.7	86.9	18.5
Orissa	12.9	169.0	13.1
Others	151.9	2172.3	14.3
All India	1831.1	37298.8	20.4

\*Source : Data obtained from Horticulture Commissioner, DAC, Government of India.

**Statement II**

*The funds allocated/utilized for research on potato by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and other agriculture universities during each of the last three years and the current year*

**CPRI Shimla**

Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
<b>Plan</b>		
2007-08	332.00	332.00
2008-09	623.00	623.00
2009-10	575.00	575.00
2010-11	800.00	293.53 (upto 15.11.2010)
<b>Non-Plan</b>		
2007-08	1513.00	1487.00
2008.09	2112.34	2068.54
2009-10	2854.62	2854.61
2010-11	2270.00	1612.08 (upto 15.11.2010)

*All India Coordinated Research Project on Potato*

Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
<b>Plan</b>		
2007-08	190.00	190.00
2008-09	230.00	230.00
2009-10	220.00	220.00
2010-11	320.00	159.91 (upto 15.11.2010)

*[English]*

*Visa, A 25-26*  
**Entry Restrictions**

\*190. [ SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has restricted/banned the entry of certain Non Resident Indians and Persons of Indian Origin hailing from various States;

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

(c) whether the Government has reviewed/proposes to review such restrictions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Foreign nationals, including Persons of Indian Origin who have acquired nationality of other countries, who are found to have violated the visa rules or indulged in undesirable activities, are denied entry into India.

(c) and (d) The review of names of persons in this category is a continuous process. A detailed exercise for review has been undertaken during 2010 and the names of 28 such persons have been deleted after following the prescribed procedure.

*Bid 26-34*  
**New Bidding Norms for NH Projects**

\*191. [ SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

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

(a) whether a number of National Highway developers could not achieve financial closure despite having been provided with letter of award;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government/National Highways Authority of India have reviewed and modified the bidding norms for awarding National Highways construction projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether such modifications in the norms are likely to infuse transparency in the bidding process and achieve the assigned construction targets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Financial closure is to be achieved within stipulated period of 180 days from signing of concession agreement, extendable by a further 120 days with penalty. Details of projects awarded during the last three years and current year where financial closure was delayed is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Certain amendments have been carried out in the Request for Qualification (RFQ) and Request for Proposal (RFP) documents for projects on Build-

Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis. The summarised details of the amended provisions of RFQ/RFP are placed at enclosed Statement-II.

(e) and (f) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) projects are awarded on the basis of International Competitive Bidding process that has evolved after discussions with all relevant stakeholders to make the procedure fair and transparent and to ensure wide participation of bidders. There is no new proposal to review the existing bidding process for award of National Highway projects of NHAI.

### **Statement I**

*Details of projects awarded during the last three years and current year where financial closure was delayed*

Sl. No.	Stretch	State	NH No.	Length (Km.)	Date of Letter of Award	Date of financial closure	Reasons for not achieving financial closure within the specified period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>2007-08</b>							
1.	4 laning of Khalghat-MP/Maharashtra Border	Madhya Pradesh	3	82.8	04.10.2007	19.11.2008	Global financial crisis.
2.	Chilkaluript-Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	5	82.5	21.02.2008	01.05.2009	Amendment in financing documents and general election on 16.04.2009
3.	4 laning of Zirakpur-Parwanoo section	Haryana	22	28.06	17.02.2007	11.06.2008	Concessionaire deposited penalty of Rs. 15 lacs for delay due to non compliance.
<b>2008-09</b>							
1.	6-laning of Vadakkancherry-Thrissur section of NH-47	Kerala	47	28.36	27.02.2009	07.10.2010	Delay in compliances by concessionaire. Land Acquisition issues in Kerala
2.	Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur (six lane)	Haryana and Rajasthan	8	225.6	21.02.2008	03.04.2009	Global financial crisis.
3.	6 laning of Surat-Dahisar section	Gujarat/Maharashtra	8	239	21.02.2008	21.02.2009	Global financial crisis.
4.	6 laning of Panipat-Jalandhar section	Haryana/Punjab	1	291.1	21.02.2008	09.04.2009	Non fulfillment of condition precedent by the concessionaire.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>2009-10</b>							
1.	Kundapur-Surthkal and Mangalore-KNT/Kerala Border	Karnataka	17	90.08	04.11.09	Not applicable	Documents submitted within 180 days. Under scrutiny.
2.	Hyderabad-Bangalore Phase-VII	Karnataka	7	22.12	08.02.10	Not applicable	Delayed submission of documents. Under scrutiny.
3.	4 laning of Kannur to Vengalam section of NH 17	Kerala	17	83	20.07.09	Not applicable	Documents under scrutiny.
4.	4 laning of Vengalam to Kuttipuram section of NH 17	Kerala	17	82	20.07.09	Not applicable	-do-
5.	Hyderabad-Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	9	181.981	27.05.2009	Indicative date is 05.08.2010	Modification of financing documents by the Concessionaire
6.	Armur Adloor-Yellareddy	Andhra Pradesh	7	59	27.05.2009	18.10.2010	Modification of financing documents by the Concessionaire
7.	Six laning from km. 102.035-144.740 on Chegapalli-Coimbatore and 4 laning from km. 170.940-183.600	Tamil Nadu	47	56.63	11.01.2010	Yet to be achieved	—
8.	Hazaribagh-Ranchi Section from km. 40.50 to km. 114.00	Jharkhand	33	73.05	19.08.2009	18.08.2010	Delayed due to delay in compliance made by concessionaire
9.	Four laning of Rohtak-Panipat Section of NH-71A under NHDP III from km. 0.000 to km. 73.000.	Haryana	71A	80.855	04.01.2010	Not achieved	The conditions precedent with reference to requirement of land could not be fulfilled.
10.	Talegaon-Amravati	Maharashtra	6	66.73	27.08.2009	03.09.2010	Delay due to court case.
11.	4 laning of Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar from km. 131.00 to km. 211.00	UP and Uttarakhand	58	80	29.12.2009	03.09.2010	11 days delay due to non-compliance in execution of the Financing Documents.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	4 laning of Haridwar-Dehradun from km. 211.000 to km. 218.200 of NH 58 and km. 165.140 to km. 196.825 of NH 72	Uttarakhand	58 and 72	39	29.12.2009	27.09.2010	35 days delay in achieving the financial closure for reasons of non compliance in execution of the Financing Documents.
13.	Four laning of Godhra to Gujarat/MP Border-section	Gujarat	59	84	01.01.2010	17.09.2010	Delayed by seven days.

### **Statement II**

*Annexure referred to in Ministry of Road Transport and Highway's Office Memorandum No. NH-37015/1/2009-Highways dated 09-04-2010*

1(a) The following will be added at the end of the **clause 2.2.2 (B)** of RFQ.

"In the immediately preceding financial year, the Applicant or the Applicant Consortium as the case may be, shall demonstrate:

- For Projects with TPC value of less than Rs. 2000 crore – a [combined] minimum Net-worth requirement of 25% of the TPC value.
- For Projects with TPC value of Rs. 2000 crore or more but less than Rs. 3000 crore – a [combined] minimum Net-worth requirement of Rs. 500 crores plus 50% of the amount by which the TPC value exceeds Rs. 2000 crore.
- For Projects with TPC value of Rs. 3000 crore or more – a [combined] minimum Net-worth requirement of, Rs. 1000 crores plus 100 % of the amount by which the TPC value exceeds Rs. 3000 crore."

[As footnote: "In case an Applicant has issued any fresh Equity Capital during the current financial year, the same shall be permitted to be added to the Applicants assessed Net-Worth subject to the Statutory Auditor of the Applicant certifying to this effect"]

1(b) The following will be added at the end of the **clause 2.2.2 (B) of RFQ following the amendment in (a) above.**

"Provided further that the each member of Consortium shall have a minimum Net-worth of 12.5% of TPC in the immediately preceding financial year".

[Footnote: "In case an Applicant has issued any fresh Equity Capital during the current financial year, the same shall be permitted to be added to the Applicants assessed Net-Worth subject to the Statutory Auditor of the Applicant certifying to this effect"]

2(a) The following will be added as clause 2.25 of RFQ.

"Applicant/Consortium would provide an undertaking to NHA that the EPC works of the project would be executed only by such EPC contractors who have completed at least a single package of more than 20% of the TPC or Rs. 500 crore whichever is less."

2(b) "The following will be added in Appendix I "Letter comprising the Bid" of RFP.

The EPC contractor/s who would be executing the EPC works of the Project are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and it is confirmed that these contractors meet the minimum criterion set out in our RFQ for this project.

It is irrevocably agreed that the value of any contract for EPC works awarded shall not be less than 20% of the TPC or Rs. 500 crore whichever is less.

It is also agreed that any change in the name(s) of EPC contractor(s) would be with prior consent

of NHAJ. We agree that NHAJ shall grant such permission only and only if the substitute proposed is of the required technical capability as applicable."

3. The following will be added at the end of the **clause 1.1.8 of RFP.**

"A Bidder shall not be eligible for bidding if,

- (a) For projects with TPC less than Rs. 3000 crore, as on Bid Due Date, the Bidder, its Member or any Associate, either by itself or as member of a Consortium has been declared by the Authority as the Selected Bidder for undertaking 3 (three) such projects and the bidder is yet to achieve Financial Closure.
- (b) For projects with TPC in excess or equal to Rs. 3000 crore, a bidder shall not be eligible for bidding if, as on Bid Due Date, the Bidder, its Member or any Associate, either by itself or as member of a Consortium has been declared by the Authority as the Selected Bidder for undertaking 2 (two) such projects and the bidder is yet to achieve Financial Closure.

Subject, however, to the provision that total number projects under (a) and (b) above for which the bidder is yet to achieve financial closure shall not exceed 3 (three).

A Bidder shall be considered as a Selected Bidder for the projects of NHAJ, where the Letter of Awards (LOA) has been issued."

4. The following will be added at the end of the clause 3.2.9 of RFQ.

- "a. The Experience Score of the Applicant shall be computed as a weighted average of the Experience Score of a member and his proposed equity stake (%) in the Consortium.
- b. Similarly, the Financial Score of the Applicant shall be computed as a weighted average of the Financial Score of a member and his proposed equity stake (%) in the Consortium.

Provided that the financial strength or the experience score taken into assessment will be only of those who contribute a minimum 26% share to the Consortium.

#### Illustration:

For illustration and avoidance of any doubts, the following method is placed in clarification:—

If Company A (Net-worth: Rs. 1000 crores) and Company B (Net-worth: Rs. 500 crores) in a Consortium with shareholding of A as 60% and B as 40% then the Weighted Financial score of the Consortium shall be:

For Weighted Financial Score

$$1000 \times 60\% + 500 \times 40\% = 800 \text{ crores}$$

For Weighted Experience Score

If Company A has been assessed to have an Experience Score of 1000 and Company B has been assessed to have an Experience Score of 5000, in a Consortium with shareholding of A as 60% and B as 40% then the Weighted Experience Score of the Consortium shall be:

$$1000 \times 60\% + 5000 \times 40\% = 8000$$

5. The following will be added at the end of the **clause 2.19.3 of RFQ.**

"(a) Any entity (the Bidder, its Member or Associate was, either by itself or as member of a consortium) which has been barred by the Central Government, or any entity controlled by it, from participating in any project (BOT or otherwise), and the bar subsists as on the date of Application, or has been declared by the Authority as non-performer/blacklisted would not be eligible to submit an Application, either individually or as member of a Consortium."

6. The following will be added as **clause 3.4.4 of RFQ.**

"(a) In case of foreign companies, a certificate from a qualified external auditor who audits the book of accounts of the Applicant or the Consortium Member in the formats provided in the country where the project has been executed shall be accepted, provided it contains all the information as required in the prescribed format of the RFQ."

[Translation]

#### Tackling Disasters in Pilgrimage Destinations

\*192. [SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:



(a) whether the National Disaster Management Authority undertakes rescue operations of the pilgrims stranded in various pilgrimage/destinations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether pilgrims have been reported stranded due to the incidents of cloud burst and incessant rain in different States in the country including Chardham in Uttarakhand in the recent past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the rescue and relief measures carried out for them, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) deploys personnel of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF), from time to time, to undertake operations for rescue of pilgrims stranded on/in various pilgrimage routes/destinations primarily on the requests received

from the State Governments and also in other emergent/precautionary situations. Details of such deployment of NDRF in the recent past in respect of pilgrims/pilgrimage destinations are given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The primary responsibility for undertaking rescue and relief measures in the event of a disaster rests with the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government by providing appropriate financial and logistic support through deployment/dispatch of men, specialized equipments, relief material, essential commodities, etc. and such other assistance as may be required by the affected States to meet the situation effectively. Information relating to stranded pilgrims in different States is not centrally maintained by the Government of India.

Only the State of Uttarakhand has reported about pilgrims having been stranded, in the recent past, due to cloud burst/incessant rain and about rescue & relief measures undertaken by the State Government. The details are given in Statement-II.

### **Statement I**

*Details of deployment of NDRF for rescue operations of the pilgrims during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Duration of Deployment	Religious event	Teams/ Personnel deployed	Name of District (State)
1.	17.11.2009 to 20.01.2010	Sabrimala Festival	03 teams— Total – 113 personnel	Sabrimala (Kerala)
2.	15.11.201 onwards	Sabrimala Festival	03 teams— Total – 108 personnel	Sabrimala (Kerala)
3.	11.01.2010 to 17.01.2010	Gangasagar Mela	01 teams— Total—36 personnel	24 Pargana, (West Bengal)
4.	31.12.2009 to 20.4.2010	Mahakumbh Mela	05 teams— Total—172 personnel	Haridwar (Uttarakhand)
5.	24.05.2009 to 29.09.2009	Kailash Mansarovar Yatra	01 teams— Total – 40 personnel	Gala Post, Mirthi Distt. Pithoragrah (Uttarakhand)
6.	21.05.2010 to 03.10.2010	Kailash Mansarovar Yatra	01 team – Total – 30 personnel	Gala Post, Mirthi Distt. Pithoragrah (Uttarakhand)

**Statement II***Details of pilgrims/trekkers stranded and rescue and relief measures undertaken by the Government of Uttarakhand during South West Monsoon 2010*

No. of pilgrims/ trekkers stranded	Native/State	Place where stranded	Rescue & Relief measures undertaken
1500 including 28 from Brazil	Brazil & from various States from India	Yamunotri and Gangotri- Char Dham, Uttarakashi district	Evacuated to safer places between 24th & 26th September 2010
700	Nepal, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi & Haryana	Chinka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evacuated to safer places between 24th &amp; 26th September 2010.</li> <li>• Provision of food and other essential commodities made.</li> </ul>
450	—	Chinyalisaur in distric Uttarakashi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rescued by NDRF between 24th &amp; 26th Septmeber 2010.</li> <li>• 04 IAF helicopters deployed for transporting medicines &amp; essential commodities and for evacuation.</li> <li>• 03 critically ill pilgrims from Tamil Nadu together with local residents were airlifted from Joshimath and brought to Dehradun on 23rd September, 2010.</li> </ul>
24	West Bengal & Gujarat	Barkot & Chinyalisaur in district Uttarakashi	Evacuated on 24th September 2010.
31	Pilgrims of Mansarovar Yatra	Gunji in Pithora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evacuated by air on 25th September 2010.</li> <li>• 05 journalists and 03 injured local residents stranded at Gunji and Martoli in Pithoragarh district were airlifted by Pawan Hans helicopters on 27th September 2010.</li> </ul>
15	French & local residents	Barkot in district Uttarakashi	Evacuated by air to Dehradun on 25th September 2010.
02 trekking parties	West Bengal	Gangotri-Kalindi Khal-Ghastoli trekking route	02 Pawan Hans helicopters were pressed into service on 27th September 2010 for searching the trekking parties. Only one of these two teams could be traced.

**Note:**

- (a) All necessary logistic and medical support was extended to the stranded pilgrims by the State Government.
- (b) All the stranded pilgrims were provided shelter, food and medical aid at the relief camps organized by the State Government at various safer locations.
- (c) State Emergency Operation Centre provided information on the the status of the road network as also that of the stranded passengers on routine basis.
- (d) Food packets were also air dropped by Pawan Hans helicopters for the pilgrims stranded at remote area.
- (e) Attempts were made on war footing to open the transport network at the earliest so as to evacuate the stranded pilgrims.

*[English]**39 Gujarat***Bridges on National Highways**\*193. [ SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

(a) whether there exist several narrow bridges on various National Highways in the country causing traffic snarls including the one passing over river Narmada between Vadodara and Bharuch;

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

(c) whether the Government/NHAI have undertaken a review of the number of such location in the country requiring construction of additional bridges;

(d) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the number of bridges constructed and the details of the funds allocated/spent for the said purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and NH-wise; and

(e) the details of the number of bridges proposed to be constructed on such locations, alongwith the funds allocated for the said purpose, State-wise and NH-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) Widening of existing narrow bridges or construction of new bridges in lieu of existing narrow bridges on the National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process depending on traffic requirements, condition of bridge, inter-se-priority and availability of funds. No separate allocation is made for construction of new bridges, state-wise or NH wise. In the stretch between Vadodara and Bharuch of NH-8, there are two parallel 2-lane bridges over river Narmada. Out of these, the old bridge has shown some distress on which commercial vehicles are not being allowed due to safety reasons. Provision of Rs. 20.00 crore has been made in the current Annual Plan for repairs and rehabilitation of this bridge through the State PWD of Gujarat. In addition, National Highways Authority of India has received bids for preparation of Detailed Project Report for a new 4-lane bridge at this location.

*HO-44*  
**Complaints against Advertisements**\*194. [ SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether complaints about exaggerated claims being made by some manufacturing companies have been received from various quarters including the Advertising Standards Council of India in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the Government has set up any mechanism to verify such claims made by the companies about their products in advertisements;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken to protect the interest of consumers from such unscrupulous manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) Some instances of exaggerated/misleading advertisements shown on Television channels and in Print Media have been brought to the notice of the Government. Some instances of exaggerated and misleading advertisements received by Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) have also been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) So far as Electronic Media (Private Television) is concerned, all programmes and advertisements telecast on TV channels, transmitted/retransmitted through the Cable TV network, are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. Action is taken as per rules whenever any violation of Code is brought to the notice of the Government.

As regards Print Media, the Government has set up the Press Council of India (PCI) which is a statutory autonomous body under the Press Council of India Act, 1978 with the twin objectives of preserving the freedom of the press and of maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. The Government does not exercise any control over the content of print media. However, the Press Council monitors and takes cognizance, suo motu or on

complaints, of advertisements, which it is prima facie satisfied, are violative of the ethics of journalistic practice. Accordingly Press Council of India, in order to prevail upon the Press to practice self-regulation has been issuing directions/appeals to newspapers/magazines to guide them in publication of advertisements etc. The Press Council of India has formed Norms of Journalistic Conduct under Article 13(2) (b) of the Press Council Act 1978.

A Statement showing the number of complaints received and details of action taken thereon is enclosed. So far as ASCI is concerned it has informed that 57 complaints have been received which have been upheld pertaining to advertisement considered to be false, misleading and exaggerated.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Government has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the violations of Programme and Advertising Codes by TV Channels. There is a Scrutiny Committee in EMMC which looks into the violations of advertisement code and reports to the Ministry. Ministry takes cognizance of the violations reported by the Scrutiny Committee and places the matter before Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) which has been constituted to look into the specific violations of Programme and Advertising Codes. Action is taken on the basis of recommendations of IMC.

### Statement

*Complaint received against Exaggerated/Misleading advertisements and action taken thereon during last three year and current year*

#### Television Channels

Sl. No.	Name of the Channel	Reasons for issue of SCN	Action Taken	
<b>Year 2007-2008</b>				
1.	Zee Marathi	For advertisement of "Godrej Fair Glow Soap".	SCN withdrawn and the matter closed.	
<b>Year 2008-2009</b>				
NIL				
<b>Year 2009-2010</b>				
1.	IBN7	Telecast of programme showing Mr. Munir Khan advertising and advocating his treatment of serious disease without any scientific. SCN on 13.01.2010	A warning was issued to the channel	
<b>Year 2010-2011</b>				
Nil				
<b>PRINT MEDIA</b>				
Sl.No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
<b>April, 2008—March, 2009</b>				
1.	Shri Sanjay Bansal, Advocate/National President, Desh	1. Punjab Kesari, Delhi 2. Amar Ujala, Agra	Publication of obscene, vulgar pictures of women and sex related	Since the complainant was trying to resort pressure tactics to get the matter decided in his favour as per

1	2	3	4	5
	Kalyan Samiti, Moradabad (U.P.)		advertisements of Gold capsules and oil	his dictates from this quasi-judicial tribunal. The Inquiry Council decided not to take cognizance of the matter. Thus the matter stands closed as 'not heard'.
2.	Shri V.P. Goel, Lucknow (U.P.)	The Times of India, New Delhi	Publication of objectionable advts. of massage parlour	The Council observed that the issue was equally applicable to several newspapers published across the country. The Inquiry Committee recommended to the Council to forward its adjudication to the Government of India, Law Commission and to National Commission for Women for appropriate action.
3.	Shri N. Raveendran, Chennai	Deccan Chronicle, Chennai	Publication of promotional advt. released by 'Hidesign' alongwith photograph of naked man and women	Since the advertising company in its statement before the Advertising Standard Council of India had defended the advts. an international product designed aesthetically and artistically and ASCI was satisfied with their response, the Inquiry Committee was inclined to accept the assurance of the respondent and recommended to the Council allow the matter to rest.

**April, 2010—October, 31, 2010**

1.	Shri Benjamin G. Macwan, Vapi, Gujarat	The Editor, Gujarat Samachar	Publication of misleading advertisement	Report/Recommendation of the Inquiry Committee of the Council is yet to be finalized.
2.	Shri Sukh Dev Singh, Pankaj House, Charan Singh Nagar, Sikar (Rajasthan)	The Editor Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur	Publication of misleading/ objectionable advertisements for commercial gain	Since the respondent newspaper assured that he had discontinued publishing such advertisement, the Committee dropped further action in the matter.
3.	Shri Yashveer Singh, M.P. 9, V.P. House, Rafi Marg, New Delhi (through Ministry of Information and Broadcasting)	M/s Kunnath Pharmaceuticals	Publication of advt. with photograph of Hon'ble President of India to promote their products	The complaints was requested to comply with requirements of Inquiry Regulation, 1979.
4.	Shri Madhusudan Mahto, Secretary, Bhartiya Bigyan Yuktibadi Samiti, Dalit Bhaban, Ashu Sahis lane, Purulia (West Bengal)	The Editor, Purulia Darpan	Publication of misleading advertisement	The complaint was requested to comply with requirements of Inquiry Regulation, 1979 on 27.8.2010 and 29.10.2010.

**45-47**  
**PPP in Road Sector**

\*195. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI have any guidelines/norms for taking up National Highway construction projects on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the views of the States have been taken into consideration while taking up/awarding NH projects on PPP mode;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of projects taken up on PPP mode during the Eleventh Plan period, year-wise and State-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Government/National highways Authority of India (NHAI) has fixed broad guidelines for taking up National Highways construction projects on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode. Before implementing a project on non-PPP basis it is to be compulsorily tested for PPP mode and only if unacceptable bids are received, then the project is awarded on non-PPP basis. Only for NHDP Phase-IV, if the traffic is less than 5000 Passenger Car Units, the project can be taken up directly on non-PPP mode.

(c) and (d) Concerned State Governments are consulted before taking up/awarding highways projects as their support is essential for land acquisition matters, for utility shifting, and for obtaining/expediting forests, wildlife and environmental clearances.

(e) The number of projects taken up on the PPP Mode during the Eleventh Plan Period (2007-12), Year-wise and State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Number of Projects taken up on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) Mode during the Eleventh Plan Period (State-wise and Year-wise)*

Sl. No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Till 31st October, 2010)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	1	4	3	8
2.	Bihar	—	—	1	5	6
3.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	1	1
4.	Delhi	—	—	—	1	1
5.	Goa	—	—	1	1	2
6.	Gujarat	—	1	3	3	7
7.	Haryana	1	—	2	2	5
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	4	4
9.	Jharkhand	—	—	1	1	2
10.	Karnataka	1	—	4	4	9
11.	Kerala	—	—	3	2	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	—	1	3	5
13.	Maharashtra	—	3	3	3	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Orissa	—	—	—	4	4
15.	Punjab	1	—	1	1	3
16.	Rajasthan	—	—	3	2	5
17.	Tamil Nadu	—	1	1	7	9
18.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	3	2	5
19.	Uttarakhand	—	—	1	—	1
20.	West Bengal	—	—	3	—	3
Total		4	6	35	49	94*

[\*8 projects are spread over two States]

*Agriculture*  
**Use of Banned Pesticides**

\*196. [ SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:  
 SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain studies have revealed that some of the internationally banned toxic pesticides/insecticides are being used in the farm sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon;

(c) whether norms prescribed for the use of pesticides are being violated in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to curb such use?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Recent reports in the media have referred to release of a study by a consumer awareness organization that vegetables available in the market contain banned pesticides. Analysis of samples of agricultural commodities, including vegetables, collected for detection of pesticide residues under the central sector scheme of 'Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level' does not indicate use of any pesticide banned under the Insecticides Act, 1968, in farming sector. There are 67 pesticides allowed

for use in India which have been either banned or severely restricted by some countries.

(c) to (e) The Central and State Governments organize training programmes on safe and judicious use of pesticides to educate the farmers and to create awareness about ill-effects of misuse of pesticides. The Government is popularizing the strategy of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through a central sector scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Post Management Approach in India" which includes cultural, mechanical, biological and other methods of pest control and emphasizes safe and judicious use of pesticides. However, at times, due to lack of awareness, farmers fail to adhere to the dosage/crops or other stipulation for the pesticide use.

*48-50*  
**Funds to the Dairy Sector**

\*197. [ SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:  
 SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated for developing the dairy sector in the country under various Centrally-sponsored programmes/schemes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the funds/outlay for the dairy sector has been reduced;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the funds as per the approved plan under the Intensive Dairy Development Programme have not been released; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries has been implementing the Centrally sponsored programmes/schemes "Project for Dairy Development (including Clean Milk Production)" for during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, which includes:—

- (i) Intensive Dairy Development Programme, and
- (ii) Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production.

Statement indicating year-wise fund allocation as per Budget Estimate (B.E.) and Revised Estimate (R.E.) is annexed.

(b) and (c) Allocation of fund for the centrally sponsored schemes of the dairy sector at Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate stage has increased during 2007-08 to 2009-10 as given below:—

(Rs in crore)			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Budget Estimate	39.00	49.99	52.49
% increase	Not applicable	28.1	5.0
Revised Estimate	52.76	53.09	57.03
% increase	Not applicable	0.6	7.4

While the B.E. for 2010-11 is Rs. 46.05 crore, the Department has sought additional funds under R.E.

(d) and (e) Against a Budget Estimate (B.E.) allocation of Rs. 110.28 crores for the period from 2007-08 to 2010-11 Rs. 111.18 crores have been released till date.

### Statement

*Year-wise fund allocation during the 11th Five Year Plan for Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Project for Dairy Development (including Clean Milk Production)"*

(Rs. in crore)										
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	11th Five Year Plan Outlay	Year-wise Fund allocation							
			2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
			B.E.	R.E.	B.E.	R.E.	B.E.	R.E.	B.E.	R.E.
A.	Intensive Dairy Development Programme	125.00	23.00	32.76	29.99	32.49	32.49	35.49	24.80	*
B.	Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production	100.00	16.00	20.00	20.00	20.60	20.00	21.54	21.25	*
Total		225.00	39.00	52.76	49.99	53.09	52.49	57.03	46.05	*

\*The Department has sought additional funds for 2010-11

B.E. – Budget Estimate

R.E. – Revised Estimate



*[Translation]*

**51-62**  
**Promotion of Private Radio Stations**

\*198. [ SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to expand/promote private radio/FM radio stations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of funds allocated/spent for the purpose during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; State-wise;

(c) the criteria/guidelines formulated for setting up such stations;

(d) the status of the various phases of expansion of such radio stations; and

(e) the time by which such proposals are likely to be implemented alongwith the other steps taken by the Government to promote private radio/FM radio stations all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) Yes, Sir. The scheme of expansion is for private FM radio service only.

(b) List of cities under consideration for the Government where private FM radio stations are proposed to be set up under Phase-III is enclosed as statement. Government does not incur any expenditure on setting up of Private FM Radio Stations, except for setting up of co-location facilities, if considered necessary.

(c) Police guidelines for setting up private FM radio stations under phase-III have not yet been approved.

(d) A total of 21 private FM radio channels in 12 cities were operational in Phase-I of the scheme. In Phase-II the number went up to 245 (including the stations which migrated from Phase-I) spread over 85 cities in the country. It is envisaged to set up 806 private FM radio channels spread over 283 cities under Phase-III.

(e) No definite time frame can be indicated as a Group of Ministers has been constituted for deciding the modalities to be adopted for auction of the private FM radio channels.

**Statement***State-wise list of available Channels for Phase-III*

Sl.No.	State	Name of City	Channels available for Phase III
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	3
2.		Adoni	3
3.		Alwal	3
4.		Anantpur	3
5.		Bheemavaram	3
6.		Chirala	3
7.		Chittoor	3
8.		Cuddapah	3
9.		Dharamavaram	3
10.		Eluru	3
11.		Guntakal	3
12.		Hindupur	3
13.		Hyderabad	4
14.		Kakinada	4
15.		Karimnagar	3
16.		Khammam	3
17.		Kothagudem	3
18.		Kurnool	4
19.		Machilipatnam	3
20.		Madanapalle	3
21.		Mahbubnagar	3
22.		Mancherial	3
23.		Nalgonda	3
24.		Nandyal	4
25.		Nellore	3
26.		Nizamabad	3

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
27.		Ongole	3	53.		Patna	3
28.		Proddatur	3	54.		Purnia	3
29.		Rajamundry*	3	55.		Saharsa	3
30.		Ramagundan	3	56.		Sasaram	3
31.		Tirupati	2	57.		Siwan	3
32.		Vijayawada	2		Total		50
33.		Vizianagaram	3	58.	Chandigarh/ UT	Chandigarh	2
34.		Warangal*	3		Total		2
	Total		104	59.	Chhattisgarh	Balaspur*	3
35.	Andman and Nikobar	Portblair	3			Durg-Bhillainagar	3
	Total		3			Jagdapur	3
36.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	2			Korba	3
	Total		2		Total	Rajgarh	3
35.	Assam	Dibrugarh	3				15
38.		Jorhat	3	65.	Delhi	Delhi	1
39.		Nagaon (Nowgang)	3		Total		1
40.		Silchar	3	66.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1
41.		Tinsukia	3	67.		Bharush	3
	Total		15	68.		Bhavnagar	4
42.	Bihar	Arrah	3	69.		Botad	3
43.		Begusarai	3	70.		Dohad	3
44.		Bettiah	3	71.		Godhra	3
45.		Bhagalpur	4	72.		Jamnagar	4
46.		Bihar Shareef	3	73.		Jetpur Navagadh	3
47.		Chapra	3	74.		Junagadh	3
48.		Darbhanga	3	75.		Mahesana	3
49.		Gaya	4	76.		Palanpur	3
50.		Motihari	3	77.		Patan	3
51.		Munger	3	78.		Porbandar	3
52.		Muzzaffarpur	3	79.		Rajkot	1
				80.		Surat	2

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
81.		Surendrangar	Dudhrej	3	108.	Bijapur	3
82.		Veraval		3	109.	Chikmagalur	3
83.		Wadhwan		3	110.	Chitradurga	3
		(Surendernagar)			111.	Devengeri	4
	Total			51	112.	Gadag Betigeri	3
84.	Haryana	Ambala		3	113.	Gulbarga*	3
85.		Bhadurgarh		3	114.	Hassan	3
86.		Bhiwani		3	115.	Hospet	3
87.		Hissar*		1	116.	Hubli-Dharwad	4
88.		Jind		3	117.	Kolar	3
89.		Kaithai		3	118.	Mangalor*	1
90.		Karnal		1	119.	Mysore	2
91.		Panipat		3	120.	Raichur	3
92.		Rewari		3	121.	Shimoga	3
93.		Rohtak		3	122.	Tumkur	3
94.		Sirsa		3	123.	Udupi	3
95.		Thanesar		3		Total	59
	Total			32	124.	Kerala	
96.	J&K	Srinagar		3		Alappuzha	4
97.		Jammu		3		(Alleppey)	
98.	Jharkhand	Bokaro Steel City		3	125.	Cochin	1
99.		Deoghar		3	126.	Kanhangad	3
100.		Dhanbad		4		(Kasargod)	
101.		Giridih		3	127.	Kozhikod	2
102.		Hazaribagh		3	128.	Palakkad	3
103.		Jamshedpur		1		Total	13
	Total			17	129.	Lakshadweep	
104.	Karnataka	Bangalore		1		Kavaralli	3
105.		Belgaum		4		Total	3
106.		Bellary		4	130.	Madhya Pradesh	
107.		Bidar		3		Burhanapur	3
					131.	Chhattarpur	3
					132.	Chhindwara	3
					133.	Damoh	3

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
134.		Guna	3	164.		Nasik	2
135.		Itarsi	3	165.		Pune	2
136.		Khandwa	3	166.		Sangli	2
137.		Khargone	3	167.		Sholapur	2
138.		Mandsaur	3	168.		Wardha	3
139.		Murwara (Katni)	3	169.		Yavatmal	3
140.		Neemuch	3		Total		55
141.		Ratlam	3	170.	Manipur	Imphal	3
142.		Rewa	3	171.	Meghalaya	Shilong	1
143.		Sagar	4		Total		1
144.		Satna	3	172.	Mizoram	Aizwal	2
145.		Shivpuri	3		Total		2
146.		Singrauli	3	173.	Nagaland	Dimapur	3
147.		Ujjain	4	174.		Kohima	3
148.		Vidisha	3		Total		6
	Total		59	175.	Orissa	Baleshwar	3
149.	Maharashtra	Akola*	3	176.		Baripada	3
150.		Jalgaon*	2	177.		Bhubaneshwar	1
151.		Mumbai	2	178.		Brahmapur	3
152.		Nagpur	2	179.		Puri	3
153.		Nanded*	3	180.		Rourkela	2
154.		Achalpur	3	181.		Sambalpur	3
155.		Ahmednagar*	2		Total		18
156.		Amravati	4	182.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	1
157.		Aurangabad	2		Total		1
158.		Barshi	3	183.	Punjab	Abohar	3
159.		Dhule	3	184.		Amritsar*	1
160.		Gondiya	3	185.		Bhatinda	3
161.		Kolhapur	2	186.		Hoshiarpur	3
162.		Latur	3	187.		Ludhiana	4
163.		Malegaon	4	188.		Moga	3

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
189.		Pathankot	3	218.		Pudukkottai	3
190.		Patiala*	1	219.		Rajapalayam	3
	Total		21	220.		Salem	4
191.	Rajasthan	Ajmer*	2	221.		Thanjavur	3
192.		Alwar	3	222.		Tiruchy	2
193.		Beawar	3	223.		Tirunelveli*	2
194.		Bharatpur	3	224.		Tiruvannamalai	3
195.		Bhilwara	3	225.		Tuticorin*	2
196.		Bikaner	3	226.		Vaniyambadi	3
197.		Churu	3	227.		Vellore	4
198.		Ganganagar	3		Total		53
199.		Hanumangarh	3	228.	Tripura	Agartala	2
200.		Jaipur	1		Total		2
201.		Jodhpur*	1	229.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra*	2
202.		Jhunjhunu	3	230.		Aligarh	3
203.		Kota	1	231.		Allahabad*	2
204.		Pali	3	232.		Azamgarh	3
205.		Sawai Madhopur	3	233.		Bahraich	3
206.		Sikar	3	234.		Ballia	3
207.		Tonk	3	235.		Bands	3
208.		Udaipur	1	236.		Bareilly	2
	Total		45	237.		Basti	3
209.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1	238.		Budaun	3
210.		Coonoor	3	239.		Deoria	3
211.		Dingdigul	3	240.		Etah	3
212.		Erode	4	241.		Etawah	3
213.		Karaikkudi	3	242.		Faizabad/Ayodhya	3
214.		Karur	3	243.		Farrukhabad cum Fatehgarh	3
215.		Madurai	1	244.		Fatehpur	3
216.		Nagarcoil/Kanyakumari	3	245.		Ghazipur	3
217.		Neyveli	3				

1	2	3	4
246.		Gonda	3
247.		Gorakhpur	3
248.		Hardoi	3
249.		Jaunpur	3
250.		Jhansi	3
251.		Kanpur	3
252.		Lakhimpur	3
253.		Lalitpur	3
254.		Lucknow	3
255.		Mainpuri	3
256.		Mathura	3
257.		Maunath Bhajan (Distt. Mau)	3
258.		Mirzapur cum Vindhyachal	3
259.		Moradabad	4
260.		Muzaffarnagar	4
261.		Orai	3
262.		Rae Bareilly	3
263.		Saharanpur	4
264.		Shahjahanpur	4
265.		Sitapur	3
266.		Sultanpur	3
267.		Varanasi*	1
	Total		116
268.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	4
	Total		4
269.	Uttaranchal	Haldwani-cum Kathgodam	3
270.		Hardwar	3
	Total		6
271.	West Bengal	Alipurduar	3
272.		Asansol	2

1	2	3	4
273.		Baharampur	3
274.		Balurghat	3
275.		Bangaon	3
276.		Bankura	3
277.		Bardhaman	3
278.		Darjiling	3
279.		English Bazar (Maldah)	3
280.		Kharagpur	3
281.		Krishnanagar	3
282.		Puruliya	3
283.		Raoganj	3
	Total		38
	Total		806

\*Licence revoked in Phase-II

[English] 62-70 Industry  
Traditional Industries

\*199. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched "Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)" in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details/names of the schemes under the traditional industries to attract the rural/urban youth to traditional professions in the country;

(d) 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; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to strengthen/modernise the traditional industries and to improve the condition of the workers therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing the cluster-based scheme named Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) since 2005-06 through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and Coir Board under which 29 khadi, 50 village industries and 26 coir clusters mostly having more than 500 traditional artisans per cluster, have been targeted by providing them with improved equipment, common facilities centres, business development services, training, capacity building, design and marketing support and arranging exposure visits etc., to make these activities competitive and sustainable.

Apart from SFURTI, the Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) is also implementing a credit-linked subsidy scheme called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) from 2008-09 for generating self-employment through establishment of micro enterprises by organizing traditional artisans and unemployed youth, and thus preventing their migration and increasing their earning capacity. The Scheme is being implemented through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), as nodal agency at the national level. At the State/Union Territories level, the scheme is implemented through field offices of KVIC, State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) with involvement of Banks. Under this Programme, beneficiaries can establish micro enterprises in non-farm sector, including traditional village industries, by availing of margin money assistance through the implementing agencies and loans from Banks, etc., for projects costing up to Rs. 25 lakh each in the manufacturing sector and upto Rs. 10 lakh each in the service sector.

The State-wise details of clusters taken up for development under SFURTI are shown in the enclosed Statement-I. About 1.78 lakh artisans have been covered under SFURTI clusters so far. The State/UT-wise number of persons estimated to have benefited from employment, including self employment opportunities, generated under the erstwhile Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and the present Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The State-wise details of margin money assistance provided under REGP and PMEGP during last three years and current year are also given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Among other steps taken by the Government to strengthen traditional industries like khadi, village industries and coir, the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing the Scheme of 'Strengthening Infrastructure of existing weak khadi institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure' with a target of strengthening 100 weak khadi institutions and a Khadi Reform and Development Programme under which revitalization of khadi activities is targeted in 300 identified khadi institutions all across the country, on a pilot basis.

Also for increasing earnings and improving working conditions of coir spinners and weavers, the Ministry in March, 2008 has launched a scheme, namely, 'Rejuvenation, Modernization and Technological Upgradation of Coir Industry' by providing assistance to groups of spinners and tiny/household units in the form of replacement of ratts and looms and providing worksheds at a total outlay of Rs. 243 crore, including government grant of Rs. 99 crore. An employment of 36,800 persons is targeted for creation under this scheme during the XI Five Year Plan.

#### Statement I

##### State/Union Territory-wise details of clusters taken up under SFURTI

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Clusters taken up under SFURTI
1	2	3
1.	Haryana	3
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	5
4.	Punjab	4
5.	Rajasthan	5
6.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
7.	Bihar	3
8.	Jharkhand	2
9.	Orissa	5
10.	West Bengal	5
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
12.	Assam	4

1	2	3	1	2	3
13.	Manipur	2	22.	Lakshadweep	1
14.	Meghalaya	1	23.	Puducherry	1
15.	Mizoram	1	24.	Tamil Nadu	11
16.	Nagaland	2	25.	Gujarat	3
17.	Tripura	3	26.	Maharashtra	4
18.	Sikkim	1	27.	Chhattisgarh	1
19.	Andhra Pradesh	7	28.	Madhya Pradesh	2
20.	Karnataka	8	29.	Uttarakhand	2
21.	Kerala	9	30.	Uttar Pradesh	7
				Total	105

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of estimated employment generation during last 3 years and current year under REGP/PMEGP*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Estimated employment opportunities generated (No. of persons)			
		2007-08 (REGP)	2008-09 (PMEGP)	2009-10 (PMEGP)	2010-11* (PMEGP)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chandigarh	199	160	500	0
2.	Delhi	215	10	850	210
3.	Haryana	45185	4840	4313	3322
4.	Himachal Pradesh	26848	3090	1963	1292
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	43865	6800	17820	5055
6.	Punjab	37412	2660	9730	2565
7.	Rajasthan	94468	5400	15866	8767
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	273	400	630	164
9.	Bihar	20057	58730	9689	5012
10.	Jharkhand	9064	4980	3130	7720
11.	Orissa	21857	16540	19080	5630
12.	West Bengal	120126	40020	57576	18768
13.	Andhra Pradesh	98449	8650	73417	20905



1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Karnataka	58855	12200	13880	9700
15.	Kerala	48668	3650	15970	9540
16.	Lakshadweep	36	0	120	200
17.	Puducherry	2099	480	396	213
18.	Tamil Nadu	54634	11970	45509	13335
19.	Goa	809	10	1408	620
20.	Gujarat	19271	2660	8410	9185
21.	Maharashtra	33266	16920	21961	28658
22.	Chhattisgarh	25933	5840	3724	4881
23.	Madhya Pradesh	42793	4160	12294	7671
24.	Uttarakhand	19270	3840	8345	2014
25.	Uttar Pradesh	56652	27240	41152	33703
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	1783	1140	1580	440
27.	Assam	48303	12280	24300	354
28.	Manipur	1105	0	1166	0
29.	Meghalaya	3509	0	1091	264
30.	Mizoram	17299	0	1560	720
31.	Nagaland	6910	50	239	830
32.	Tripura	14178	250	2347	220
33.	Sikkim	2260	100	169	129
Total		975651	255070	420185	202087

\*As on 09.11.2010.

**Statement III***State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of margin money utilized under the REGP and PMEGP*

(Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Amount Utilized under REGP 2007-08	Amount Utilized under PMEGP			
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
					Allocated	Utilised*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Chandigarh	12.30	9.74	40.63	159.98	0.00
2.	Delhi	13.23	0.70	60.00	433.66	62.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Haryana	2949.39	1190.28	1344.07	1387.82	844.20
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1799.85	392.77	615.20	971.78	375.49
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1753.83	898.00	1803.94	1367.82	1514.00
6.	Punjab	3273.35	951.00	2106.77	1317.28	675.00
7.	Rajasthan	3871.78	1503.58	2867.87	3807.80	1888.59
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.84	29.53	50.48	171.83	31.93
9.	Bihar	1163.37	4201.22	1123.50	8760.64	1645.72
10.	Jharkhand	461.04	958.00	779.36	3907.36	1011.24
11.	Orissa	1456.41	2419.53	3881.64	4449.26	1100.98
12.	West Bengal	6367.70	5135.37	9055.84	5343.17	2572.27
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	325.67	88.45	97.02	431.09	53.87
14.	Assam	2887.94	890.20	1895.36	4469.66	56.86
15.	Manipur	82.39	0.00	181.15	604.59	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	512.55	0.00	645.03	856.94	112.97
17.	Mizoram	1125.97	0.00	265.17	451.52	118.66
18.	Nagaland	471.18	9.62	33.95	714.16	137.02
19.	Sikkim	273.58	22.45	120.81	295.54	81.23
20.	Tripura	681.83	32.02	417.25	536.50	51.54
21.	Andhra Pradesh	5456.10	2582.54	8956.39	4898.94	3050.44
22.	Karnataka	3315.64	2510.48	3000.78	2896.02	2669.59
23.	Kerala	2358.49	671.33	3007.44	2686.19	1702.23
24.	Lakshadweep	7.78	0.00	6.48	155.39	8.20
25.	Puducherry	132.25	19.40	28.33	171.27	18.04
26.	Tamil Nadu	3163.38	2328.54	5677.29	3389.80	2871.33
27.	Goa	112.73	2.10	168.90	435.71	85.33
28.	Gujarat	1075.28	659.33	1866.06	2542.53	2380.07
29.	Maharashtra	2770.70	2455.61	4755.29	4793.80	4226.73
30.	Chhattisgarh	1788.20	1318.62	1582.05	2983.57	1649.71
31.	Madhya Pradesh	2291.58	1143.48	3295.87	5440.13	1746.36
32.	Uttarakhand	1074.43	456.52	1017.49	1120.18	513.45
33.	Uttar Pradesh	4994.83	7984.31	13529.03	11648.07	9396.65
Grand Total		58059.59	40864.72	74276.44	83600.00	42651.75

*[Translation]*

**71-78**  
**Sugar Production**

\*200. [ SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

(a) whether a gap in the production and demand of sugar was witnessed during the past three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the production, demand and prices of sugarcane and sugar during the said period;

(c) whether the sugarcane price paid to the farmers is commensurate with the price of sugar;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to increase production and availability and to check the prices of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) The production of sugar during sugar season 2007-08 was surplus whereas it was deficit in 2008-09 and 2009-10 sugar season as indicated below:

Sugar season (October- September)	Sugar Production (in lakh tones)	Demand/ Consumption in (lakh tones)
2007-08	263	215
2008-09	147	220
2009-10	188	200

The reasons for decline in production are: shortfall in both years 200-09 and 2009-10 in acreage and in 2008-09, also productivity of sugarcane; decline in productivity of sugarcane on account of delay and deficiency of rains in the south and un-seasonal rains elsewhere during 2008-09; shift in acreage from sugarcane to other foodgrain crops; more diversion of sugarcane to gur and khandsari units particularly in 2008-09 and fall in recovery rate due to less sucrose content in sugarcane.

The decline in production put pressure on prices of sugar in the open market. The Central Government took a slew of measures to increase production and availability of sugar and check its prices as indicated in Statement-I and to increase sugarcane and sugar production in the country as given in Statement-IA. Statement-II indicating month-wise range of ex-mill non-levy prices of S-30 grade of sugar in different centres of the country during the last three sugar seasons is enclosed.

As regards the prices of sugarcane, the Central Government is concerned with the fixation of 'Fair and Remunerative Price' (FRP) [earlier Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane (SMP)]. The FRP/SMP of sugarcane as fixed by the Central Government during the last three sugar seasons is given at statement-III. However, the mills generally pay cane price higher than the FRP/SMP fixed by the Central Government.

The provisions under sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 relating to fixation of FRP/SMP has an item stipulating such price fixation to take into account "the price at which sugar produced from sugarcane is sold by producers of sugar."

**Statement I**

*Steps taken to augment availability of sugar and moderate sugar prices in 2008-09 and 2009-10 sugar seasons*

1. Allowed sugar mills on 17.02-2009/02.03.2009 to import duty-free raw sugar under Advance Authorization Scheme on ton-to-ton basis upto 30.09.2009.
2. Allowed sugar mills on 17.04.2009 to import duty-free raw sugar under Open General License (O.G.L.). Later on, this facility was extended to private trade on job basis. Presently it is in force upto 31.12.2010.
3. Allowed STC/MMTC/PEC and NAFED on 17.04.2010 to import duty-free white/ refined sugar initially with a cap of 1 million tons. Later on, duty-free import was also allowed to other Central/state Government Agencies and private trade without any cap on the quantity. Presently, this facility is in force upto 31.12.2010.

4. Levy obligation has been removed in respect of all imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar. The white/refined sugar has been also allowed to be sold at the discretion of the importing organizations and sugar processed from imported raw sugar is subject to accelerated releases.
5. Imposed stock-holding and turnover limits on sugar dealers vide notification dated 12.03.2009. Also, Khandsari sugar has been brought under the ambit of stockholding and turnover limits. The Government has extended these limits upto 31.12.2010.
6. Vide notification dated 22nd August 2009, stockholding limits have been imposed on large consumers of sugar. Presently, this is in force upto 14.02.2011.
7. The Forward Markets Commission suspended the futures trading in sugar upto 30.09.10.
8. In order to ensure adequate availability of sugar for the households covered under PDS for sugar, the levy obligation on sugar factories was increased from the earlier 10% to 20% for 2009-10 sugar season. However, the levy obligation has been restored to 10% for sugar season 2010-11.

#### **Statement IA**

##### *Steps taken by the Government to increase sugarcane and sugar production*

- (a) The Central Government fixed the Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane payable by sugar mills for 2009-10 sugar season 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. Hitherto, the Central Government was fixing the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane. This FRP is substantially high over the SMP of 2008-09 sugar season, which was Rs. 81.18 per quintal, with an additional premium of Rs. 0.90 for every 0.1% point increase in the recovery above 9%. Further, the Central Government has fixed the FRP of sugarcane payable by sugar mills for 2010-11 sugar season at Rs. 139.12 per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5% subject to a premium of Rs. 1.46 per quintal for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above 9.5%.
- (b) The Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) is one of the components of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), namely Revised Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme (RMMA). The main thrust of SUBACS is on the transfer of improved production technology to the farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing production of planting materials, efficient use of water, treatment of planting materials etc.
- (c) The Central Government provides concessional loans at an interest rate of 4% per annum to sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernization of plant and machinery, expansion of crushing capacity, utilization of by-products viz. baggasse for co-generation of power and molasses for production of ethanol, upgradation of technology and sugarcane development including better irrigation facilities, improved seed variety, ratoon management etc.
- (d) A short term scheme was announced for cane development in the last financial year under which loans of Rs. 1.0 to 2.5 crore at 4% simple interest from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) were made available to sugar factories depending upon their crushing capacity, for purchase of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides etc. to be passed on to the farmers at the same rate of interest.
- (e) To optimize processing of raw sugar along with cane juice to produce white sugar, a scheme was introduced in the last financial year for loans from SDF at 4% simple interest to be given to sugar factories to install balancing equipment to maximize availability of processed sugar from imported raw sugar in 2009-10 sugar season.

**Statement II**

*Range of Ex-mill non-levy prices of S-30 Grade Sugar in Different Centres of the country during the last three sugar seasons*

**2007-08 Sugar Season**

(Rs. Per quintal/Ex Mill)

State	Grade	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Dec. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	Aug. 2008	Sep. 2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
U.P. (Delhi)	S-30	1375- 1400	1370- 1390	1275- 1430	1370- 1460	1420- 1465	1460- 1540	1470- 1540	1430- 1480	1405- 1455	1450- 1640	1640- 1880	1700- 1780
Maharashtra	S-30	1160- 1205	1140- 1180	1140- 1185	1180- 1280	1190- 1255	1240- 1345	1260- 1350	1265- 1300	1270- 1305	1310- 1510	1530- 1820	1500- 1690
A.P.	S-30	1150- 1310	1170- 1310	1160- 1185	1250- 1420	1220- 1400	1260- 1430	1275- 1460	1330- 1450	1290- 1460	1380- 1640	1580- 1930	1580- 1800
Tamil Nadu	S-30	1152- 1220	1170- 1220	1170- 1300	1230- 1430	1250- 1380	1290- 1400	1350- 1450	1320- 1400	1350- 1390	1360- 1620	1680- 1920	1620- 1790
Gujarat	S-30	1250- 1295	1240- 1275	1240- 1260	1240- 1345	1220- 1310	1350- 1400	1310- 1405	1290- 1315	1310- 1335	1350- 1555	1525- 1800	1590- 1690
Punjab	S-30	1350- 1395	1325- 1350	1375- 1420	1365- 1490	1450- 1500	1470- 1565	1475- 1550	1470- 1500	1415- 1500	1450- 1620	1650- 1900	1730- 1800
Karnataka	S-30	1150- 1200	1140- 1180	1130- 1165	1170- 1265	1190- 1240	1240- 1350	1250- 1320	1260- 1310	1260- 1290	1300- 1540	1550- 1820	1520- 1630

**2008-09 Sugar Season**

U.P.	S-30	1750- 1825	1720- 1760	1750- 1900	1860- 2150	2130- 2200	270- 2140	2150- 2525	2210- 2400	2280- 2540	2280- 2500	2540- 2990	2730- 3140
Maharashtra	S-30	1555- 1600	1615- 1665	1930- 1760	1715- 1910	1935- 2020	1845- 1990	1955- 2355	2055- 2210	2190- 2330	2190- 2285	2430- 2975	2700- 3060
A.P.	S-30	1600- 1800	1620- 1790	1660- 1950	1800- 2100	2000- 2225	1880- 2150	1940- 2450	2000- 2300	2175- 2400	2200- 2425	2450- 3000	2700- 3300
Tamil Nadu	S-30	1600- 1710	1610- 1720	1650- 1880	1790- 1950	1940- 2080	1850- 2000	1950- 2400	1900- 2150	2000- 2370	2240- 2380	2450- 2950	2600- 3150
Gujarat	S-30	1590- 1650	1620- 1660	1670- 1800	1750- 1940	1990- 2050	1880- 2020	2030- 2375	2100- 2275	2215- 2340	2205- 2350	2440- 2900	2780- 3250
Punjab	S-30	1690- 1775	1720- 1750	1750- 1885	1825- 2000	2000- 2190	1990- 2020	2060- 2480	2250- 2430	2325- 2475	2360- 2525	2525- 2950	2700- 3200
Karnataka	S-30	1520- 1610	1610- 1660	1620- 1780	1750- 1900	1940- 2010	1825- 1990	1960- 2300	2075- 2150	2160- 2275	2150- 2300	2420- 2900	2620- 3125

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>2009-10 sugar Season</b>													
U.P.	S-30	2730- 3490	3240- 3590	3165- 3690	3745- 4290	3390- 4240	2990- 3470	2765 3010	2765- 3015	2540- 2790	2640 2825	2560 2715	2550 2715
Maharashtra	S-30	2520- 3270	3140- 3350	3020- 3365	3550- 3930	3100- 3845	2800- 3150	2450- 2995	2500- 2770	2270- 2610	2310- 2725	2290- 2460	2390- 2540
A.P.	S-30	2625- 3150	3200- 3450	2975- 3600	3500- 4000	3230- 4000	2900- 3300	2600- 3000	2600- 2850	2375- 2750	2500- 2750	2350- 2570	2430- 2600
Tamil Nadu	S-30	2600- 3200	3075- 3250	3000- 3400	3500- 4000	3325- 4000	2940- 3300	2650- 2950	2650- 2750	2480- 2640	2525- 2700	2360- 2575	2490- 2550
Gujarat	S-30	2560- 3200	3250- 3550	3080- 3521	3550- 4000	3150- 3800	2910- 3235	2580- 2920	2650- 2900	2350- 2725	2420- 2770	2330- 2545	2460- 2581
Punjab	S-30	2650- 3200	3400- 3550	3300- 3900	3900- 4400	3400- 4200	3000- 3550	2900- 3050	2800- 3025	2550- 2800	2600- 2800	2400- 2625	2550- 2600
Karnataka	S-30	2500- 3000	3050- 3400	2950- 3370	3450- 3850	3040- 3780	2700- 3100	2440- 2725	2500- 2750	2240- 2550	2350- 2700	2290- 2430	2370- 2480

**Statement III**

*FRP/SMP of sugarcane as fixed by the Central Government during the last three sugar seasons and current sugar season*

(Rs. Per quintal)

Sugar Season	FRP/SMP
2007-08	Rs. 81.18 per quintal linked to 9% with increase of Rs. 0.90 for every 0.1% point increase in recovery above 9%.
2008-09	Rs. 81.18 per quintal linked to 9% with increase of Rs. 0.90 for every 0.1% point increase in recovery above 9%.
2009-10	Rs. 129.84 per quintal linked to 9.5% recovery level with increase of Rs. 1.37 for every 0.1% point increase in the recovery above 9.5%.
2010-11	Rs. 139.12 per quintal linked to 9.5% recovery level with increase of Rs. 1.46 for every 0.1% point increase in the recovery above 9.5%.

**Peace Committee for Ayodhya Issue**

2071. [SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

77-78

(a) whether the Union Government has constituted/directed to constitute a Peace Committee in every State and district in the country in the wake of the Ayodhya issue; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) In the wake of the judgment of Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue, the Central Government has neither constituted any Peace Committee nor has directed to constitute a Peace Committee in any State and District in the country. However, the Central Government had advised the State Governments to activate Peace Committees upto the Mohall/District level in order to insure communal harmony.

78-79  
Police University

2072. [SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up any university/college for police education;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which such proposal is likely to be beneficial;

(c) whether the Government has withdrawn such proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No Madam. Government currently has no proposal to set up any university/collage for police education.

(c) and (d) The proposal to set up National Policy University has been withdrawn, in view of the inherent merits in conducting such courses through existing universities.

*Terrorism*  
**Terrorist Training Camps**

2073. [SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the youth from the southern States in the country including Kerala are undergoing training with the terrorist outfits in Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) to (c) There are no specific inputs about training of any extremist groups of any Southern State of India including Kerala in Pakistan.

[English]

*79-80*  
**Repairing of Mumbai-Goa NH**

2074. [SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal pertaining to the repair of Mumbai-Goa National Highway has been received;

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

(c) the funds allocated/released and utilised for the purpose during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Five proposals in respect of repair of Mumbai Goa National Highway (NH-

17) for the States of Goa and Maharashtra have been received during the current financial year. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Allocation/release of funds for maintenance and repairs are made state wise and not NH wise. The funds allocated for maintenance and repairs of National Highways for the states of Maharashtra and Goa for the current year is Rs. 45.68 crore and Rs. 0.77 crore respectively.

**Statement**

**Maharashtra**

Sl. No.	Name of work	Estimated cost
1.	Periodical Renewal in km 37/00 to 43/00 of NH 17	2.1 crore
2.	Periodical Renewal in km 377/00 to 397/00 of NH 17	5.86 crore

**Goa**

Sl. No.	Name of work	Estimated cost
1	IRQP in km 0/00 to 5/00 of NH 17	5.72 crore
2	IRQP in km 55/00 to 65/00 of NH 17	4.26 crore
3	IRQP in km 2/00 to 3/00, 4/50 to 6/50 and 21/00 to 23/00 and 28/00 to 33/00 of NH 17	6.44 crore

**Setting up of Zonal Offices**

*80-81 Government Office*  
2075. [SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which creation of six zonal offices in the country is likely to speed up work under the NHDP and other projects;

(b) the role of the regional offices in view of setting up of zonal offices;

(c) whether there are any plans under NHDP to open up offices for land acquisition in various States so as to fast track the construction of highways and achieve the target of constructing 20 kms per day; and

(d) 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) In order to speed up the implementation of projects mandated to NHAI by the Government and for ensuring better and closer liaison with the State Governments to expedite pre-construction activities of the projects, it has been decided to establish six Zonal Offices headed by Executive Directors at Bhopal, Bangalore, Kolkata, Mumbai, Lucknow and Guwahati.

The Zonal offices shall look after the administrative and pre-construction activities related to projects and the Regional Offices shall look after the construction related technical aspects of the projects.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, State Governments have been requested to constitute dedicated Special Land Acquisition Units (SLAUs) for acquisition of land for, NHDP projects. Manpower for the SLAUs is to be provided by the respective State Governments.

[*Translation*]

81-82 Agriculture  
Manufacturing of Spurious Insecticides

2076. [ SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi-based Agro Chemicals Policy Groups has made any complaint to the Government regarding destruction of crops of the farmers worth millions of rupees due to spurious insecticides;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any action against the manufacturers of spurious insecticides and to compensate the losses suffered by the farmers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take any concrete step in the near future; 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) the

Government has received representations from the pesticide industry regarding manufacture and sale of spurious pesticides in the market.

(b) to (e) to regulate inter alia import and sale of pesticides the manufacture, in the country, Government of India has enacted the Insecticides Act 1968 and has made Rules thereunder. Under the Act, manufacturers of insecticides must obtain a manufacturing license from the State Government and the product registration from the Central Government. The enforcement of provisions of the Act relating to manufacture and sale of insecticides primarily rests with the State Governments. The State Governments have set up 62 State Pesticides Testing Laboratories. Samples of pesticides are taken regularly for testing in the laboratories. The Central Government has set up a Central Insecticides Laboratory under section 16 of the Act to perform the statutory role of referral analysis. There are provisions in the Act to provide punishment to the offenders.

The Central Government also conducts awareness campaign by way of advertisements in national as local newspapers against spurious pesticides.

[*English*]

Agriculture  
Subsidy on Seeds 82-83

2077. [ SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide seeds at 50% subsidy to the farmers affected from floods and drought; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented in each State especially in 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) Agriculture input subsidy is admissible to farmers where crop loss was 50% and above in the wake of natural calamities under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF).

(b) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned to take necessary measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought and flood. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State



with financial and logistical support under SDRF and NDRF in accordance with the established procedure of submission of Memorandum for assistance from NDRF by affected State as per approved items and norms of expenditure.

**83**  
**Closure of Iron Ore Mines**

2078. [SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether iron ore mines project in Chikmagalur region of Karnataka has been closed;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its impact on employment in such area;

(c) whether there is any proposal to revive the said mine; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) As per available information, the following 3 iron ore mines in Chikmagalur region of Karnataka have been closed:—

Mine	Date of closure	Reasons of mine closure	Average daily employment			
			2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Kudremukh Iron Ore Mine	31.12.2005	Hon'ble Supreme Court of order	1554	688	961	0
Kemmanagudi Iron Ore Mine	15.4.2004	Due to not having MOEF clearance	64	43	0	0
Masannikere Iron Ore Mine	24.8.1996	Low iron ore content	0	0	0	0

(c) and (d) There is no proposal with the Government to revive these mines.

[Transition]

**83-88**  
**Export of Edible Oil**

2079. [SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of vegetable oils have been made free and ban on groundnut oil has also been lifted;

(b) if so, the details of quantity of various vegetable oils exported during 2009-2010; and

(c) the impact of export on production and price of vegetable oils in the domestic market?

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. There is ban on export of edible oils including groundnut oil with effect from 17.3.2008 upto 30.9.2011. However, exports of coconut oil (through Cochin Port), certain oils produced from minor forest produce and upto 10,000 tons of edible oils in branded consumer packs of up to 5 kgs in a year have been exempted from the ban.

(b) Details of exports of edible oils exempted from the ban are given in statement.

(c) The quantity of edible oils exempted from ban on export is very small. Hence their exports do not have significant impact on the production and prices of vegetable oils in the domestic market.

**Statement**

*Details of export of edible oils during 2009-10 (April to March)*

ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
1	2
SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED	7,335
SOYA BEAN OIL OF EDIBLE GRADE	206.843

1	2
GROUND NUT OIL CRUDE	2.465
DEODORIZED (SALAD OIL)	0.386
REFINED GROUNDNUT OIL OF EDIBLE GRADE	2.2328
OTHER GROUND NOT OIL	59.881
OLIVE OIL & ITS FRACTIONS OF EDIBLE GRADE	0.550
OTHER OLIVE OIL & ITS FRACTIONS (EXCLUDE VERGIN)	5.153
OTHER CRUDE OIL OBTAINED FROM OLIVES	0.943
CRUDE PALM OIL & ITS FRACTIONS	9.000
RBD PALMOLEIN	2.000
OTHER REFINED PALM OIL	3.865
SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE	19.191
SAFFLOWER SEED OIL (KARDI SEED CRUDE OIL)	16.000
SUNFLOWER OIL EDIBLE GRADE	838.344
EDIBLE GRADE SAFFOLA OIL	44.130
OTHER SUNFLOWER & SAFFLOWER OIL	50.050
COCONUT (COPRA) CRUDE OIL & FRACTIONS	14.128
COCONUT (COPRA) REFINED OIL & FRACTIONS	5066.847
CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL	0.112
REFINED PALM KERNEL OIL & ITS FRACTIONS	60.500
OTHER REFINED PALM KERNEL/BABASU OIL	24.969
CRUDE RAPE OIL	9.874
OTHER CRUDE LOW ERUCIC ACID RAPE COLZA OIL	536.050
REFINE RAPE SEED OIL OF EDIBLE GRADE	1.201
OTHER LOW ERUCIC ACID RAPE OIL OTHER THAN CRUDE	44.848
CRUDE COLZA OIL	5.000
CRUDE MUSTARD OIL	1416.127
CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL	45.022
REFINED COLZA OIL EDIBLE GRADE	0.800
REFINED MUSTARD OIL EDIBLE GRADE	98.506
OTHER RAPE COLZA/MUSTARD OILS EXCLUDING CRUDE	230.465
CRUDE LINSEED OIL & ITS FRACTIONS	34.244
OTHER LINSEED OIL OF EDIBLE GRADE	3.382
CRUDE MAIZE (CORN) OIL & ITS FRACTIONS	2.010
CRUDE SESAME OIL & ITS FRACTIONS	318.324

1	2
SESAME OIL & ITS FRACTIONS OTHER THAN CRUDE OF EDIBLE GRADE	1647.790
FIXED VEG. OILS OF EDIBLE GRADE VIZ. MANGO KERNEL, MAHUA, RICE BRAN OIL	925.931
OTHER FIXED VEG. OILS OF EDIBLE GRADE	4352.278
OTHER FIXED VEG FATS & OIL AND THEIR FRACTIONS	4579.673
COTTON SEED OIL OF EDIBLE GRADE	0.438
GROUND NUT OIL OF EDIBLE GRADE	459.430
OTHER VEG FATS & OILS & THEIR FRACTIONS OF EDIBLE GRADE	15.294
OTHER VEG FATS & OILS & THEIR FRACTIONS	428.839
MARGARINE EXCLUDING LIQUID MARGARINE OF ANIMAL ORIGIN	4.060
MARGARINE OF VEG ORIGIN OF EDIBLE GRADE	23.190
LINSEED OIL OF EDIBLE GRADE	1.791
OTHER VEGETABLE OIL & ITS FRACTIONS OF EDIBLE GRADE	40.813
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21660.380</b>

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCIS), Kolkata.

[English]

87-89  
Revenue and Expenditure  
Revenue Earned from Telecasting of  
Sport Events

2080. [SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan had/has bagged the sole broadcasting rights of various sporting events including the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the revenue earned by the DD thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, sports event-wise;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to further boost the revenue of DD by telecasting sports and other events;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) During last three years and current financial year Doordarshan had/has sole broadcasting rights of major sporting events viz. World Military Games 2007, Commonwealth Youth Games, Pune 2008, Olympics Games Beijing 2008 and Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010. The details reported by Prasar Bharati are as under:—

1. World Military Games 2007 at Mumbai and Hyderabad - Rs. 3,60,000.00
2. Commonwealth Youth Games Pune 2008 - Rs. 12,97,523.00
3. Olympics Games Beijing 2008 - Rs. 3,69,75,136.00
4. Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010 - Rs. 55,99,00,000.00

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Doordarshan telecast cricket events on its national channel as per Sports Broadcasting Signal (Mandatory Sharing with Prasar Bharati) Act, 2007 in which Doordarshan gets 25% of revenue share. Doordarshan also telecast inaugural and closing ceremonies of major sporting events on DD National/DD Sports to attract larger

viewership and revenue generation. Efforts are made to obtain rights of all major International sport events such as London Olympics 2012. Doordarshan also telecasts promos etc. of major sporting events on Doordarshan's various channels to attract the advertisers and viewers.

(e) Does not arise.

**289-90**  
Financial Status of PB

2081. [SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gap between income and expenditure of Prasar Bharati has been continuously widening;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bridge this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Dr. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that there has been a significant increase in expenditure during the last two years and the current year on account of the implementation of the recommendations of 6th CPC, even while there has been growth in revenue earned by Prasar Bharati. The details of expenditure incurred and revenue generated during the recent years are as follows:—

(Rs. in crore)

Budget head	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto Sept. 10)
<b>Expenditure</b>				
Non-Plan	1535.90	2233.21	2718.80	1153.78
Revenue Plan	264.08	70.44	79.39	21.22
Capital	257.94	215.23	150.62	30.05
Total	2057.92	2518.88	2948.81	1205.05
<b>Revenue</b>				
IEBR	1035.86	1096.78	1176.26	466.03

(c) Prasar Bharati being a public service broadcaster has to perform as per the mandate on broadcasting and

in accordance with established norms. Section 17 of Prasar Bharati Act provides that Government would make available financial support for the purpose of enabling the Corporation to discharge its functions efficiently under the Act by way of equity, grant-in-aid or loan.

**Promoting Sport Cricket** -90-

2082. [SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are number of young talented students of the country are eager to take up cricket;

(b) if so, whether the Government/Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) proposes to set up more sports training centres in the various parts of the country to promote/develop cricket sports persons;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including in Kerala, location-wise including in Kollam; and

(d) the time by which such proposal is likely to be approved/implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) BCCI assists its State units including Kerala, to promote and develop cricket at the grassroots level. According to BCCI the structure of junior cricket in India is among the best in the world.

[Translation]

**90-94 Food items**  
Decline in Production of Coconut

2083. [SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the production of coconut in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise;

(b) whether there has been a decline in the production of coconut during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to enhance the coconut production and check the damage to the coconut crop from mites; 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) Details are given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) During 2006-07 to 2008-09 production of coconut has declined by 110.65 million nuts (0.7%) in the country. The decline in production is mostly in the States of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu as given below:

*Details of state wise decline in coconut production during the last three years*

States	Decline in production over the last 3 years (Million nuts)	Percentage of decline in production of coconut
Kerala	252	4.16
Tamil Nadu	64.9	1.19
Andhra Pradesh	356.4	26.87

(d) and (e) The Board is implementing various schemes as per details, given in Statement-II.

A special pilot scheme "Rejuvenation and Replanting of Coconut" in three districts of Kerala and A & N Islands was sanctioned by the Govt. of India during the year 2009-10 for cutting and removal of senile, root wilt disease advanced plams and replanting with quality seedlings and also for promoting adoption of scientific management practices of increasing the production and productivity of coconut.

The strategy adopted for mite control is Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) and Integrated Water Management (IWM) in combination with eco-friendly pesticides.

The Board has so far released a total amount of Rs. 55.28 crores to various State Governments exclusively for mite control, as per details given at Statement-III.

**Statement I**

*Area, production of coconut for the last three years*

States/Union Territories	2006-07 Production (Million nuts)	2007-08 Production (Million nuts)	2008-09 Production (Million nuts)	2009-10* Production (Million nuts)
Andhra Pradesh	1326.4	1119.26	970	770.3
Assam	153	136	147.1	93.6
Goa	126.7	127.6	128.18	87.8
Gujarat	138.3	138.3	157.42	95.2
Karnataka	1625	1635	2176	1125.9
Kerala	6054	5641	5802	3882.3
Maharashtra	175.1	175.1	175.1	120.5
Nagaland	0.2	0.2	0.55	0.138
Orissa	275.8	275.8	275.8	189.8
Tamil Nadu	5429.9	4968.2	5365	3419.3
Tripura	7	11.4	11.4	7.846
West Bengal	359.1	355.5	355.5	245.4
A & N Islands	89	80.6	82	55.471
Lakshadweep	53	53	53	36.476
Pondicherry	27.9	26.6	30.7	18.307
All India	15,840.40	14,743.56	15729.75	10148.34

**Statement II**

*The programmes implemented by the Coconut Development Board (CDB)*

**(i) Integrated Development of Coconut**

- (a) Production and Distribution of quality planting material
- Demonstration-cum-Seed Production Farm (DSP) for coconut.
  - Financial assistance for establishment of Coconut Seed Gardens
  - Financial aid to Coconut nurseries
  - Production and distribution of hybrid/other recommended varieties
  - Regional Coconut Nursery
- (b) Integrated Farming in Coconut holdings for productivity improvement
- Laying out Demonstrations Plots
  - Scheme for providing assistance for organic manure units
- (c) Expansion of area under coconut
- (d) Technology Demonstration-cum-Training Centre
- (e) Information and Information Technology
- (f) Market Promotion and Statistics

**(ii) Technology Mission on Coconut**

- (a) Development & adoption of technologies for Management of insect pests and disease affected coconut gardens.
- (b) Development & adoption of technologies processing and product diversification.
- (c) Market research and promotion.
- (d) Technical support, external evaluation and emergent requirements – on need basis.

**(iii) Pilot Project for Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens in three districts of Kerala namely, Thiruvanthapuram, Kollam & Thrissur and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands – Under implementation since August, 2009**

- (a) Cutting and removal of old, senile, unproductive and disease advanced palms followed by replantation.

(b) Rejuvenation of existing gardens through intergrated management practices.

(c) Assistance for replanting.

**(iv) Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS) – Under implementation since December, 2009**

Insurance scheme is applicable to all healthy nut bearing coconut palms, grown as mono or intercropped, on bunds farms or homestead and to all varieties of coconut having age of 4-60 years (tall variety age range 7-60 years) excluding unhealthy and senile palms to be insured through Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC). Insured sum will vary from Rs. 600 per palm (for 4th-5th year age group) to Rs. 1150 per palm (for 16th to 60th year age group). 50% of premium subsidy amount shall be borne by CDB (Central Government), 25% by participating state and 25% by the beneficiary.

**Statement III**

*Assistance provided for Mite Control*

State	Amount Released (Crores)
Kerala	24.25
Karnataka	9.78
Tamil Nadu	12.00
Andhra Pradesh	8.50
Orissa	0.50
Maharashtra	0.25
Total	55.28

[English]

**54-95**  
**Police Training Centres**

2084. **SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up police training centres in the various States;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which such centres are likely to be set up including in Orissa; and

(d) the allocation of funds for the same during the current financial year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Training of state police personnel is a state subject. To augment their efforts, Central Government has approved establishment of police training institutes like Central Academy for Police Training (CAPT) and two Central Detective Training Schools (CDTS), Lucknow and Gandhi Nagar and Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) Schools.

(b) to (d) 20 CIAT Schools have been approved for setting up in Assam (2), Bihar (3), Chhattisgarh (4), Jharkhand (4), Orissa (3), West Bengal (1), Manipur (1), Nagaland (1) and Tripura (1).

Rs. 10.76 crores have been allocated to the above states in the current financial year towards setting up of CIAT Schools as below:—

Assam	—	0.35 crore
Bihar	—	0.35 crore
Chhattisgarh	—	1.85 crore
Jharkhand	—	1.85 crore
Manipur	—	1.5 crore
Nagaland	—	1.5 crore
Orissa	—	3.6 crore
Tripura	—	1.5 crore
West Bengal	—	1.5 crore

[Translation]

95-96 Bihar  
Repairing of Gandhi Setu, Patna

2085. [SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has forwarded any proposal worth Rs. 106 crores to undertake the repair work of Gandhi Setu in Patna;

(b) if so, the details and status thereof; and 594

(c) the steps taken by the Government to sanction the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUMAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) A total of 16 nos. of estimates amounting to Rs. 123.07 crore were received by the Ministry for undertaking repair work on Gandhi Setu. All these estimates have been sanctioned by the Ministry. The last sanction was done on 31.03.2010 for an amount of Rs. 28.08 crore. No proposal worth Rs. 106 crore has been received by the Ministry.

[English]

96-114  
National Highway  
Ongoing Highway Projects

2086. [SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Highway Projects underway in the country alongwith the cost of these projects, project-wise;

(b) the tender provision regarding highway projects;

(c) whether the Government has suspended work on some highway projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) 228 projects are currently under implementation under National Highways Development Project (NHDP). Project-wise cost of these projects is enclosed as Statement.

(b) Under NHDP tenders are awarded on international competitive bidding for which two stage bidding process is adopted.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement***Projects under implementation with Total Project Cost*

Sl. No.	Stretch	State	NH No.	Total Project cost (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gundla Pochampalli to Bowenpalli Shivarampalli to Thondapalli (NS-23/AP) (Balance work)	Andhra Pradesh	7	71.57
2.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-11)	Andhra Pradesh	7	208.46
3.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-12)	Andhra Pradesh	7	239.19
4.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-13)	Andhra Pradesh	7	243.38
5.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-10)	Andhra Pradesh	7	194.8
6.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-14)	Andhra Pradesh	7	205.92
7.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (ADB-11/C-15)	Andhra Pradesh	7	243.64
8.	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy (NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	Andhra Pradesh	7	390.56
9.	Hyderabad-Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	9	1740
10.	Cuddapah-Mydukur-Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	18	1585
11.	Hyderabad-Yadgiri (Approved Length 30)	Andhra Pradesh	202	388
12.	Six Laning of Nellore-Chilikaluripet	Andhra Pradesh	5	1535
13.	Chilikaluripet-Vijayawada (Six lane)	Andhra Pradesh	5	572.3
14.	Tirupati-Tiruthani-Chennai (Approved Length 125.5 km.)	Andhra Pradesh (63.23)/ Tamil Nadu (61.47)	205	571
15.	Nagaon to Dharmatul (AS-2)	Assam	37	264.72
16.	Nagaon bypass (AS-18)	Assam	37	230
17.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-21)	Assam	54	212
18.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-23)	Assam	54	280
19.	Brahmputra Bridge (AS-28)	Assam	31	217.61
20.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9)	Assam	31	142
21.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8)	Assam	31	200
22.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7)	Assam	31	208
23.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-6)	Assam	31	225
24.	Silchar-Udarband (AS-1)	Assam	54	154.57
25.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-20)	Assam	37	160



1	2	3	4	5
26.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-19)	Assam	37	200
27.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17)	Assam	36	225
28.	Lumding to Daboka (AS-15)	Assam	54	130
29.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-24)	Assam	54	155.04
30.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-25)	Assam	54	199.81
31.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-26)	Assam	54	167.64
32.	Lanka to Daboka (AS-16)	Assam	54	225
33.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-27)	Assam	54	200
34.	Sonapur to Guwahati (AS-3)	Assam	37	245
35.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5)	Assam	31	198.16
36.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4)	Assam	31	175.96
37.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12)	Assam	31C	230
38.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11)	Assam	31C	195
39.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10)	Assam	31C	237.8
40.	Harangajo to Maibang (AS-22)	Assam	54	196
41.	Purnea to Gayakota (EW-12/BR)	Bihar	31	205.73
42.	Darbanga to Muzzaffarpur (BR-8)	Bihar	57	305
43.	Mehsi to Kotwa (LMNHP-11)	Bihar	28	239
44.	Darbanga to Muzzaffarpur (BR-9)	Bihar	57	291.8
45.	Jhanjharpur to Darbanga (BR-7)	Bihar	57	340
46.	Ring bunds to Jhanjharpur (BR-6)	Bihar	57	340
47.	Kosi Bridge including approaches and Guide Bond and Afflux Bond (BR-5)	Bihar	57	418.04
48.	Simrahi to Ring bund (missing link) (BR-4)	Bihar	57	100.5
49.	Deewapur to UP/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9)	Bihar	28	357
50.	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10)	Bihar	28	240
51.	Forbesganj-Simrahi (BR-3)	Bihar	57	332.94
52.	Muzzaffarpur to Mehsi (LMNHP-12)	Bihar	28	275
53.	4 Laning of Chappra-Hajipur (Approved Length 153 km.)	Bihar	19	575
54.	Patna-Muzzaffarpur	Bihar	19 & 77	671.3
55.	2 Laning of Mokama-Munger (Approved Length 70 km.)	Bihar	80	351.54

1	2	3	4	5
56.	2 Laning of Muzaffarpur-Sonbarsa (Approved Length 89 km.)	Bihar	77	511.54
57.	2 Laning of Forbesganj-Jogwani (Approved Length 13 km.)	Bihar	57A	73.55
58.	Varanasi-Aurangabad	Bihar (135)/ Uttar Pradesh (57.4)	2	2848
59.	Aurang-Raipur	Chhattisgarh	6	190
60.	End of Durg Bypass-Chhattisgarh/Maharashtra Border	Chhattisgarh	6	464
61.	Eight laning of Haryana/Delhi Border to Mukaraba Chowk (NS-18/DL) (Balance work)	Delhi	1	87.89
62.	Badarpur Elevated Highways	Delhi (2.7)/Haryana (1.7)	2	340
63.	4/6 Laning of Maharashtra/Goa Border-Panaji Goa/KNT Border	Goa	17	1872
64.	Panaji-Goa/Karnataka Border	Goa	4A	471
65.	Gagodhar to Garamore (Package-IV)	Gujarat	15, 8A	479.54
66.	4 laning of Jetpur-Somnath section of NH-8D approved length 127.6)	Gujarat	8D	828
67.	Gujarat/Maharashtra Border-Surat-Hazira Port Section	Gujarat	6	1509.1
68.	Kandla-Mundra Port (Approved Length 73 km.)	Gujarat	8A	953.88
69.	4 Laning of Godhara to Gujarat/MP Border (Approved Length 210 km.)	Gujarat	59	785.5
70.	4 Laning of Ahmedabad to Godhara (Approved Length 210 km.)	Gujarat	59	1008.5
71.	Samaikhiali-Gandhidham	Gujarat	8A	805.39
72.	Six laning of Panchi Gujran to Kamaspur (Sonepat) (NS-17/HR) (Balance work)	Haryana	1	83.67
73.	Panipat to Panchi Gujran (Six laning work) (NS-89/HR)	Haryana	1	109
74.	Delhi/Haryana Border to Rohtak	Haryana	10	486
75.	Panipat-Rohtak (Approved Length 73 km.)	Haryana	71A	807
76.	Rohtak-Bawal (Approved Length 97 km.)	Haryana	71	650
77.	Zirakpur-Parwanoo	Haryana (20)/Himachal (6.7)/Punjab (2)	22	295

1	2	3	4	5
78.	Kunjwani to Vijaypur (NS-15/Jammu and Kashmir)	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	110
79.	Srinagar Bypass (Road Portion) (NS-30)	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	60.66
80.	Chenani-Nashri	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	2159
81.	Srinagar Bypass (Bridge Portion) (NS-30A)	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	62.96
82.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-35/Jammu and Kashmir)	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	166.27
83.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-34/Jammu and Kashmir)	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	193.09
84.	Jammu to Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) NS-33/ Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	85.34
85.	Srinagar to Banihal	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	1100.7
86.	Quazigund-Banihal	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	1987
87.	Jammu-Udhampur	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	1813.76
88.	Hazaribagh-Ranchi	Jharkhand	33	625.07
89.	4 Laning of Barhi-Hazaribagh (Approved Length 40 km.)	Jharkhand	33	398
90.	Chitradurga Bypass (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	104
91.	Tumkur Bypass (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	83
92.	Harihar-Chitradurga (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	207.56
93.	Haveri-Harihar (Balance work)	Karnataka	4	196.65
94.	New Mangalore Port	Karnataka	13, 17 & 48	196.5
95.	Bangalore-Neelamangala	Karnataka	4	445
96.	Bijapur-Hungund Section (Approved Length 194 km.)	Karnataka	13	748
97.	Banglore-Hoskote-Mudbagal Section	Karnataka	4	565
98.	Hungund-Hospet (Approved Length 194 km.)	Karnataka	13	946
99.	Neelamangala Junction on NH 4 with NH 48 to Devihalli	Karnataka	48	441
100.	Devihalli-Hassan (Approved Length 73 km.)	Karnataka	48	453
101.	4 Laning of Belgaum-Khanpur Section (km. 0.00 to km. 30.00) and 2 Laning with paved shoulders of Khanpur-Knt/Goa border (km. 30.00 to km. 84.120)	Karnataka	4A	359
102.	Kundapur-Surathkal and Mangalore-KNT/Kerala Border	Karnataka	17	671

1	2	3	4	5
103.	Chitradurga-Tumkur Bypass (Approved Length 145 Km) – reawarded	Karnataka	4	839
104.	Belgaum-Dharwad (Approved Length 111 km.)	Karnataka	4	480
105.	Upgradation of Hyderabad-Bangalore Section	Karnataka	7	680
106.	NH Connectivity to ICTT Vallaradam	Kerala	47C	557
107.	Cochin Port (Balance work)	Kerala	47	193
108.	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I)	Kerala	47	312.5
109.	Six lanning of Vadakkancherry-Thrissuresection	Kerala	47	617
110.	Charthalai-Ochira	Kerala	47	1535
111.	4-lanning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package-II)	Kerala	17	1312
112.	KNT/Kerala Border to Kannur Section (Approved Length 286.3)	Kerala	17	1157.16
113.	4-lanning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package-I)	Kerala	17	1366
114.	Sagar Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-7)	Madhya Pradesh	26	206.96
115.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-II/C-9)	Madhya Pradesh	26	229.91
116.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-II/C-S)	Madhya Pradesh	26	151.3
117.	Lalitpur-Sagar (ADB-II/C-4)	Madhya Pradesh	26	225
118.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-3)	Madhya Pradesh	7	407.6
119.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhnadon (ADB-II/C-8)	Madhya Pradesh	26	251.03
120.	Sagar-Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-6)	Madhya Pradesh	26	203.43
121.	Gwalior Bypass (NS-1/BOT/MP-1)	Madhya Pradesh	75,3	300.93
122.	Lakhnadon to MP/MH Border (NS-1/BOT/MP-2)	Madhya Pradesh	7	263.17
123.	Khalghat-MP/Maharashtra Border	Madhya Pradesh	3	549
124.	Indore-Jhabua-Gujarat/MP (Approved Length 168)	Madhya Pradesh	59	1175
125.	Bhopal-Sanchi (Approved Length 40 km.)	Madhya Pradesh	86Ex	209
126.	Indore-Dewas (Approved Length 55 km.)	Madhya Pradesh	3	325
127.	4 Laning of Nagpur Betul	Madhya Pradesh (120)/ Maharashtra (56.3)	69	2498.76
128.	Multani-Chhindwara-Seoni section and Narsinghpur-Amarwara-Umranala-Saoner section (2 laning with 4 paved shoulders)	Madhya Pradesh (405) and Maharashtra (13)	69A & 26E	1565

1	2	3	4	5
129.	Four laning from MP/Maharashtra border to Nagpur I/C Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur bypass	Maharashtra	7	1170.52
130.	Jam-Wadner (NS-59/MH)	Maharashtra	7	145
131.	Butibori ROB (NS-29/MH)	Maharashtra	7	26
132.	Borkhedi-Jam (NS-22/MH)	Maharashtra	7	110
133.	Kelapur-Pimpalkhatti (NS-62)	Maharashtra	7	117.4
134.	Wadner-Devdhari (NS-60/MH)	Maharashtra	7	145
135.	Pune-Sholapur Pkg-II (Approved Length I and II 170 km.)	Maharashtra	9	835
136.	Pune-Sholapur Pkg-I (Approved Length Pkg 1 and II 170 km.)	Maharashtra	9	1110
137.	Nagpur-Kondhali	Maharashtra	6	168
138.	Talegaon-Amravat (Approved Length 58 km.)	Maharashtra	6	567
139.	MP/Maharashtra Border-Dhule	Maharashtra	3	835
140.	Gonde-Vadape (Thane)	Maharashtra	3	579
141.	Pimpalgaon-Nasik-Gonde	Maharashtra	3	940
142.	Pune-Satara (Approved Length 145)	Maharashtra	4	1724.55
143.	Surat-Dahisar (Six lane)	Maharashtra 120.77)/ Gujarat 118.2)	8	1693.75
144.	Shilong-Bypass	Meghalaya	40 & 44	226
145.	Jorbat-Barapani	Meghalaya	40	536
146.	Gwalior-Jhansi	Madhya Pradesh/ Uttar Pradesh	75	604
147.	Ganjam-Icchapuram (OR-VIII) (Balance work)	Orissa	5	263.27
148.	Sunakhala-Ganjam (OR-VII) (Balance work)	Orissa	5	241.53
149.	Bhubaneswar-Khurda (OR-I)	Orissa	S	140.85
150.	Balasore-Bhadrak (OR-III) (Balance work)	Orissa	5	228.7
151.	Sambalpur-Baragarh-Chhattisgarh/Orissa Border	Orissa	6	909
152.	Rimoli-Roxy-Rajamunda (Approved Length 163 km.)	Orissa	215	586
153.	Bhubaneswar-Puri (Approved Length 59 km.)	Orissa	203	500.29
154.	Six laning of Chandikhol-Jagatpur-Bhubaneswar (Approved Length 61 km.)	Orissa	5	1047

1	2	3	4	5
155.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-38/PB) (Balance work)	Punjab	1A	359
156.	Pathankot to Jammu and Kashmir Border (NS-36/Jammu and Kashmir)	Punjab	1A	97.73
157.	Kurali-Kiratpur	Punjab	21	309
158.	Amritsar-Pathankot (Approved Length 101 km.)	Punjab	15	705
159.	Panipat-Jalandhar (Six lane)	Punjab (175.1)/ Haryana (116)	1	2288
160.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-37/PB)	Punjab (29)/ Himanchal Pradesh (11)	1A	284
161.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-5)	Rajasthan	76	281.31
162.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	Rajasthan	76	250.39
163.	Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	Rajasthan	8	795
164.	Jaipur-Reengus (Approved Length 52.65 km.)	Rajasthan	11	267.81
165.	Jaipur-Tonk-Deoli (Approved Length 148.77 km.)	Rajasthan	12	792.06
166.	Deoli-Kota	Rajasthan	12	593
167.	Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur (Six lane)	Rajasthan (161.3)/ Haryana (64.3)	8	1673.7
168.	Dholpur-Morena Section (including Chambal bridge) NS-I/RJ-MP/1	Rajasthan (9)/ Madhya Pradesh (1)	3	232.45
169.	Kangayam to Coimbatore (KC-2)	Tamil Nadu	67, KC2	0
170.	Thiruvottiyur-Ponneri-Pancheti Road	Tamil Nadu	SR	76.76
171.	Chennai-Ennore Express Way	Tamil Nadu	SR	45.29
172.	Tuticorin Port (Balance work)	Tamil Nadu	7A	182.25
173.	Chengapalli to Coimbatore Bypass and End of Coimbatore Bypass to TN/Kerala Border	Tamil Nadu	47	852
174.	Kanniyakumari-Panagudi (NS-32) (Balance work)	Tamil Nadu	7	120
175.	Madurai-Kanniyakumari Section (NS-41/TN)	Tamil Nadu	7	323.36
176.	Chennai Bypass Phase II	Tamil Nadu	45, 4 & 5	480
177.	Improvement of Access of GQ within Chennai City including Construction of 4 grade Separators	Tamil Nadu	205, 4 & 45	210
178.	2 Laning of Dindigul-Perigulam-Theni-Kumili	Tamil Nadu	220	485
179.	Salem-Ulundrupet (BOT-1/TN-06)	Tamil Nadu	68	941

1	2	3	4	5
180.	Thanjarur-Trichy	Tamil Nadu	67	280
181.	Two Laning of Trichy-Karaikudi and Trichy Bypass (Approved Length 100 km.)	Tamil Nadu	210 & 67	374
182.	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	45B	629
183.	Trichy-Dindigul	Tamil Nadu	45	576
184.	Puducherry-Tindivanam	Tamil Nadu	66	285
185.	Trichy-Karur	Tamil Nadu	67	516
186.	Six Laning of Hosur-Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu	7	535
187.	Chennai-Tada (Six lane)	Tamil Nadu	5	353.37
188.	Six Laning of Krishnagiri-Walajhapet section	Tamil Nadu	46	1250
189.	New 4-Lane Elevated Road from Chennai Port-Maduravoyal	Tamil Nadu	4	1655
190.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/1-A) (Only Tundla ROB left for completion)	Uttar Pradesh	2	367.49
191.	Lucknow-Kanpur (EW/3B)	Uttar Pradesh	25	54
192.	Lucknow Bypass (EW-15/UP) (Balance work)	Uttar Pradesh	56A&B	111.78
193.	Gorakhpur Bypass	Uttar Pradesh	28	600.24
194.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-3)	Uttar Pradesh	26	276.09
195.	Bara to Orai	Uttar Pradesh	2,25	465
196.	Sitapur-Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	24	322
197.	Meerut-Muzaffarnagar	Uttar Pradesh	58	359
198.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-3)	Uttar Pradesh	28	212
199.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-4)	Uttar Pradesh	28	205
200.	Jhansi to Lalitpur (NS-1/BOT/UP-2)	Uttar Pradesh	25,26	355.06
201.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-2)	Uttar Pradesh	28	217
202.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-1)	Uttar Pradesh	28	193
203.	Lalitpur Sagar (ADB-II/C-3)	Uttar Pradesh	26	198
204.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6)	Uttar Pradesh	25	201.66
205.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-5)	Uttar Pradesh	28	227
206.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-6)	Uttar Pradesh	28	239
207.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-4)	Uttar Pradesh	25	451.97
208.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-5)	Uttar Pradesh	25	340.68

1	2	3	4	5
209.	Jhansi Bypass (UP-3)	Uttar Pradesh	25	158.06
210.	UP/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8)	Uttar Pradesh	28	227
211..	Kasia to Gorakhpur (LMNHP-7)	Uttar Pradesh	28	242
212.	Garhmukteshwar-Muradabad	Uttar Pradesh	24	275
213.	Hapur-Garhmukteshwar	Uttar Pradesh	24	220
214.	Bareilly-Sitapur (Approved Length 134 km.)	Uttar Pradesh	24	1046
215.	Muradabad-Bareilly (Approved Length 112)	Uttar Pradesh	24	1267
216.	Ghaziabad-Aligarh (Approved Length 106)	Uttar Pradesh	91	1141
217.	New 4 laning Agra Bypass (NS-1/UP-1)	Uttar Pradesh	2, 3	348.16
218.	Delhi-Agra (Approved Length 180.3 km.)	Uttar Pradesh (105.5)/ Haryana (74)	2	1928.22
219	Haridwar-Dehradun (Approved Length 69)	Uttarakhand	72	478
220.	Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar (Approved Length 77)	Uttarakhand (59)/ Uttar Pradesh (21)	58,72	754
221.	Dalkola Bypass	West Bengal	34	67
222.	Bridges section (WB-III)	West Bengal	6	81
223.	Haldia Port (Balance work)	West Bengal	41	522
224.	Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta (WB-1)	West Bengal	31C	221.82
225.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7)	West Bengal	31	225
226.	4 Laning of Faraka-Raiganj	West Bengal	34	1078.84
227.	4 Laning of Brahampore-Faraka	West Bengal	34	998.79
228.	4 Laning of Raiganj-Dalkola	West Bengal	34	580.43

113-115 *Act, Mine*  
Cases under MMDR Act

2087 [SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases under consideration in the tribunal constituted under section 30 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957;

(b) The number of cases, out of these pending during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the details of cases which are likely to be disposed of, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQU): (a) The number of cases under consideration in the Tribunal constituted in the Ministry under Section 30 of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR) is 1095.

(b) The number of cases out of these, which are pending for the year 2007 is 286, for the year 2008 is 190, for the year 2009 is 215 and in current year (2010) is 248.

(c) So far as disposal of these case are concerned, the Central Government functions as a Quasi-judicial body



under the MMDR Act, 1957 and hence no time limit can be fixed. However, all measures are being taken to expedite the disposal. The State-wise details of revision application are available on website of Ministry of Mines (<http://www.mines.gov.in>).

**115-118**  
**Advisory Committee of NYKs**

2088. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether district/State Advisory Committee on youth programmes have been constituted/set up in all the districts of Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) of the country;

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

(c) the criteria adopted for nominating office bearers in the said committees alongwith the details of such nominations made in different States including Karnataka;

(d) the funds allocated/utilised by the said Kendras during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and kendra-wise;

(e) whether the performance of all the NYKs has been evaluated; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of achievement made by NYKs, State-wise?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. District as well as State Advisory Committees on youth programmes have been set up in all the 501 District Nehru Yuva Kendras in all the States of the country.

(c) District Advisory Committee on Youth Programmes (DACYP), set up in Nehru Yuva Kendra comprises both official and non-official members. Renowned social workers, women activists, distinguished educationists, ex-servicemen, sports persons including Members of Parliament/MLAs/MLCs are represented in these Committees. Details are also given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Annual Block grants are released to Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) for implementing Regular and Special Programmes through its 501 District Kendras. Rs. 95.85 crore, Rs. 101.76 crore, Rs. 111.00 and Rs. 120.50 crore were made available during the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 (till date) respectively for these Kendras which include 7 Kendras in Karnataka.

(e) and (f) Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmedabad was entrusted with the holistic management study of NYKS who having submitted their report 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 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 & 3. | Member of Parliament/MLA/MLCs (To be nominated by Hon'ble Minister cum — Chairperson, NYKS) | Hon'ble Members  |
| 4 & 5. | Renowned Social Worker, Women Activist, Sports Persons. (To be nominated by DG, NYKS)       | Hon'ble Members  |
| 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, NYKS	: 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
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 Youth Corps Volunteer	: Member

*Poverty***Review of BPL List***119-120*

2089. [SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 provides for review of list of Below Poverty Line and Antyodaya Anna Yojana beneficiaries every year for the purpose of deletion of ineligible families and inclusion of eligible families; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and present implementation status of the said order, 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) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/ Union Territory (UT) Governments. Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rest with the concerned State/UT Governments.

Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 mandates the State/UT Governments to review the lists of Below Poverty Line (BPL) & Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families every year for the purpose of deletion of ineligible families and inclusion of eligible families.

To streamline the functioning of TPDS, in consultation with the State Governments, a Nine Point Action Plan was evolved in 2006, which inter-alia includes continuous review of BPL/AAY lists and to eliminate bogus/ineligible ration cards. Instructions had also been issued to all State/UT Governments to carry out an intensive campaign from October, 2009 to December, 2009 to review the existing lists of BPL/AAY families and eliminate ineligible/bogus ration cards. As a result of implementation of this Action Plan, 25 State/UT Governments have reported by 30.09.2010, deletion of 178.87 lakhs bogus/ineligible ration cards. A statement showing State-wise number of bogus/ineligible rations cards deleted by the State/UT Governments with effect from July, 2006 onwards is enclosed.

**Statement**

*The number of bogus/ineligible rations cards deleted by the State/UT Governments with effect from July, 2006 onwards*

(Updated on 30.09.2010)

Sl. No.	State	Nos. of bogus/ineligible ration cards deleted/ eliminated (in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.46
2.	Assam	0.56
3.	Bihar	1.51
4.	Chhattisgarh	4.65
5.	Delhi	16.32
6.	Gujarat	8.64
7.	Haryana	0.03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.02
9.	Jharkhand	0.65
10.	Karnataka	6.45
11.	Kerala	0.00 &&
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24.97
13.	Maharashtra	29.45
14.	Meghalaya	0.00 *
15.	Mizoram	0.02
16.	Orissa	2.50
17.	Rajasthan	0.03
18.	Sikkim	0.01
19.	Tamil Nadu	3.97
20.	Uttar Pradesh	8.72
21.	Uttarakhand	0.16
22.	West Bengal	59.67 (individual cards)
23.	Chandigarh	0.08
24.	Lakshadweep	0.00 \$
25.	Puducherry	0.00 **
Total		178.87

Actual figures &amp;&amp; 114, \* 341, \$ 300, \*\* 16

[*Translation*]121-122  
*National Highway***Construction of Lucknow-Gorakhpur NH**

2090. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Lucknow-Gorakhpur National Highway in Uttar Pradesh is in progress;

(b) if so, the funds allocated for the purpose;

(c) the time by which construction of the highway is likely to be completed;

(d) the reasons for the delay;

(e) whether the Government would ensure timely monitoring of the quality of work on the said highway; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Four laning of Lucknow-Gorakhpur-UP/Bihar Border of NH-28 in the state of U.P. is under implementation with WB loan assistance of US\$ 620 million and is targeted for completion by June 2011.

(d) The delay is due to tree cutting, land acquisition, shifting of utilities and relocation of religious structures.

(e) and (f) All construction under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) is as per IRC/MoRT&H guidelines. Work is being supervised and monitored by Independent Supervision Consultant as well as field officers of NHAI to ensure quality.

122-123 *Agriculture*  
**Requirement of Fertilisers and Pesticides**

2091. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of fertilisers and pesticides in Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the fertilisers and pesticides provided to Madhya Pradesh during the said period;

(c) the current position of agricultural production in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) the details of the crops produced in Madhya Pradesh 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-I showing requirement and availability of fertilizers and pesticides is enclosed.

(c) Statement-II showing foodgrain production is enclosed.

(d) The major crops produced in Madhya Pradesh which are being exported include potatoes, onion, garlic, seed spices, etc.

**Statement I***Requirement and Availability of Fertilizer in Madhya Pradesh*

(in lakh tonnes)

Years	Urea		DAP		MOP		Complexes	
	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability
2007-08	13.75	14.76	7.50	6.82	1.10	0.76	3.29	2.68
2008-09	15.75	13.83	8.25	8.31	1.20	1.17	4.35	2.20
2009-10	15.25	16.00	8.50	9.52	1.20	1.67	3.55	2.48
2010-11***	8.55	8.63	7.79	8.26	1.01	1.03	2.61	2.49

\*\*\*Upto October, 2010

*Requirement and consumption of Pesticides in  
Madhya Pradesh*

(in M.T. Technical Grade)

Years	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Requirement	729	731	729
Consumption	696	663	645

**Statement II**

*Foodgrain Production in Madhya Pradesh*

(in lakh tonnes)

2007-08	120.71
2008-09	139.15
2009-10	150.52
2010-11	38.85* 1st Advance estimate (Kharif 2010)

**Traffic Jam on NH-58***National Highway*

123-124  
2092. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the traffic jam has become a routine affair on National Highway No. 58 because of

unauthorised occupations at many places between Delhi and Roorkee;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to start the Delhi-Meerut Expressway project without further delay in order to solve the serious and routine delay/jam problem at National Highway No. 58;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) There is no permanent unauthorized occupation on NH-58, however in most of the abadi portion viz. Muradnagar, Modinagar etc. situated in this stretch, during peak hours, traffic jam takes place due to temporary encroachments on the road. Six laning of NH-58 from Km. 17.650 to 52.250, is included under NHDP Phase-VI. 4 laning of NH 58 (existing 2 lane), from Meerut to Roorkee has been approved and works are in various stages of progress. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) to (f) The feasibility study for Delhi-Meerut Expressway is in progress and it likely to be completed by January, 2011.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	NH No.	Stretch/Section	Status
1.	58	Delhi-Meerut	The stretch is six lane upto 17.650 and four lane from km 17.650 to 52.250.
2.	58	Meerut-Muzaffarnagar	4-Laning of Meerut-Muzaffarnagar section (km. 52.250 to 131.00) of NH-58 was awarded o BOT (Toll) basis with schedule completion as March, 2009. Out of total length of 78.31 km. 74 km. 4-laning has already been completed. The physical progress achieved till October 2010 is 91%. The project is likely to be completed by March, 2011.
3.	58	Muzaffarnagar-Roorkee from (km 131.00 to km 152.00)	4-Laning of Muzaffarnagar-Roorkee-Haridwar Section of NH-58 awarded to concessionaire Era-Sibmost on BOT (Toll) basis. Agreement signed on 24.02.2010. The work is likely to start by Dec., 2010.

*[English]*

**125-130**  
**Status of National Highways**

2093 [SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of National Highways in the country at present alongwith their status thereof, State-wise;

(b) the details of the above NHs which needs to be repaired;

(c) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has sent proposals for construction of new NHs and repair of the roads which are in a dilapidated condition; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) State/Union Territory-wise details of National Highways (NHs) and their lane-wise distributions

as on 30.9.2010 are annexed as a Statement. The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process and the NHs in the country are being kept in traffic worthy condition within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions, depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works.

(c) and (d) The State Government of Tamil Nadu has submitted 17 proposals amounting to Rs. 420 crore for development of NHs and 4 proposals amounting to Rs. 25.35 crore for Periodical Renewal (PR) under Maintenance & Repair (M&R) of NHs during 2010-11, so far. Out of these, 2 proposals for a total estimated cost of Rs. 63.44 crore for development of NHs and 3 proposals for a total estimated cost of Rs. 15.61 crore for PR have been sanctioned, so far.

The State Government of Tamil Nadu has submitted 8 proposals for declaration of State Roads as NHs totaling a length of about 839 km. Expansion of NH network is a continuous process and declaration of new NH is taken up from time to time depending upon condition of road, requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

**Statement**

*State/Union Territory-wise details of National Highways (NHs) and their lane-wise distribution as on 30.9.2010*

(Length in km.)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	National Highway No.	Total Length	Single/ Intermediate Lane	2-Lane	4-Lane	6-Lane & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 18A, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221, 222 & 234	4,537	249	2,263	2,010	15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A, 153, 229, 52B Ext. & 37 Ext.	1,992	1,936	57	0	0
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 151, 152, 153 & 154	2,836	740	1,853	243	0
4.	Bihar	2, 2C, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 & 110	3,642	1,724	1,325	593	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chandigarh	21	24	0	0	11	13
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 200, 202, 216, 217, 111 & 221	2,184	399	1,649	136	0
7.	Delhi	1,2, 8, 10, 24 & 236	80	0	0	4	76
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A & 17B	269	118	125	26	0
9.	Gujarat	NE-I, 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8E, 14, 15, 59, 113 & 228	3,245	163	1,406	1,465	211
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72, 73, 73A, 71B, 236 & NE-II	1,518	26	971	403	118
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 20, 20A, 21, 21A, 22, 70, 72, 72B, 88 & 73A	1,409	806	595	8	0
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C & 1D	1,245	349	788	109	0
13.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 and 100	1,805	551	1,062	192	0
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 and 234	4,396	846	2,546	879	125
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 47C, 49, 208, 212, 213, and 220	1,457	266	1,071	120	0
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26, 26A, 26B, 27, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86 and 92	5,027	1,609	2,679	739	0
17.	Maharashtra	3, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 26B, 50, 69, 204, 211 and 222	4,191	17	2,790	1,280	104
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 150 and 155	959	467	469	23	0
19.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51 and 62	810	395	415	0	0
20.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 and 154	927	770	157	0	0
21.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61, 150 and 155	494	344	150	0	0
22.	Orissa	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 and 224	3,704	1,245	1,972	487	0
23.	Puducherry	45A and 66	53	0	49	4	0
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 and 95	1,557	0	1,058	438	61
25.	Rajasthan	3, 8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 71B, 76, 79, 79A, 89, 90, 113, 112, 114 & 116	5,585	1,203	2,569	1,695	118

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Sikkim	31A	62	62	0	0	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 226E, 227, 230 and 234	4,832	75	2,718	2,039	0
28.	Tripura	44 and 44A	400	333	67	0	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91A, 92, 93, 96, 97, 119, 231, 232, 232A, 233, 235 & NE-II	6,774	653	4,231	1,876	15
30.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 123, 119,121, 87 Ext. and 125	2,042	1,429	606	7	0
31.	West Bengal	2, 2B, 2B Ext., 6, 31, 31A, 31C, 31D, 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81 and 117	2,578	677	1,356	546	0
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	223	300	300	0	0	0

*National Highway*  
Improvement of NHs in Haryana

[Translation]

130-131  
Minority Cell

2094. [SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

2095. [SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals estimates for strengthening, improvement and construction of National Highways received from the State Government of Haryana under the Annual Plan for the year 2009-10; and

(a) whether the Government has constituted a minority cell to deal with the complaints received from minority communities;

(b) the number of estimates sanctioned and the cost involved therein?

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) 18 number of estimates for various works of strengthening, widening and improvement of NHs were received from the State Government of Haryana during the year 2009-10.

(c) the number of complaints received and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the functioning of such cell is satisfactory; and

(b) All the above 18 works were sanctioned during 2009-10 and the total sanctioned cost of these works is Rs. 157.72 crore.

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to make this cell effective?

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



Madam, no separate minority cell has been constituted in the Ministry of Home Affairs to deal with complaints received from minority community alone. However, the Ministry receives complaints/reports relating to law and order and security issues from all communities including the minorities. Since law and order is a State subject under the Constitution, these complaints/reports are referred to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for taking appropriate action. Suitable advisories/directions to initiate steps for the maintenance of peace and harmony and protection of minorities are also issued whenever considered necessary.

[English]

**131**  
**Package to Farmers**

2096. [DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide any new relief package for the farmers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the proposed amount to be provided under such package; and
- (d) the time by which such relief package is likely to be provided?

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. There is no such proposal under consideration of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**131-132**  
**Regional Hubs of NSG**

2097. [SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up regional hubs of the National Security Guard (NSG) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and the time by which such hubs are likely to be set-up, State-wise;
- (c) the roles/functions likely to be assigned to these hubs alongwith the composition thereof;

(d) the total funds granted/released/utilised during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to further increase the number of NSG hubs in the near future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Government has established four Regional Hubs of National Security Guard (NSG) at Hyderabad, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata. These hubs have been operationised on 30th June, 2009/1st July, 2009.

(c) These hubs have been established with a total strength of 1086 personnel. The Regional hubs are composite forces and are assigned Counter Terrorist and hostage rescue tasks.

(d) The total estimated expenditure for setting up of the four Regional hubs was about Rs. 532.85 crores. The funds sanctioned and utilised under Major works, Arms/Ammunition, Machinery and Equipments, Motor Vehicles, Clothing and Tentage, information Technology, Cost of Ration and Petrol Oil Lubricant during last year and the current financial year is indicated below:—

		(Rs. in crore)	
		Sanctioned	Utilised
1.	2009-10	485.77	58.94*
2.	2010-11		55.12*
Total		485.77	114.06

\*Permanent construction work is going on.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal at present to further increase the number of NSG hubs.

**132-133**  
**Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate Scheme**

2098. [SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has been implementing the Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) Scheme since 1977-78 to mobilize funds from banks at subsidized cost to meet the working capital requirement of the registered khadi and village industries institutions. Under the ISEC scheme, loan at the concessional rate of interest of 4 per cent per annum is made available by banks to such registered institutions and the difference between the actual interest rate charged by the bank and 4 per cent is paid to the lending bank by the Central Government through KVIC. Initially, the entire khadi and village industries sector was covered under the ISEC Scheme, but with the introduction of a separate scheme named Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for village industries sector with effect from 01.04.1995, the ISEC scheme supports mainly the khadi and the polyvastra producing institutions and the existing village industry institutions were also allowed to avail the credit facilities under ISEC scheme restricted to the level as on 31 March 1995, or actuals, whichever is less. New village industries units are provided benefits under another credit-linked subsidy schemes, namely, REGP which got subsumed in the new Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) with effect from 2008-09 with enhanced quantum of subsidy.

The ISEC Scheme has been continued with approval of competent authority for implementation during XI Five Year Plan.

(c) The implementation of the schemes of KVIC, including ISEC, is monitored at KVIC level and also during review meetings and Core Group meetings held in the Ministry. Also, KVIC has directed its State/Divisional Directors to pursue with the senior officers of the banks through personal initiative and ensure that banks sanction adequate finance to khadi institutions. Instructions have also been issued by KVIC to all its field offices to impress upon State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) for incorporating ISEC as a regular agenda item in the meetings of SLBC. Chairpersons/Managing Directors of banks have also been requested to issue suitable directions to the officials of their banks for adhering to these instructions.

*National Highway*  
Development of NH-208

2099. <sup>134</sup> SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flyovers constructed between Kollam and Punalur on NH-208 in Kerala;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposals from Kerala for the development of NH-208;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government has decided to construct by-passes on NH-208 in Kerala; 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) There are no flyovers between Kollam and Punalur on NH 208 in Kerala. However, 7 no. of Railway over Bridges (ROBs) are existing in the above stretch.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Proposal under NHDP Phase IV-A, for "widening to two lane with paved shoulders from km. 0.00 to km. 81.200 of NH-208" as received from the State Government has been approved by the Ministry. The prequalification of bidders have been completed and the State Government of Kerala has been advised by the Ministry to issue the Request for proposal (RFP) document to the pre-qualified bidders to expedite the process of awarding the work.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

*National Highway Act*  
Shortage of Land for NH Projects  
134-135

2100. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of land in the States to take up the National Highways construction projects;

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

(c) the present compensation policy which is being adopted in the States; and

(d) the views of the people and State Governments in this regard?

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) Compensation for the land acquired for development of National Highways is payable as per provision of the National Highways Act 1956. Demands have been made by the people and public representatives, from time to time, for higher compensation of the acquired land.

**135**  
**Sugar Subsidy Mechanism**

2101. [SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new Sugar Subsidy Mechanism is proposed to be introduced to partially de-control the sugar sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the total subsidy allocation the Government proposes to make under the mechanism; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue 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) No decision regarding de-control of the sugar sector has been taken. As such, the question of introduction of Sugar Subsidy Mechanism does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**135-137**  
**Share-Market**  
**Commodity Exchanges**

2102. [SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether problems are being faced in regulation of the 23 commodity exchanges in the country through the forward markets commission;

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

(c) the remedial steps including changes in relevant law 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) and (b) The Forward Markets Commission which still functions as a part of the Government set up, due to lack of autonomy, is facing a severe manpower shortage to regulate the expanded commodity futures trading. Officers taken on deputation and trained in market regulation are lost to the Regulator after they return to their parent organizations on completion of deputation FMC is not able to recruit skilled experts from the market. Consequently, even though the Commission has been able to regulate the market effectively, its limited staff is overstretched to the limit. The Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act 1952, which presently regulates the commodity derivative market in the country was enacted in 1952, does not adequately address the complexities of regulating the modern day electronic commodity markets with varied and complex participation. While the present law confers upon the FMC adequate tools to regulate futures trading within its regulatory domain, it does not have adequate powers to deal with cases of market abuse or manipulation and illegal trading that happens outside the legally permitted exchange platform. The major constraints being faced by the Forward Markets Commission with regard to regulation of the Commodity Exchanges are the weak legal framework, inadequate penal provisions to effectively deal with wrong doors, lack of financial and functional autonomy and severe manpower constraints both in terms of numbers and expertise. While FMC has been able to steer the market safely so far, even in the 2008-09 global financial crisis, any serious local crisis in future may severely test the efficacy of the present law and FMC's limited resources.

(c) In order to keep up with the regulatory requirements of a modern commodity derivative market, it is proposed to strengthen the Forward Markets Commission and the regulatory and penal provisions on the lines of the other modern market regulators and the introduction of a Bill to amend the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 is under active consideration of the Government. The amendments broadly propose to grant financial and administrative autonomy to the Regulator and provide it with the necessary regulatory

tools that are not available to FMC on par with all other financial market regulators in the country so as to strengthen the regulatory framework of the commodity futures market.

[*English*]

137  
MSCS Act

2103. [SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to amend the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act; 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.

(b) The Multi-State Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2010 has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 15.11.2010.

[*Translation*]

137-138  
Functioning of Delhi Police

2104. [SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning, performance and conduct of Delhi Police;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of complaints received with regard to the conduct of the officers during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Government has initiated/granted sanction for inquiry into the conduct of police personnel including senior officers of Delhi Police;
- (d) if so, the details thereof during the said period alongwith the number of such personnel found guilty and charge sheeted and the action taken against them rank-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the image of Delhi Police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

138  
More Power to BSF

2105. [SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to give more powers to the Border Security Force to check illegal trade on borders and to protect the borders on the seashore areas of Southern districts of Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such proposal is likely to be approved;
- (c) whether the Government has received representations in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the action taken on such representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Government is not considering any proposal to give more powers to the Border Security Force to check illegal trade on borders and to protect the borders on the seashore areas of Southern districts of Tamil Nadu. However, Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach to check smuggling activities from across the borders, which inter-alia includes round the clock surveillance and patrolling on the borders, establishment of observation posts, construction of border fencing, patrol roads and floodlighting, introduction of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipments, up gradation of intelligence set up, establishment of additional outposts along borders to reduce inter-se distance and coordination with the State Governments and the concerned intelligence agencies.

138-139 Natural Calamity  
Fund for Natural Calamities

2106. [SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has earmarked any fund for natural calamity relief exclusively for the UT of Lakshadweep;

- (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 primary responsibility for undertaking rescue and relief measures in the event of a natural calamities rests with the concerned State/ Union Territory. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government by providing appropriate financial and logistic support. For this purpose, fund is allocated year-wise to the States in their Calamity Relief Fund (CRF), now called State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), based on the recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions. Since the mandate of the Finance Commissions is limited to the States, no CRF/SDRF has been recommended for Union Territories.

Funds to Union Territories for managing the natural disasters are provided from the budgetary provisions of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Lakshadweep is a Union Territory without legislature and therefore the budget of the UT flows from the consolidated fund of India. Ministry has kept a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakh in their budget for the current financial year under demand No. 99-Lakshadweep, major head 2245-Relief on account of Natural Calamities, for meeting the immediate relief requirements in the wake of natural calamities.

139-140  
Safety Investigations by World Bank

2107. [SHRI K.R.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the World Bank proposes to carry out safety investigations on various accident prone States and National Highways in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of such States and National Highways identified in this regard;
- (c) whether the World Bank proposes to provide funds for retro fittings for improving roads safety quotient on such highways;
- (d) if so, the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and
- (e) the agencies likely to be involved in the execution of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. There is no specific proposal of any such study before the Government. However, project specific road safety issues are studied, discussed with World Bank and addressed under the respective World Bank funded projects.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal has been received from the World Bank.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

140  
Wi-Fi System at CG Village

2108. [CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the failure/ malfunctioning of various equipment/facilities provided at the Commonwealth Games Village including the Wi-Fi system;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the alternate remedial measures taken by the Government in the matter;

(c) whether the Government has inquired into the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The Wi-Fi system at Commonwealth Games Village did not function properly during the Games.

(b) The Wi-Fi services provided by the vendor were extremely intermittent and finally crashed out. In order to meet the requirement of the Commonwealth Associations 145 no. (approx.) of Data Cards were provided to CGAs to cater to their requirement.

(c) and (d) The Government has constituted a High Level Committee headed by Shri V.K. Shunglu, former C&AG to look into the issues relating to the organizing and conduct of CWG.

*Agriculture*  
Jhum Cultivation 140-141

2109. [SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scientific research has been conducted on 'Jhum Cultivation' in the hilly areas of North Eastern India by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Jhum Cultivation is adversely affecting the environment and is a factor for climate change etc.; 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) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) through its Institute ICAR Research Complex for north-eastern hill region located at Barapani, Meghalaya has developed several model agricultural systems, popularly known as agroforestry models which are adopted as an alternative to jhum cultivation.

(c) and (d) Jhum cultivation leads to reduction in forest cover due to slashing and burning vis-a-vis biomass (carbon) removal from the hill ecosystems. This affects the ecosystem services locally and also contributes to over all carbon imbalances. Further, intensive jhum on

the slopes lead to enhanced soil erosion and increases the frequency of landslides as well. Soil erosion causes loss of soil fertility that leads to reduced crop production.

### 142 Repairing of NHs in Tamil Nadu

2110. [SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether safety wall/side wall constructed on both sides of the National Highways forming part of the newly laid Golden Quadrilateral Highways in Tamil Nadu is badly damaged;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to repair all the damaged walls; and

(c) the amount allotted for this work and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The fascia panels of Reinforced Earth walls (RE Wall) in the approaches of 4 ROB locations of NH-7 (Madurai-Kanyakumari) has been damaged.

(b) and (c) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Locations	Type of Damage	Likely date of rectification	Remarks
1.	Km. 0.290 of NH-7	Bulged	31.01.2011	The rectification work is being carried out by the Contractor without any additional cost as the defects occurred during construction/defect liability period.
2.	Km. 8.532 of NH-7	Approach damaged for a length of 20m	31.12.2010	
3.	Km. 54.139 of NH-7	Bulged	31.12.2010	
4.	Km. 66.872 of NH-7	Approach damaged for a length of 55m	31.12.2010	

[Translation]

### 141-143 Repairing of Bridge

2111. [SHRI IYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct/repair damaged bridge situated at Kota city on the East and West Quadrilateral National Highways;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made any effort to repair the damaged part of the said bridge; and

(c) the success achieved so far by the Government from the efforts made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Repair of the damaged portion of the bridge in an integral part of the completion of Cable

Stayed Bridge across River Chambal on Kota Bypass. Modalities to construct/repair damaged portion of the under construction bridge are being worked out by NHAI through a high level Committee, keeping in view of the findings of Committee of Experts constituted by the Government to investigate the causes of collapse of a part of under construction bridge. The civil contractor of the bridge has completed the dismantling work along with testing of integrity of the well shaft foundations for the damaged pier P4 along with rocky strata. The test results are under examination by the design consultant for finalizing the foundation for the pier P4.

[English]

143-144 Disabled  
Problems of Physically Challenged

2112. [SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to solve the problems being faced by the sports persons particularly the physically challenged;

(b) if so, whether the Government have any scheme in this regard;

(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) to (d) Ministry provides assistance to three National Sports Federations (NSFs) dealing with promotion of sports among disabled viz. Paralympics Committee of India (PCI), Special Olympic Bharat (SOB) and All India Sports Council for Deaf (AISCD) under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs. Under the scheme, financial assistance is given towards conduct of National Championships and international tournaments in India, participation in international sports competitions abroad, organizing coaching camps, procuring sports equipment engagement of foreign coaches etc. The stadia of the Sports Authority of India at New Delhi, which were recently renovated/upgraded for conduct of Commonwealth Games 2010, are disabled friendly.

Besides, this, Ministry has formulated a scheme for promotion of sports and games among disabled in 2009-10. The objective of the Scheme is broad-basing participative sports among the disabled. The Scheme of

sports and Games for the Disabled has the following components:-

- (i) Grant for sports coaching and purchase of consumables and non-consumable sports equipment for Schools;
- (ii) Grant for Training of Coaches; and
- (iii) Grant for holding District, State and National level competitions for the disabled.

[Translation]

144-145 Act  
Citizenship by Registration

2113. [SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received and the number of foreigners conferred Indian Citizenship by way of registration during each of the last three years, countrywise; and

(b) the number of applications turned down by the Government, country-wise during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The grant of India citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955 and Rules made thereunder is a multi-level and multi-agency activity. As per rule 11 and 12 of the Citizenship Rules, 2009, an application for grant of Indian citizenship is to be submitted by the applicant to the Collector within whose jurisdiction the applicant is ordinarily a resident. The Collector, after satisfying himself/herself regarding eligibility of the applicant to become a citizen of India, forwards the application to the State Government/UT administration concerned. The State Government/UT administration in turn forwards the application along with its recommendation to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. Thereafter, the application is processed further as per the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the rules made thereunder. Since initial application is submitted to the Collector concerned and a number of agencies are involved in the processing of applications for grant of citizenship, no centralized data base of such applications requested for grant of Indian citizenship is maintained. All cases received in the Ministry of Home Affairs are processed as expeditiously as possible. 1745 foreign nationals have been granted Indian Citizenship by registration during the last three years i.e. 1.1.2007 to 31.12.2009.

(b) 198 applications for grant of Indian Citizenship were turned down by the Central Government during the last three years i.e. 1.1.2007 to 31.12.2009.

[*English*]

145  
Sugar Mills

2114. [SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed sugar mills to source sugar from third parties to meet their export obligations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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) to (c) In order to augment domestic supplies and to make sugar available to the common man at affordable prices, the Central Government in September, 2004 and again in March, 2009 decided to liberalise the Advance Authorisation Scheme (earlier known as Advance License Scheme) and permitted advance authorization/license holders to import raw sugar on ton-to-ton basis instead of normal scheme of grain-to-grain basis. Such advance authorization/license holders were permitted to import duty-free raw sugar, process and sell it in the domestic market and fulfil export obligation within the period prescribed by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). The scheme remained in operation from 21.9.2004 to 15.4.2008 and 2.3.2009 to 30.9.2009. As the nexus between imported raw sugar and refined sugar was broken, the Government has allowed such advance license holders to procure sugar from other factories for export through merchant exporters. However, to satisfy the third party export arrangement, the shipping bill is to have the endorsement of names of all the three parties in the chain viz., advance licence holder, producer of sugar and merchant exporter.

145-146  
Development of Sarkhej-Gandhinagar National Highway

2115. [SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal of Rs. 47.72 crore for the Development of Sarkhej-Gandhinagar National Highway (NH-8C);

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

(c) the time by which the work of widening it to six lane and construction of flyover, etc. is likely to be started; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The State Government of Gujarat had submitted proposals amounting to Rs. 392.56 crore, out of these, estimates for Rs. 226.14 crore have been sanctioned in the year 2009-10 based on availability of funds and inter-se-priority and the remaining estimates including the proposal of Rs. 47.72 crore for the Development of Sarkhej-Gandhinagar National Highway (NH-8C) were returned to the State Government. However, the proposal of Rs. 47.72 crore for the Development of Sarkhej-Gandhinagar National Highway (NH-8C) has been provided in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

[*Translation*]

146-148  
Rise in Prices of Fruits and Vegetables

2116. [SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a rise in the prices of fruits and vegetables has been registered recently in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take effective steps to ensure adequate supply and control on the prices of such commodities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) Monthly Wholesale Price Index (WPI) (Base Year 2004-05=100) for fruits and vegetables for the Period January, 2010 to October 2010 show that there is no persistent increase in prices of fruits and vegetables. The movement



of price is marked by monthly fluctuations with an upward trend as shown below.

*WPI of fruits and vegetables*

Month	Fruits and vegetables
January	147.6
February	142.2
March	139.5
April	153.3
May	157.6
June	168.3
July	171.3
August	161.8
September	164.5
October	170.6

(b) Most of the agricultural commodity markets including fruits and vegetables generally operate under normal forces of demand and supply. The buying and selling of agricultural produce mostly takes place in the market yards where a number of market functionaries are participating in transactions. There are number of intermediaries operating in the supply chain of agricultural produce which include, the retailers, processors or exporters, in the name of commission agents, traders, wholesalers, distributors, etc. who retain their share in the consumers spending before determining prices.

Lack of proper marketing infrastructure and storage facility resulting in wastages of fruits and vegetables and high marketing cost also increase the ultimate price paid by the consumer. Recent drought conditions and untimely rains/floods have also adversely affected the standing crops of fruits and vegetables in different parts of the country. The resulting short supply and pressure of demand from the consumers have led to the rise in prices of fruits and vegetables.

(c) and (d) The Government has already taken a number of steps to ensure adequate supply and check the spiraling prices of fruits and vegetables in the country by launching the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for holistic development of horticulture sector in the country, making available the supply of inputs to the farmers, launching of Terminal Market Project with end to end

approach for development of State of the art marketing infrastructure to avoid wastages and insulating regular and timely procurement and distribution of perishables by involving private sector in this project. The Government is also implementing subsidy scheme for development of cold storage through National Horticulture Board.

The Govt. of India has also taken reform initiatives by amending present APMC Act on the lines of Model Act circulated to States during 2003. This will provide avenues to the private sector for setting up of markets as per the need and help in efficient distribution of fruits and vegetables through their channels in addition to the existing agricultural markets in the country.

(e) Does not arise.

**148-149**  
**Quality of Chemical Pesticides**

2117. [SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of chemical pesticides and weedicides imported into the country indicating the names of the foreign companies exporting them during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government/ Directorate of Plant Protection, Resistance and Storage, Faridabad has found the same to be spurious/of inferior quality/expired; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government against such companies?

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) Details of the quantity of chemical pesticides & weedicides imported into India:

Year	Qty. in M.T. (Tech. Grade)
2006-07	28223
2007-08	29297
2008-09	18476
2009-10	23175

Multi National Companies such as M/s. Syngenta Ltd. M/s. Bayer Crop Science, M/s. BASF and M/s. Dupont, and domestic companies are importing as well as exporting pesticides which also include weedicides.

(b) and (c) There is a network of 62 State Pesticides Testing laboratories (SPTIs) in 21 States and 1 UT. The samples of imported and doomestic pesticides available in the market are drawn by Insecticide Inspectors and analyzed at State Pesticide Testing laboratories on regular basis. For the States, which do not have facilities for testing pesticides, or for the sampls, which cannot be analyzed at State level, the facility samples at Regional Pesticides Testing laboratories (RPTLs), set up by the Central Government is also available. In case of dispute in analysis, the samples are referred to a Central Insecticides laboratory (CIL), Faridabad.

Offences related to quality of insecticides are dealt with in terms of provision of the Insecticide Act, 1968.

[*English*]

**Funds for Construction of Bridges and Roads**

2118. [SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various States have requested the Union Government to allocate funds for construction of bridges/urban roads and upgradation of roads etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount sanctioned/released by the Union Government to each State/UT during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the total amount incurred by each State/UT under the sanctioned projects as against the sanctioned

amount 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) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) including bridges. The development and maintenance of NHs is carried out on agency basis by the State Governments through Public Works Departments (PWDs), National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and Border Roads Organisation (BRO). The Ministry has also taken up Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-Eastern Region (SARDP-NE) and Special Programme for development of roads in Left Wing Extremists (LWE) affected areas. This Ministry also allocates funds to State Governments for development of State Roads (other than Rural Roads) under the Central Road Fund (CRF), and Economic Importance and Inter-State Connectivity (EI and ISC) schemes as per provisions of CRF Act, 2000. Funds for development including upgradation of NHs are allocated to State Governments, NHAI and BRO under various schemes as per the availability of funds. No separate allocations are made for construction of bridges and urban roads.

(c) and (d) The State-wise details of allocation and expenditure for development of NHs including bridges, SARDP-NE and Special Programme for development of roads in LWE affected areas during each of the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise allocation of funds under the CRF, EI and ISC schemes and amount released during each of the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statements-II and III respectively.

**Statement I**

*The State-wise Fund Allocated and Spent for Development of National Highways including Bridges, SARDP-NE and Special programme for development of roads in LWE affected areas for the year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-2010 and 2010-11*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 30-09-10)	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82.44	81.59	192.97	196.38	348.39	348.39	162.40	120.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	5.65	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	87.96	86.00	88.25	87.65	206.29	206.29	85.18	31.56
4.	Bihar	96.82	90.28	104.02	95.02	245.45	245.45	112.05	90.69
5.	Chandigarh	2.00	2.00	3.39	3.39	2.95	2.95	11.00	6.96
6.	Chhattisgarh	42.19	40.15	67.42	65.74	79.65	79.65	56.78	23.72
7.	Delhi	9.00	8.30	15.80	15.80	17.21	17.21	42.00	28.12
8.	Goa	15.00	15.00	34.39	34.39	33.16	33.16	22.50	8.18
9.	Gujarat	67.70	65.16	102.33	101.06	150.26	150.26	90.97	37.26
10.	Haryana	81.25	81.24	103.23	103.23	152.16	152.16	90.00	57.01
11.	Himachal Pradesh	57.00	57.00	76.21	76.21	80.46	80.46	53.00	48.04
12.	Jharkhand	57.25	57.24	96.41	96.41	117.90	117.90	82.00	50.69
13.	Karnataka	104.21	106.51	215.30	214.91	305.43	305.42	150.41	121.59
14.	Kerala	58.48	50.10	72.53	73.20	141.23	141.23	69.72	24.98
15.	Madhya Pradesh	80.88	76.40	110.14	98.35	150.16	150.16	103.61	70.59
16.	Maharashtra	142.55	144.79	195.18	196.87	326.18	326.18	154.10	105.85
17.	Manipur	12.14	10.34	23.77	23.65	19.65	19.65	27.17	6.63
18.	Meghalaya	22.88	22.33	51.60	50.77	61.54	61.54	42.05	11.11
19.	Mizoram	15.00	15.00	13.55	13.55	5.52	5.52	19.00	5.30
20.	Nagaland	12.00	10.20	30.60	30.60	30.46	30.46	27.00	5.61
21.	Orissa	139.31	138.87	209.55	208.84	333.70	333.70	140.32	89.02
22.	Puducherry	7.55	7.49	2.95	2.95	9.22	9.22	5.00	2.25
23.	Punjab	85.95	85.47	156.77	156.77	188.49	188.49	108.63	63.95
24.	Rajasthan	103.18	102.81	214.35	216.54	140.24	140.23	99.36	73.85
25.	Tamil Nadu	94.03	94.48	133.77	131.96	168.40	168.40	89.33	60.37
26.	Uttar Pradesh	135.87	132.50	223.51	222.20	433.21	433.21	229.12	229.11
27.	Uttaranchal	41.30	38.98	112.40	112.29	160.91	160.91	63.29	51.54
28.	West Bengal	58.00	57.99	95.30	95.30	147.00	147.00	97.00	33.11
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00
	NHAI*	9026.06	9026.06	9025.47	9025.47	7944.70	7944.30	10154.98	4407.00
	BRO*	649.76	623.93	650.00	645.80	756.00	723.49	700.00	254.44
	SARDP-NE*	710.00	698.02	1000.00	643.72	1200.00	667.60	1500.00	173.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Special Programme for development of roads in LWE affected areas implemented from 2009-10</b>									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	150.00	22.83
2.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	32.45
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	250.00	59.84
4.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	80.00	5.53
5.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	100.00	12.18
6.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	120.00	23.88
7.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	180.00	0.00

\*State-wise allocations are not made.

### Statement II

*The State-wise fund accrued and released under CRF for the year 2007-08,  
2008-09, 2009-2010 and 2010-11*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 30-09-10)	
		Amount Accrued	Amount Released	Amount Accrued	Amount Released	Amount Accrued	Amount Released	Amount Accrued	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	131.07	135.61	143.63	273.63	148.91	175.05	161.52	161.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.74	18.13	18.26	25.96	31.38	18.44	33.59	0.00
3.	Assam	26.13	26.13	27.42	15.09	35.05	32.87	36.90	19.14
4.	Bihar	38.52	16.14	40.59	32.03	46.28	50.49	50.84	21.47
5.	Chhattisgarh	40.35	40.35	43.66	26.52	58.43	22.19	62.96	0.00
6.	Goa	8.18	4.17	8.93	8.99	5.87	2.82	5.87	5.87
7.	Gujarat	97.07	97.07	104.84	177.14	107.48	0.00	113.62	55.17
8.	Haryana	61.56	54.76	66.18	91.18	47.55	18.16	52.50	50.57
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18.07	15.48	19.34	4.36	24.81	12.06	26.06	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	50.86	50.85	54.92	84.62	86.81	86.81	91.96	60.65
11.	Jharkhand	35.37	17.02	34.85	38.47	39.44	32.64	41.85	0.00
12.	Karnataka	97.92	102.42	103.82	148.87	105.84	120.30	96.01	75.93
13.	Kerala	48.42	29.45	48.58	43.60	36.54	49.27	38.18	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	93.85	93.85	100.29	87.45	133.63	45.76	144.45	144.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Maharashtra	161.49	96.68	175.89	222.85	174.92	72.97	189.42	159.01
16.	Manipur	5.28	3.86	5.84	0.60	8.90	2.20	9.54	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	8.12	4.06	8.54	9.93	10.40	3.04	11.20	0.00
18.	Mizoram	4.74	4.74	5.14	5.67	8.20	6.73	8.81	0.00
19.	Nagaland	4.13	4.42	4.34	3.55	6.61	4.63	6.97	0.00
20.	Orissa	52.14	31.66	56.25	83.49	70.56	70.56	75.62	40.91
21.	Punjab	62.90	52.92	65.39	72.18	48.69	68.69	48.09	34.31
22.	Rajasthan	119.83	132.45	130.60	180.60	158.91	158.91	168.13	96.66
23.	Sikkim	2.13	2.07	2.15	2.54	2.99	3.41	3.30	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	106.78	68.84	110.92	142.10	93.98	54.89	103.52	0.00
25.	Tripura	3.29	0.00	3.54	3.78	4.62	5.27	4.95	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	143.11	159.34	145.55	234.55	140.65	161.07	149.77	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	19.07	14.02	20.96	10.54	25.74	8.01	27.35	27.35
28.	West Bengal	53.65	35.70	55.40	42.69	53.02	53.02	56.19	16.62
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.90	0.50	3.27	0.00	3.50	1.21	3.70	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	2.28	0.00	3.51	1.17	3.75	3.19	3.98	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.10	0.00	1.64	0.00	1.75	0.32	1.86	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.79	0.00	1.24	0.00	1.33	0.00	1.41	0.00
33.	Delhi	44.69	9.50	48.45	41.29	51.78	0.00	54.89	54.89
34.	Lakshadweep	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.14	0.00
35.	Puducherry	3.67	0.00	7.59	6.56	8.11	0.00	8.60	0.00

**Statement III**

*The State-wise fund allocated and released under the schemes of EI and ISC for the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-2010 and 2010-11*

(Amount Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (upto 30-09-10)	
		Amount allocated	Released	Amount allocated	Released	Amount allocated	Released	Amount allocated	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.91	0.00	5.29	5.29	9.55	9.55	10.27	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.38	5.20	6.53	6.53	11.90	11.36	2.11	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	6.38	0.00	0.40	0.40	1.62	1.00	2.34	1.33
4.	Bihar	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.44	3.36	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
7.	Gujarat	6.40	14.06	1.46	1.46	16.98	0.00	22.62	0.00
8.	Haryana	6.62	6.62	4.60	4.60	6.99	0.00	9.38	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.05	1.89	9.91	9.91	8.37	0.00	6.28	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.03	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.94	0.00	1.99	1.99	14.13	6.36	10.39	0.00
12.	Karnataka	23.32	22.64	20.36	20.36	10.27	9.06	10.44	6.28
13.	Kerala	2.68	0.00	1.25	1.25	11.34	10.84	7.58	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12.81	6.89	0.00	0.00	6.07	0.00	17.71	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	20.71	18.84	0.00	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	2.80	5.32	3.51
17.	Meghalaya	0.72	0.64	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.98	0.00
18.	Mizoram	2.92	4.41	13.39	13.39	2.85	0.00	4.34	2.81
19.	Nagaland	5.75	5.20	4.75	4.75	4.75	1.50	8.53	6.00
20.	Orissa	12.08	1.90	35.04	35.04	14.87	10.20	11.77	0.00
21.	Punjab	2.83	2.52	8.47	8.47	4.05	8.68	7.84	2.78
22.	Rajasthan	5.91	10.97	20.81	20.81	5.57	0.00	5.40	3.67
23.	Sikkim	12.70	15.72	16.80	16.80	9.32	9.00	14.06	13.96
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.16	0.00	4.19	4.19	13.64	12.39	9.60	0.00
25.	Tripura	1.97	1.70	1.29	1.29	0.38	0.00	0.39	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6.65	0.00	17.82	17.82	6.15	6.15	8.27	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	6.38	5.50	0.00	0.00	5.59	0.00	1.17	0.00
28.	West Bengal	5.70	5.00	1.30	1.30	1.49	2.10	0.83	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	1.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	5.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	2.00	1.60	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	1.33
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00

159

Funds for Sports in Schools/Colleges

2119. [ SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:  
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the various States to upgrade the sports infrastructure in schools and colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Kerala;

(c) the total funds allocated to various sports schools and colleges of the country during the said period, separately, Statewise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to give thrust to create adequate sports infrastructure in schools and colleges of the country during the 11th Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the details of Central assistance provided to various States during the said period, separately, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL) : (a) to (c) The erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Sports Infrastructure Schemes of the Government have been transferred to the State Sector w.e.f. 01.04.2005. As such, it is for the State Governments, including Kerala to establish such facilities.

(d) and (e) Government is already implementing a national programme called 'PYKKA' for creating basic sports infrastructure at the grassroots level. The programme envisages to cover all panchayats with a ten-years period. Schools have been given overriding preference for setting up playing facilities under this scheme.

[Translation

159-160 Bridge  
Construction of Foot Overbridge

2120. [ SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request with regard to construction of foot overbridge on

the road near Ashanagar Village on NH-31 passing through Bihar Sharif and such demand has been raised at different fora;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The Government has not received any request with regard to construction of Foot Over Bridge on the road near Ashanagar village at NH-31 passing through Bihar Sharif. This stretch falls on Rajauli-Biharsharif section of NH-31 for which "No objection" for feasibility study for four laning on BOT(Toll) basis has been granted to Government of Bihar as per their request. Construction of Foot Over Bridge depends on the outcome of the feasibility study.

[English]

160

Human Rights Violation in Assam

2121. [ SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of human rights violation of the Bengali Hindus residing in the State of Assam thereby depriving them of their nationality have been reported;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Government has received representations from some organizations in this regard. The Citizenship Act, 1955 provides for citizenship to a person by registration under section 5 and citizenship by naturalization under section 6. Cases of suspected foreigners are referred to the Foreigners Tribunals set up in Assam for giving their opinion whether a person is or is not a foreigner/illegal migrant within the meaning of the Foreigners Act 1946.

Fund Agriculture 160-161  
Funding for Agricultural Productivity

2122. [ SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested for enhanced funding to increase agricultural productivity and improve the skills of the rural population;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action plan of the Government to beef up procurement centres in Orissa both for cotton and other crops to address the long standing grievances of the farmers of this region?

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) Orissa is one of the seven eastern states in the country included under the new initiative of "Extending Green Revolution to the Eastern India" for increasing the crop productivity by intensive cultivation through promotion of recommended agriculture technologies and package of practices. Under this programme, an amount of Rs. 39.83 crores has already been released to the state of Orissa against the allocation of Rs. 79.67 crores.

During the meeting of Food Secretaries held on 27th July, 2010 for Kharif marketing season, states were asked to open enough number of procurement centers for maximizing the procurement of food grains especially for rice. It was informed that 2700 paddy procurement centers will be opened in the state of Orissa.

Normally, cotton is procured in the Agriculture Produce Market Committee (APMC) in the selected cotton districts of the country. On behalf of the Govt. of India, the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) is opening procurement centers in selected locations to operate MSP as well as commercial purchase during the season. So far Orissa is concerned, Cotton is grown on small scale in the state and CCI is not operating its purchase centers as done in case of major states. However, Cotton is marketed in APMC and there is no problem of marketing cotton in the state.

*Industry 161-162*  
**Industrial Activities in Border Areas**

2123 [SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to initiate industrial activities in the border areas of the country including Punjab under the Border Area Development Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the types of industries proposed to be set up under the said programme?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

*162 Drugs and Medicine*  
**Testing of Illegal Drugs**

2124 [SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for testing of confiscated illegal drugs including Hashish; 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. Under Section 52-A of the NDPS Act, 1985, as amended, there is a provision for pre-trial disposal of seized Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances including Hashish.

*162-163*  
**Foreign Intelligence Agencies In India**

2125. [RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that foreign intelligence agencies are operating in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are reports of moles in the administrative set-up acting on behest of such agencies;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken any step to detect and neutralise such elements;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Government is aware of the efforts being made by foreign intelligence agencies to operate in India. In addition, Government has established a robust mechanism for exchange of information and liaison with friendly nations on counter-terrorism through Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and their agencies.



(b) No Comments.

(c) to (f) Government is constantly monitoring activities of the hostile agencies to subvert individuals and create agents of influence etc., in different institutions both in the public and private domain and has been taking action to neutralize the same wherever necessary. Hostile activity is being constantly monitored and countered by the agencies concerned.

[English]

**163-166**  
**Allocation under TPDS**

2126. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

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

(a) whether the allocation of food under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is being made to States for distribution to Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families as per the population estimation submitted by the Registrar of India on 1st March, 2000 based on census of 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are huge variations in the poverty estimates of the Planning Commission and that of the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by the State Governments;

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

(e) the steps taken to include more families under BPL and AAY on the basis of the latest data available and make allocation on the basis of increased number?

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 (e) Under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) allocations of foodgrains are made for Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of the Planning Commission and population projections of the Registrar General of India as on March 2000 or the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by State/UT Governments, whichever is less. Accordingly, allocations of foodgrains are made @ 35kg per family per month for all accepted 6.52 crore BPL families, including 2.43 crore AAY families in the country.

There are variations in the number of BPL families accepted by Government for allocation of foodgrains under TPDS and the number of families identified and ration cards issued to them by some of the State Governments/UT Administration. The accepted number of BPL including AAY families and actual ration cards issued by State/UT Governments as on 30.9.2010 is given in the enclosed Statement.

The Government has made an additional allocation of 25 lakh tons of foodgrains in September 2010 to States/UTs for distribution of BPL families at BPL issue prices for a period of six months. This allocation is adequate to cover the additional estimated 1.18 crore BPL families based on March 2010 population estimates of registrar General of India.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of accepted number of BPL including AAY families and actual ration cards issued to them by States/UTs (as on 30-9-2010)*

(Figures in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Accepted number of BPL (including AAY) families	Actual number ration cards issued	
			BPL	AAY
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	185.96	15.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.61	0.38

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	18.36	12.02	7.04
4.	Bihar	65.23	39.22	25.01
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	11.56	7.19
6.	Delhi	4.09	1.91	1.50
7.	Goa	0.48	0.13	0.14
8.	Gujarat	21.20	25.86	8.10
9.	Haryana	7.89	9.05	2.92
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	3.17	1.97
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36	4.80	2.56
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	14.76	9.18
13.	Karnataka	31.29	89.11	12.00
14.	Kerala	15.54	14.54	5.96
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	52.65	15.82
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	45.73	24.64
17.	Manipur	1.66	1.02	0.64
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	1.13	0.70
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.42	0.26
20.	Nagaland	1.24	0.77	0.47
21.	Orissa	32.98	37.87	12.65
22.	Punjab	4.68	2.89	1.79
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	16.53	9.32
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.27	0.16
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	178.31	18.65
26.	Tripura	2.95	1.82	1.13
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	65.84	40.95
28.	Uttarakhand	4.98	3.46	1.51
29.	West Bengal	51.79	38.09	14.80
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.13	0.04
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	0.09	0.02
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.12	0.05
33.	Daman and Diu	0.04	0.03	0.01
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.02	0.012
35.	Puducherry	0.84	1.16	0.32
	Total	652.03	861.05	243.47

167  
**Proposal of Ring Road**

2127. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct a ring road from Avanasai road to Mettupalayam road in Coimbatore;

(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 ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A new 4 lane road is proposed to link Avanasai Road to Mettupalayam road i.e. from Km 330/806 of NH 47 junction to km 350/316 of NH 67 junction as part of the 4 laning project from Coimbatore bypass in Kangeyampalayam to Mettupalayam section of NH 67 under National Highway Development Project Phase III.

(c) Bids for the 4 laning project for Coimbatore-Mettupalayam section have already been received on Design, Built, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis.

167  
**Storage of Seeds**

2128. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has contributed some seeds samples for storage with the Global Seed Vault; 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. India has contributed 5 samples, 3 of Wheat varieties and 2 of Rice varieties towards Global Seed Vault.

167-168 *Agriculture*  
**Committee on Agricultural Production**

2129. SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Group of Ministers on agricultural production for boosting farm income has given its recommendations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to implement the recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such recommendations are likely to be implemented?

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) Working Group on Agriculture Production under the chairmanship of Chief Minister, Haryana constituted by the "Core Group of Central Ministers and State Chief Ministers on Prices of Essential Commodities" headed by the Prime Minister, has finalized its recommendations and is in the process of submitting its report to the Core Group.

(c) and (d) Action can be initiated only after submission and acceptance of the report.

168-169  
**Liquor Mafia**

2130. DR. G. VIVEKANAND: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the majority of liquor mafia, drug mafia, land mafia, murderers and hardcore criminals are generally not convicted by a court of law on account of hostile attitude of witnesses against them and appearance in the court by witness for fear of their lives;

(b) if so, the percentage of such persons involved in heinous crimes to far convicted in the court of law during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring any legislation to ensure the conviction of those criminals involved in heinous crimes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens.

National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles data relating to crime, does not maintain this information.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

[*Translation*]

169 *Fuel*  
Production of Bio-diesel

2131. [DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing any assistance to the farmers for cultivation of plants used for producing bio-diesel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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) The National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development (NOVOD) Board provides assistance of 30% of the project cost to farmers for raising nursery and commercial plantation of Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs) including *Jatropha* and *Karanja* under the back ended credit linked subsidy programme of Central Sector scheme, naemly "Integrated Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds" (TBOs).

(c) Not applicable.

[*English*]

169-170 *Agriculture*  
Use of Organic Fertilizers

2132. [SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide incentive for the use of organic fertilisers based on natural products like *Neem*, *Tulsi* and other plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study on the excessive use of pesticides which adversely affects agricultural crops, human health and leads to water pollution;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the study;

(e) whether the Government proposes to impart training to farmers on the judicious use of pesticides; 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) and (b) Under National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) financial assistance is provided as back ended subsidy @ 33% for setting up fruit/vegetable waste compost and 25% for bio-fertilizer production units of total project cost. Besides under "National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility" (NPMSF) there is provision for subsidy on promotion of organic fertilizer up to Rs. 500 per hectare. Assistance is also available for organic fertilizer under *Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)*.

(c) to (f) The Government is popularizing the strategy of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through a scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" launched in 1991-92. IPM approach includes cultural, mechanical, biological and other methods of pest control and only safe and judicious use of pesticides. IPM programme under the scheme is implemented through 31 Central IPM Centre located in 28 States and one Union Territory mainly by organizing Farmers, Field Schools (FFSs.)

170-171 *Insecticides*  
Use of Endosulfan

2133. [SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of the disastrous effects including death of people due to the use of endosulfan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ban Endosulfan in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor;

(e) whether the Government has any scheme for treatment and rehabilitation of people affected by its use;

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

(g) whether India has advocated the use of Endosulfan in the sixth meeting of Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee to the Stockholm Convention recently concluded in Geneva;

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

(i) the details of the countries which have banned Endosulfan?

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) There were reports of unusual illness in certain villages of Kasargod district of Kerala, allegedly caused by aerial spraying of Endosulfan over cashew plantation. The Government constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.D. Mayee the then Agriculture Commissioner, in 2004 to examine previous reports to assess safety of Endosulfan in regard to public health and make recommendations regarding further use of endosulfan. The Committee inter alia concluded that use of endosulfan was not clearly linked to the alleged health problems in Kasargod district of Kerala. On the basis of the recommendations of the Committee, use of Endosulfan is continued in the country except in the state of Kerala where it has been kept on hold vide notification No. S.O. 1874(E) dated 31.10.2006. Recently, the Government has decided to have a fresh review of Endosulfan conducted based on the latest scientific information available.

(e) and (f) Government of Kerala has reported that several welfare and rehabilitation measures have been proposed and launched by the Government for the benefit of the people in that area.

(g) and (h) In the sixth meeting of Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee (POPRC), India suggested

not to proceed further for any recommendation concerning Endosulfan until the concerns, both procedural and substantive, are addressed suitably by the Conference of Parties of the Stockholm Convention.

(i) List of the Countries which have banned Endosulfan and of countries where Endosulfan is being used is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Countries which have banned use of Endosulfan*

Sl.No.	Name
1	2
1.	Austria
2.	Bahrain
3.	Belgium
4.	Belize
5.	Benin
6.	Bulgaria
7.	Burkina Faso
8.	Cambodia
9.	Cape Verde
10.	Chad
11.	Cote d'Ivoire
12.	Croatia
13.	Croatia
14.	Cyprus
15.	Czech Republic
16.	Denmark
17.	Egypt
18.	Estonia
19.	Finland
20.	France
21.	Gambia
22.	Germany

1	2
23.	Greece
24.	Guinea Bissau
25.	Hungary
26.	Indonesia
27.	Ireland
28.	Italy
29.	Jordan
30.	Kuwait
31.	Latvia
32.	Lithuania
33.	Luxembourg
34.	Malaysia
35.	Mali
36.	Mauritania
37.	Mauritius
38.	Netherlands
39.	New Zealand
40.	Niger
41.	Nigeria
42.	Norway
43.	Oman
44.	Poland
45.	Portugal
46.	Qatar
47.	Romania
48.	Saudi Arabia
49.	Senegal
50.	Singapore
51.	Slovakia
52.	Slovenia
53.	Spain

1	2
54.	Sri Lanka
55.	St. Lucia
56.	Sweden
57.	Syria
58.	United Arab Emirates
59.	United Kingdom
<i>Countries using significant quantities of Endosulfan</i>	
Sl.No.	Name
1	2
1.	Australia
2.	Argentina
3.	Brazil
4.	China
5.	Cameroon
6.	Canada
7.	Chile
8.	Colombia
9.	Costa Rica
10.	Ecuador
11.	Ghana
12.	Guatamala
13.	Honduras
14.	India
15.	Iran
16.	Israel
17.	Italy <sup>1</sup>
18.	Kenya
19.	Lebanon
20.	Madagascar
21.	Mexico
22.	Mozambique

1	2
23.	Nicaragua
24.	Nigeria
25.	Paraguay
26.	Pakistan
27.	Philippines
28.	Saudi Arabia
29.	Sierra Leone
30.	South Africa
31.	South Korea
32.	Sudan
33.	Tanzania
34.	Thailand
35.	Uganda
36.	USA <sup>2</sup>
37.	Venezuela
38.	Zambia
39.	Zimbabwe

<sup>1</sup>As recently as 2008, there was selective use of endosulfan in Italy, for application in hazelnuts.

<sup>2</sup>US environmental Protection Agency is reported to be taking action to end use of endosulfan.

Note. These countries account for over 90% of endosulfan consumed and the countries that have banned the product account for under 10% of total use. (Source: UNEP/POPS/POPRC.5/3)

[Translation]

175-177

#### **Atrocities against Domestic Servant**

2134. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to exploitation/atrocities against domestic servant of tender age;

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

(c) the total number of accused arrested and action taken against them during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to curb such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) Instances of exploitation against domestic servants of tender age have been reported in media. However, as per inputs provided by National Crime Record Bureau no such information is maintained centrally. As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police and 'Public order' are State's subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against children, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of all forms of crime against children. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories on dated 9th September, 2009 and 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments/UT Administrations wherein they have been advised, inter alia, to make comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the law enforcement machinery in tackling the problem of crime against women and children.

The advisory has specifically advised for proper enforcement of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. As per the inputs provided by Ministry of Labour and Employment, Section 14 of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 Occupations and 65 Processes including domestic servant. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may extend to one year or with fine ranging from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-. In addition, Ministry of Labour is implementing the scheme of National Child Labour Project (NCLP), under which, children withdrawn from hazardous work are admitted into Special Schools, where these children are provided with accelerated bridging education, vocational training nutrition, stipend and health care facilities etc., before they are mainstreamed into regular education system.

Ministry of Labour & Employment has also developed a detailed protocol for prevention, rescue, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of migrant and trafficked child labour. The protocol has been issued to all State Governments/UT Administration for implementation.

**Crime**  
**Juvenile Crimes**

177-180

2135. [ SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether juvenile crimes are on the rise in the country;

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

(c) the total number of cases solved/ unsolved during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to set up juvenile courts in the States for disposal of the said cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles data relating to crime a total of 22,865, 24,535 and 28,977 cases of juvenile delinquency were registered in the country under IPC crimes during 2007–2009 respectively and a total of 4,163, 3,156 and 4,663 cases of juvenile delinquency were registered in the country under SLL crimes during 2007–2009 respectively, thereby showing a mixed trend.

State/UT-wise details of cases of juvenile delinquency registered under IPC crimes during 2007 and 2008 are available in Table 10.4 of our annual publication "Crime in India" of each year. Both the editions of the report are available under "Publications" link on NCHB website <http://ncrb.gov.in>. Similar details in respect of SLL crimes are available in Table 10.5 of the report of years 2007 and 2008. The latest available information pertains to the year 2009. The information in respect of year 2009 is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Information on number of such cases solved/ unsolved is not maintained by NCRB.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. There is no such proposal at present.

### Statement

#### *JUVENILE Delinquency under different crime heads of IPC during 2009\**

Sl. No.	States/UT	Murder	Attempt to Commit Murder	C.H. not Amounting to Murder	Rape			Kidnapping & Abduction			Dacoity	Preparation & Assembly For Dacoity	Robbery	Burglar	Theft		
					total	Custodial	Others	Total	Of Women	Of Others					Total	Auto Theft	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	7	0	53	0	53	24	18	6	3	0	10	162	436	121	315
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	16	4	0	4
3.	Assam	14	3	0	39	0	39	26	9	17	7	1	10	76	271	8	263
4.	Bihar	61	43	4	33	0	33	42	18	24	7	1	22	45	151	31	120
5.	Chhattisgarh	60	76	0	92	0	92	17	11	6	10	0	52	465	289	79	210
6.	Goa	5	1	0	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	16	20	14	6
7.	Gujarat	36	20	0	22	0	22	31	27	4	6	0	13	125	348	159	189
8.	Haryana	28	17	0	26	0	26	27	19	8	2	13	10	97	180	99	81



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	3	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	17	19	5	14
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	56	34	1	50	0	50	17	8	9	14	21	21	11	115	25	89
12.	Karnataka	24	11	0	6	0	6	2	1	1	7	1	5	29	53	18	35
13.	Kerala	5	9	0	2	0	2	4	3	1	3	1	7	52	114	48	66
14.	Madhya Pradesh	117	101	4	184	0	184	53	38	15	9	8	69	262	381	71	310
15.	Maharashtra	142	108	4	76	0	76	35	23	12	61	17	148	216	1396	470	926
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	9	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	1	16	32	0	32
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	2	7
19.	Nagaland	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	4
20.	Orissa	14	14	0	24	0	27	4	4	0	10	0	16	40	117	4	113
21.	Punjab	9	7	0	4	0	4	7	5	2	0	0	3	17	23	7	16
22.	Rajasthan	62	70	2	50	0	50	50	39	11	0	4	23	234	357	150	207
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	26	0	26
24.	Tamil Nadu	47	26	0	15	0	15	3	3	0	2	0	22	138	538	80	458
25.	Tripura	2	1	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	3	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	42	13	4	38	0	36	31	27	4	0	0	2	13	84	10	54
27.	Uttarakhand	3	1	1	6	0	6	2	2	0	0	0	5	15	60	21	39
28.	West Bengal	8	1	0	20	0	20	12	12	0	0	2	0	4	37	3	34
	Total State	778	567	21	767	0	767	368	267	121	145	69	449	2383	5052	1428	3623
29.	A&N Islands	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	2
30.	Chandigarh	2	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	38	6	32
31.	D&N Haveli	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	5
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	57	32	3	26	0	26	8	8	0	4	1	31	28	120	49	71
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	37	29	8
	Total UT	66	36	4	31	0	31	8	8	0	5	3	32	48	202	84	118
	Total All India	844	603	25	798	0	798	396	275	121	150	72	481	2431	5254	1512	3741

*Juvenile Delinquency Under Different Crime Heads of IPC During 2009\**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Riots	Criminal Breach of Trust	Cheating	Counterfeiting	Arson	Hurt	Dowry Deaths	Moies-tation	Sexual Harassment	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives	Importation of Girls	Causing Death by Negligence	Other IPC Crimes	Total Cognisable Crimes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34	0	17	1	1	162	1	36	59	5	0	15	159	1208
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	112
3.	Assam	37	0	1	0	1	25	0	2	0	0	0	0	33	546
4.	Bihar	189	1	10	0	13	48	5	11	0	14	0	3	232	935
5.	Chhattisgarh	111	0	3	0	23	348	4	68	26	5	0	8	1203	2660
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	60
7.	Gujarat	86	0	6	3	2	276	0	15	1	50	0	10	378	1428
8.	Haryana	64	11	10	0	0	206	5	9	4	7	0	7	236	959
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13	0	0	0	1	15	0	4	0	0	0	1	38	127
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	8
11.	Jharkhand	66	0	2	0	6	94	16	12	0	7	0	0	144	686
12.	Karnataka	11	0	2	1	0	22	0	6	1	0	0	0	46	227
13.	Kerala	100	0	0	1	2	67	0	7	1	1	0	0	65	441
14.	Madhya Pradesh	173	1	6	1	6	854	16	158	24	73	0	26	2009	4535
15.	Maharashtra	426	2	30	0	14	948	20	72	26	99	0	37	445	4622
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	82
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
20.	Orissa	12	0	1	1	0	18	0	4	2	1	0	1	99	381
21.	Punjab	0	0	1	0	0	13	2	2	0	0	0	2	45	135
22.	Rajasthan	28	2	5	0	6	237	5	44	1	9	0	9	621	1819
23.	Sikkim	14	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	56
24.	Tamil Nadu	18	0	8	0	2	144	0	2	3	0	0	38	356	1362
25.	Tripura	5	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	42
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4	0	0	0	0	12	12	6	4	7	0	0	63	313
27.	Uttarakhand	5	0	2	0	0	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	41	152







1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
34.	Lakshadweep	0	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	1	1
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6
	Total All India	0	0	44	0	3	19	0	21	20	1	9	1671	4319

Source: Crime in India

\*Provisional Data

[Concluded]

[English]

189-190  
SC/ST/OBC**Reservation for STs in A&N Administration**

2136. [SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Scheduled Tribes posts currently lying vacant under the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration;

(b) the percentage of reservation fixed for Scheduled Tribes in respect of Group C and D posts under Direct Recruitment Quota in the A&N Administration alongwith the total number of persons who have been employed on the basis of reservation being provided for Scheduled Tribes since it came into effect in the UT;

(c) the details of the O.M. of Department of personnel and Training dated 5th July 2005, which stipulates the percentage of reservation for Scheduled Tribes in A&N Islands; and

(d) the total percentage of reservation in actual practice for Scheduled Tribes in Group C and D posts under Direct Recruitment in A&N Islands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total number of posts reserved for Scheduled Tribes lying vacant under Andaman and Nicobar administration is 329.

(b) There is 12% reservation for Scheduled Tribes in respect of Group C and D posts under Direct Recruitment Quota in Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

Information in respect of total number of persons who have been employed on the basis of reservation being provided for Scheduled Tribes since it came into

effect in the Union Territory is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Office Memorandum No. 36017/1/2004-Estt. (Res.) dated 5th July, 2005 of department of personnel and Training prescribes quantum of reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in case of direct recruitment to Group C and D posts normally attracting candidates from a locality or a region. As per this Office Memorandum, percentage of reservation for Scheduled Tribes for such posts/services in Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been fixed at 8% keeping in view the figures of the 2001 Census.

(d) At present 12% reservation is being provided for Scheduled Tribes in Group C and D posts under Direct Recruitment Quota by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

Shiv - Market  
Closure of FMC

180-181

2137. [SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is contemplating to abolish the Forward Market Commission (FMC), National Commodities Exchange and stop Derivatives Futures Trading in view of soaring price rise of essential commodities including foodgrains and pulses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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) No Madam.

**Border****Violation of Ceasefire**

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

(c) Forward/Futures trading in a commodity is a mechanism for price discovery and price risk management. It helps the stakeholders of the real commodity sector, such as producers, processors, exporters, importers and stockiest etc. to plan their economic activities better and balance the demand-supply equation. It does not have any role in the soaring price rise of essential commodities. The facts do not support the contention of futures trading leading to price rise. In fact, 8 essential commodities, viz., rice, wheat, tur, urad, chana, soy oil, potato and sugar (apart from rubber) were suspended from futures trading on 4 different occasions over the last 4 years to address the apprehensions that futures trading may in some way have contributed to price rise in these commodities. 3 of them, rice tur and urad continue to be under suspension since 2007. The suspension of futures trading in the sugar lapsed on September, 2010 and it has not been resumed. But, despite the suspension of futures trading in these commodities, prices of these commodities continued to rise in the physical markets on the back of erratic supply and constantly rising demand. The prices of sugar, for example, almost doubled after suspension of futures trading. Prices of tur and urad have risen by over 100% post-suspension.

This has been corroborated by the RBI in its Annual Report of 2009-10 on the basis of detailed analysis of the futures market data of all essential commodities since 2004, i.e., when the market opened up. The comprehensive study by the RBI has noted that the price rise has been maximum in perishable essential commodities, viz., fruits and vegetables which are not traded in the futures market, and quite high in commodities, viz., tur, urad and sugar post-suspension of futures trading due to severe supply side constraints and rising demands. On the other hand, the study shows that the price rise in some of the essential commodities traded on the commodity futures market has been moderate or negative. Hence, RBI has rejected, after detailed statistical analysis, the hypothesis that futures market is responsible for price rise. It has attributed the price rise mainly to structural constraints in augmenting supplies in the face of rising demand in a rapidly growing economy. Effective and efficient regulation of the market by the FMC (Regulator) and the exchanges is necessary to ensure that manipulative practices are curbed and the market serves the interest of the physical market and provides signals to all stakeholders and policy makers to take appropriate steps.

2138. [SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:  
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of ceasefire violations by Pakistan on the Indo-Pak border in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported alongwith the number of security personnel and civilians injured and killed during the current year; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per available information, some incidents of firing including ceasefire violation have been reported on the Indo-Pak border. In the trans-border firing by Pakistan during the current year (upto 9.11.2010), 12 security personnel and 3 civilians have been injured and 3 security personnel were killed.

(c) Strong protests have been lodged by Border Security Force (BSF) with Pakistan Rangers in all the cases of ceasefire violation. The matter of ceasefire violation was also raised with Pakistan Government at Foreign Secretary level talks held on February 25, 2010 in New Delhi and on June 24, 2010 at Islamabad. This issue was also raised during the Foreign Minister level talks held at Islamabad on July 15, 2010.

192-193  
**State Human Rights Commission**

2139. [SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the States have constituted the State Human Rights Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) the details of complaints received by each of the State Human Rights Commissions during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the manpower and infrastructure currently in place under the existing Commissions, State-wise;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the said Commissions; and

(f) the measures taken by the Union Government to ensure that Human Rights Commissions are constituted in all the States and for ensuring proper accountability of the States in matters of human rights violation along with the steps taken to fill up the vacant post of Chairman of State Human Rights Commission?

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

(b) The following States have constituted State Human Rights Commission:-

1. Assam 2. Andhra Pradesh 3. Chhattisgarh
4. Himachal Pradesh 5. Jammu and Kashmir
6. Kerala 7. Madhya Pradesh 8. Maharashtra
9. Manipur 10. Orissa 11. Punjab 12. Rajasthan
13. Tamil Nadu 14. Uttar Pradesh 15. West Bengal
16. Karnataka 17. Bihar 18. Gujarat 19. Sikkim.

The following nine States have not constituted the State Human Rights Commissions:-

1. Arunachal Pradesh 2. Goa 3. Haryana
4. Jharkhand 5. Meghalaya 6. Mizoram 7. Nagaland
8. Tripura 9. Uttarakhand.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f) The Government of India and National Human Rights Commission are keen that every State sets up a State Human Rights Commission (SHRC). The Government and NHRC have been requesting to all those States which have not yet constituted their State Commission to do so at the earliest. The responsibility to strengthen the State Human Rights Commission, to fill up the post of Chairman of such commissions and to ensure accountability, lies primarily with the respective State Government.

**193-194 Act**  
**New Road Transport Act**

2140. [SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to replace the existing Carriers Act, 1865 and enact a new law in its place;

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

(c) whether the discussion have been held with the concerned organisations and other stakeholders;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said Act is likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The Carriage by Road Act, 2007 has already been notified on 1.10.07 to replace the Carriers Act, 1865. Many Changes have taken place since the enactment of the carriers Act, 1865. A class of middle men/booking agents/brokers have emerged who Play an increasing role in the transportation of goods by road. The Carriers Act, 1865 has no provision to regulate these middle men. In addition various other modes of transport have separate enactments in this regard. The new Act namely the Carriage by Road Act, 2007 would cater to the present day requirement of trade and transport by road as well as provide a framework to regulate the middle men in the trade and transport business.

(c) The Carriage by Road Act, 2007 was drafted after discussion with various stakeholders including road transport associations. The Act has now been notified on 1.10.07.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of above.

**Kuttanad and Iddukki Packages** **194-195**

2141. [SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised/implemented the Kuttanad and Iddukki packages;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the funds sanctioned along with the share of the Union and State Governments in the above said packages; and

(d) the details of the benefits likely to accrue to the farming community of the region on the implementation of the same?



196-197

## Universal PDS

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 Government has granted 'in principle' approval for providing financial support of Rs.1840.75 crore and Rs. 764.45 crore for implementing various programme/ intervention for development of Kuttunad Wetland Eco-system and mitigation of farmers distress in Idukki district of Kerala respectively.

(c) As reported by the Government of Kerala, an amount of Rs. 643.56 crore and Rs. 199 crore has been sanctioned under Kuttanad and Idukki packages respectively under the various existing schemes of the different Ministries/Departments of Government of India. The share of Union and State Governments are as per the approved funding pattern and norms for the schmes under which the amount has been sanctioned. The programme/interventions involving financial outlay upto Rs. 50.00 lakhs are to be implemented by the State Government from their own funds under their schemes.

(d) The anticipated benefit to the farmers/area under Kuttanad package are as under:-

- (i) Promotion of natural water flow, dilute pollutants and enhance ecological health.
- (ii) Minimize the adverse ecological impact on closure of the barrage and elimination of waterweeds.
- (iii) Reproduction of native fishes, prawns and shells.
- (iv) Cut down the solid waste pollution.
- (v) Elimination of insitu water pollution in Kuttanad.
- (vi) Minimization of chances of major crop loss during flood, improve de watering operation.
- (vii) Promote better rice cultivation, reduction in cost of cultivation and increase in fish production.
- (viii) Improved livelihood for farmers and fishing community

Implementation of the programmes/interventions envisaged under Idukki package will lead to rejuvenation of plantation and horticulture crops and animal husbandry activities in the district which is perceived as a 'Spices district' or 'Plantation crop district'.

2142. [ SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

(a) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to make the Public Distribution System (PDS) universal in the Left Wing extremists affected districts and include all the Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste families living in tribal areas under it to do away with errors of exclusion;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Union 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) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) was launched in 1997 with a focus on the poor. Under the TPDS, foodgrains @35 kg. per family per month are allocated to States/Union Territories (UTs) for 6.52 crore accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families for distribution at highly subsidized prices through Fair Price Shops (FPSs). Depending upon the availability of foodgrains in the central pool and past offtake, foodgrains are also allocated to Above Poverty Line (APL) families. Presently, the allocations for APL category range between 15 kg and 35 kg per family per month.

Government is thus allocating subsidized foodgrains to the accepted number of BPL/AAY families in rural and urban areas of the country including Left Wing extremists affected districts and Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste families in tribal areas under these districts.

Though there have been requests for universal PDS, Government is not considering to introduce Universal Public Distribution System as the focus on poor will get diluted. It would require procurement of huge quantities

of wheat and rice which would result in less availability of foodgrains in the market, leading to rise in open market prices. If the same quantity of foodgrains is distributed equally among all, then the scale of issue will have to be reduced. Further, in order to manage the level of food subsidy, the issue prices of rice and wheat may have to be increased substantially from the present Central Issue Prices (CIPs) which have not been revised during the last eight to ten years. This may result in Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families getting reduced scale of foodgrains and paying higher prices.

[*Translation*]

*Sports 187-199*

**Promotion of Conventional/ Traditional Games**

2143. [ KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:  
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has implemented any scheme/programmes to promote traditional/conventional and indigenous games like archery, wrestling, kho-kho, kabaddi etc. in the country including in the tribal and rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated

for the purpose to each of the concerned National Sports Federations, Federation-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a policy for providing international level sports facilities/incentives to the sports persons who won medals during the Commonwealth Games;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such facilities/incentives are likely to be provided; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to develop and promote traditional/conventional sports in the country?

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

(a) and (b) Government of India and Sports Authority of India (SAI) lay adequate focus on the promotion of traditional and indigenous games. Under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs), the sports federations dealing with indigenous/traditional games such as Archery, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Wrestling etc. have been given Government recognition, and are provided with financial assistance for the promotional and developmental activities in their respective disciplines.

The details of financial assistance to the sports federations dealing with indigenous/traditional games under the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (upto July, 2010)
1.	Archery Association of India	0.81	0.96	5.26	0.41
2.	Kho-Kho Federation of India	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05
3.	Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India	0.25	0.32	0.18	0.10
4.	Wrestling Federation of India	0.06	1.18	4.76	0.34

(c) and (d) For motivating and incentivising the winners of medals in international sports events including Commonwealth Games, the Government provides special cash awards to winners of medals, pension to meritorious

sportspersons after they retire from active sports career. Further, 5% of direct recruit vacancies in Group 'C' and 'D' category in Central Government Offices are reserved for meritorious sportspersons.

As for providing international sports facilities, the Sports Authority of India regional centres have state-of-the-art training facilities, which are used for conducting national coaching camps. Apart from this, the SAI stadia in Delhi, which were renovated to world-class standards for the recently conducted Delhi Commonwealth Games 2010, are also being used for the training of national athletes.

(e) The Government has introduced a Centrally sponsored Scheme in 2008-09 of titled Panchyat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) which aims at providing basis sports infrastructure in all villages, and block panchayats in a phased manner over a period of 10 years and access to organized sports competitions at block, district, State and National level. The Scheme lays special emphasis for promoting traditional and indigenous games.

In addition, the SAI also operates specific schemes for promotion and development of traditional/indigenous games. Under the National Sports Talent Contest Schemes, SAI adopts schools, provides comprehensive support to the identified athletes, in terms of training and participations in competitions. SAI also operates Special Area Games Scheme, which are specifically aimed at promoting local sporting talent in tribal and remote areas.

**199-200**  
**Damaged National Highways**

2144. [SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi-Moradabad, Bareilly- Lucknow National Highway has been damaged substantially due to excessive rainfall in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the repair and construction work of the National Highways has been completed; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Some stretches of NH 24 between Moradabad, Bareilly & Sitapur were damaged due to excessive rainfall during 2010 monsoon and release of

excessive water from Kalagarh Dam and Nanak Sagar Dam on upstream.

(c) and (d) The repair work in most of the damaged portion has been undertaken.

[English]

**200-203**  
**Productivity of Oilseeds**

2145. [SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes formulated to increase the productivity of oilseeds during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the total allocation made for implementation of these schemes alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon 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) In order to enhance productivity of oilseeds, the Government of India is already implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseeds growing States viz; Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal w.e.f. 1.4.2004.

Assistance for oilseeds is also available under other programmes of Government of India, 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. A new sub-scheme has been introduced during 2010-11 under RKVY as a special initiative for pulses and oilseeds for organizing 60 thousand pulses and oilseeds villages in rainfed areas.

(b) The State-wise allocation and release/expenditure under ISOPOM during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise allocation and release/expenditure under 60 thousand pulses and oilseeds villages sub-scheme under RKVY is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement I***State-wise allocation and release/expenditure during last 3 years and current year under ISOPOM*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 as on 18.11.2010	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5325.00	5325.00	3000.00	3000.00	3731.84	3731.84	4047.293	
2.	Bihar	1100.00	1100.00	800.00	800.00	859.66	859.66	299.360	
3.	Chhattisgarh	500.00	500.00	884.06	884.06	1261.57	1261.57	1166.907	
4.	Gujarat	1000.00	1000.00	1600.00	1600.00	2363.15	2363.15	1000.000	
5.	Goa@	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	
6.	Haryana	800.00	800.00	700.00	700.00	655.88	655.88	503.110	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	100.00	10.00	10.00	59.43	59.43	89.260	
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	75.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	82.63	82.63	86.300	
9.	Karnataka	2500.00	2500.00	2700.00	2700.00	1738.49	1738.49	3279.359	
10.	Kerala@	0.00	0.00	60.00	60.00	35.22	35.22	0.000	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2500.00	2500.00	3500.00	3500.00	4329.32	4329.32	3619.360	
12.	Maharashtra	2000.00	2000.00	2900.00	2900.00	3428.42	3428.42	2936.364	
13.	Mizoram	300.00	300.00	390.00	390.00	553.76	553.76	726.840	
14.	Orissa	900.00	900.00	575.00	575.00	3164.04	3164.04	1550.000	
15.	Punjab@	0.00	0.00	30.94	30.94	58.09	58.09	60.766	
16.	Rajasthan	3600.00	3600.00	3140.00	3140.00	3001.64	3001.64	3371.360	
17.	Tamil Nadu	1200.00	1200.00	1900.00	1900.00	1753.83	1753.83	397.704	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1600.00	1600.00	1450.00	1450.00	1822.08	1822.08	1221.880	
19.	West Bengal	800.00	800.00	400.00	400.00	754.73	754.73	328.140	
	Total	24300.00	24300.00	24040.00	24040.00	29653.78	29653.78	35000.00	24684.003
	Impl. Agencies	10075.00	10045.14	15960.00	15937.68	15500.00	15475.00	15000.000	14931.760
	Grand Total	34375.00	34345.14	40000.00	39977.68	46000.00	45128.78	50000.00	39615.763

@Unspent funds available with the States

**Statement II**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States	Allocation	Release/ Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3300.00	1650.00
2.	Gujarat	2700.00	1350.00
3.	Karnataka	3300.00	1650.00
4.	Madhya Pradesh	7200.00	3600.00
5.	Maharashtra	5100.00	2550.00
6.	Rajasthan	5700.00	5700.00
7.	Uttar Pradesh	2700.00	1350.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30000.00</b>	<b>17850.00</b>

[Translation]

204  
National Highway**Widening of NH-24**

2146. [DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of widening of the National Highway No. 24 passing through Uttar Pradesh has been completed;

(b) if so, the sections of the said highway which have been widened/to be widened;

(c) the amount of funds allocated and spent for this purpose during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10; and

(d) the time by which the remaining work in this regard is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Four laning of National Highway 24 in the State of Uttar Pradesh has been completed in about 162 km. The work is in progress in the balance length and targeted for completion by July, 2013. The details are given as statement.

**Statement****Under Non-NHDP**

Sl. No.	Stretch of NH-24	Length in Km.	Widening proposal	Amount (Rs. crore)	Status	Likely completion
1.	Km. 8.00 to 28.2800	20.28	6 lane	128.04	in tender stage	March 2012

**Under NHDP**

Sl. No.	Section of NH-24 considered for 4 laning	Length (Km.)	Four lane status (Km.)		Expenditure incurred during (Rs. Cr.)		Likely completion
			Already widened	To be widened	2008-09	2009-10	
1.	Ghaziabad to Hapur	32.00	32.00	-	Nil	Nil	Completed in Sept. 2002
2.	Hapur to Garhmukteshwar	35.00	19.00	16.00	54.57	97.48	June, 2011
3.	Garhmukteshwar to Moradabad	56.00	56.00	Nil			Completed in July, 2009
4.	Moradabad to Bareilly	121.00	-	121.00	BOT Project		July, 2013
5.	Bareilly to Sitapur	152.00	-	152.00	BOT Project		July, 2013
6.	Sitapur to Lucknow	75.00	55.00	20.00	BOT Project		June, 2011

*[English]*

205  
**Projects for Assam**

2147. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of the projects launched for development of Assam since the inception of the Ministry;

(b) the present implementation status of the said projects; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for speedy completion of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) The details of 324 projects launched/sanctioned under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) since inception of the Ministry can be seen at the Ministry's website <http://mdoner.gov.in>.

(b) Present implementation status of the projects viz. the list of 129 projects that have been completed and the list of 195 ongoing projects under NLCPR Scheme can be seen at the Ministry's website <http://mdoner.gov.in>

(c) For speedy completion of the projects the progress is monitored at various levels. Technical Wing has been set up in the Ministry to assist in techno-economic examination of projects. Revised guidelines dated 6.8.2009 have also been enforced for effective administration of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR).

*[Translation]*

205-206  
**National Highway**  
**Two Laning of Single/Intermediate Lanes**

2148. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

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

(a) the number of single lane/Intermediate lane roads alongwith their length targeted for two laning under the National Highway Development Programme, Phase-IV(A);

(b) the amount of funds likely to be spent thereon;

(c) whether the Government proposes to seek private sector cooperation under this project;

(d) if so, the amount of funds likely to be mobilised from the private sector and the amount likely to be spent by the Government/NHAI out of the total estimated cost;

(e) whether the Government is likely to monitor the quality and the cost of this project alongwith other associated works; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Government has target 35 number of single/intermediate/two lane roads covering a length of 4596 km for two laning with paved shoulder under National Highway Development Project, Phase-IV A.

(b) The amount of funds likely to be spent was estimated as Rs. 6950 crore at the time of its approval in 2008. Based on current prices (2010), the same has been estimated as Rs. 13,500 crore (approx).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Out of the total estimated requirement of funds of Rs. 13,500 crore (approx.), the private sector is likely to mobilize a fund of Rs. 9000 crore (approx.) and the amount likely to be spent by the Government is Rs. 4500 crore (approx.)

(e) and (f) The Government would be monitoring the quality of construction through an Independent Consultant, to be appointed under the provisions of the concession agreements, who will be responsible for all required quality checks during construction as well as operation and maintenance period. Under Build Operate and Transfer (BoT) mode, the main cost of construction, operation and maintenance is to be borne by the private sector and Government will provide the viability gap funding. All project execution expenses will be maintained through an Escrow Agreement. Escrow Account is monitored by lenders, Concessionaire and the Government under the provisions of Escrow Agreement. The other cost to the Government towards pre-construction activities would be monitored by the Government from time to time.

*[English]*

**207**  
**Implementation of Unique Online Solutions**

2149 **[DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Police has any proposal to introduce Unique Online Solution to apprise the commuters of traffic restrictions, congestions diversions and suggested routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which it is likely to be beneficial;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the steps taken by the Delhi Police to enforce lane driving and book violations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Delhi Traffic Police in association with Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) established a link on the official web site of Delhi Police to keep the citizens informed of the restrictions, blockades, diversions etc. This was primarily planned for XIX Common Wealth Games-2010. The portal is dynamic and has the following features:-

- Dynamic traffic information like blockades, suggested detours and other traffic restrictions overlaid on online map.
- Alternate routes in case of blockades or restrictions.
- Real time display of restrictions due to accidents, water-logging, traffic jam etc. The application is very useful for arrangements like Republic Day Parade, Independence Day etc. as well.

(c) It has already been implemented by the Delhi Police.

(d) Lane driving on Delhi roads is enforced by Delhi Police and necessary action under the rules is taken against the violators.

**207-213**  
**Funds for Consumer Movement**

2150. **[SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:** Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government allocates funds for undertaking campaigns to create awareness about consumer rights;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the funds allocated and utilised during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the consumer awareness movement has been adversely affected due to the paucity of funds despite the fact that huge amounts lay unutilised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and 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) After enactment of the Consumer Protection Act 1986, a Consumer Welfare Fund was created in 1992 with the objective to promote and protect the interests and rights of the consumers and to strengthen the consumer movement in the country.

Under the Plan Scheme, funds are released to States/UTs to set up State Consumer Helpline at the State level.

Under the Non-Plan Scheme, funds are released to Research institutes, Law Universities/Colleges leading voluntary consumer organizations directly (but not through states) to undertake research activities, mediation and advisory services, comparative testing of consumer products and services and also to implement innovative/pilot projects and other consumer related activities. Besides funds as central share under seed money scheme are allocated to States to set up consumer clubs and to also to undertake various consumer related programmes at State level through VCOs located in the respective states.

Funds allocated and utilized during the last 3 years including the current year under Plan Scheme (State wise) and under Non-Plan scheme (projects location wise) are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

Under another "Plan Scheme" of consumer awareness, Government is running a multi-media publicity campaign "Jago Grahak Jago" to make consumers aware about their rights and responsibilities. As a part of this

scheme, grant-in-aid is given to States/UTs for carrying out activities for consumer awareness. Funds released under the above scheme during the last 3 years, Statewise is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement I**

**2007-08**

*Funds allotted under Plan scheme-Rs. 5 crores*

State	Amount utilized
Andhra Pradesh	27,25,000
Chhattisgarh	24,25,000
Gujarat	27,25,000
Madhya Pradesh	27,25,000
Orissa	27,25,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,33,25,000</b>

**2008-09**

*Funds allotted under Plan scheme Rs. 7 crores*

State	Amount utilized
Arunachal Pradesh	23,96,616
Assam	24,10,000
Karnataka	27,60,000
Kerala	24,10,000
Sikkim	21,95,000
Tamil Nadu	27,60,000
Mizoram	21,95,000
West Bengal	24,10,000
Lakshadweep	21,95,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,17,31,616</b>

**2009-10**

*Funds allotted under Plan scheme Rs. 5 crores*

State	Amount utilized
Bihar	27,60,000
Maharashtra	27,60,000
Punjab	27,60,000
Tamil Nadu	11,36,616
Nagaland	21,95,000
Manipur	21,95,000
Sikkim	5,70,000
Mizoram	5,71,616
Kerala	7,86,616
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,57,34,848</b>

**2010-11 (Upto 31.10.2010)**

*Funds allotted under Plan scheme Rs 1.50 crores*

State	Amount utilized
Rajasthan	27,60,000
Sikkim	11,41,616
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,01,616</b>

**Statement II**

*2007-08 Funds allotted under Non-Plan  
Rs 20.60 crores*

State	Amount utilized
1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	6.80,000
Delhi	1,82,44,000
Gujarat	31,13,000
Karnataka	1,05,00,000
Kerala	25,00,000
Madhya Pradesh	1,02,48,000
Maharashtra	47,50,000



1	2
Puduchary	5,00,000
Rajasthan	50,00,000
Sikkim	1,50,000
Tamil Nadu	83,44,400
Uttar Pradesh	18,05,000
Uttaranchal	10,00,000
West Bengal	1,73,29,793
<b>Total (including Office expenses and other charges)</b>	<b>8,72,53,053</b>

*2008-09 Funds allotted under Non-Plan  
Rs. 16.08 crores*

State	Amount utilized
Bihar	10,00,000
Delhi	21062889
Karnataka	65,00,000
Maharashtra	3,00,000
Tamil Nadu	86,25,248
Uttar Pradesh	22,73,000
West Bengal	61,70,207
<b>Total (including OE and OC)</b>	<b>4,91,56,255</b>

*2009-10 Funds allotted under Non-Plan  
Rs. 13.90 crores*

State	Amount utilized
1	2
Bihar	19,53,000
Delhi	5,73,38,375
Chandigarh	5,00,000
Gujrat	1,3675,875
Madhya Pradesh	39,37000
Maharashtra	55,50,000
Himachal Pradesh	27,00,000

1	2
Orrisa	53,00,000
Rajasthan	24,16,130
Tamil Nadu	59,25,416
Uttar Pradesh	5490776
West Bengal	15,00,000
<b>Total (including OE and OC)</b>	<b>10,94,38,470</b>

*2010-11 upto 31.10.2010 Funds allotted under  
Non-Plan Rs. 13.80 crores*

State	Amount utilized
Delhi	1,39,74,879
Gujarat	26,99,625
Madhya Pradesh	5,00,000
Rajsthan	1,50,000
Tamil Nadu	1,97,00,000
West Bengal	15,00,000
Nagaland	10,00,000
Karnataka	9,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,45,74,504</b>

**Statement III**

*Funds released during 2007-08 Plan Scheme  
Rs. 1,71,99,000*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2300000.00
2.	Bihar	781000.00
3.	Goa	104000.00
4.	Haryana	334000.00
5.	Karnataka	2700000.00
6.	Kerala	1400000.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	3100000.00

1	2	3
8.	Orissa	480000.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	2900000.00
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	1500000.00
11.	Mizoram	800000.00
12.	Tripura	400000.00
13.	Sikkim	400000.00
Total		17199000.00

*Funds released during 2008-09 Plan Scheme  
Rs. 42,00,000*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Orissa	3000000.00
2.	Nagaland	800000.00
3.	Sikkim	400000.00
Total		4200000.00

*Funds released during 2009-10 Plan Scheme  
Rs. 3,16,03,499*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Goa	304000.00
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1919076.00
3.	Maharashtra	4881785.00
4.	Orissa	6000000.00
5.	Rajasthan	4498638.00
6.	Tamil Nadu	9800000.00
7.	Mizoram	1600000.00
8.	Nagaland	1600000.00
9.	Sikkim	800000.00
10.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli (UT)	200000.00
Total		31603499.00

[English]

214 National  
Contracts for Highways

2151. [SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal has been mooted to replicate the hugely successful 3G airwave auction model in allocating highway contracts to cut down costs and increase transparency;

(b) if so, whether the system will work on the concept of developer quoting the lowest internal rate of return in open auction;

(c) if so, whether this new system will also minimise the outflow of the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

214-219  
Assistance for Horticulture

2152. [SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:  
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides/proposes to provide assistance/special package under the National Horticulture Board (NHB) scheme to promote horticulture including medicinal plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned for the projects during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to encourage and provide subsidies under the Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for construction/modernisation of cold storage for horticulture produce;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

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 of the various schemes implemented by the National Horticulture Board (NHB) to promote horticulture, including some of the medicinal plants and funds sanctioned are in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) to (e) The Scheme "Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/Expansion/Modernization of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce" is being implemented by the National Horticulture Board. Under this scheme, credit linked back-ended capital investment subsidy is being provided to the eligible organizations for creation/Modernization/expansion of cold storage/Controlled Atmosphere (CA) storage @ 40% of the capital project cost in general areas and 55% in case of Hilly and scheduled areas for a maximum storage capacity of

5000 MT. The details of the Scheme are given in the Statement-III.

**Statement I**

*Schemes implemented by the National Horticulture Board*

1. Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management.
2. Technology Development and Transfer for Promotion of Horticulture.
3. Market Information Service for Horticulture Crops.
4. Horticulture Promotion Service.
5. Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce.

**Statement II**

*Statement of funds sanctioned by NHB*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2006-07 Total	2007-08 Total	2008-09 Total	2009-10 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1959.42	992.304	1222.22	465.067
2.	Bihar	502.16	549.575	116.15	295.844
3.	Chhattisgarh	241.98	69.131	48.01	39.138
4.	Delhi	26.22	54.96	33.58	82.38
5.	Gujarat	1087.88	1389.225	884	1971.05
6.	Haryana	430.02	67.93	908.4	33.658
7.	Himachal Pradesh	130.95	1707.4	134.81	108.608
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	57.75	75.03	90	25.184
9.	Karnataka	1562.6	1745.33	902.08	863.59
10.	Kerala	176.5	299.2	251.59	204.187
11.	Madhya Pradesh	232	231.401	272.91	275.804
12.	Maharashtra	3584.85	3830.12	3857.05	3000.352
13.	Orissa	83.2	216.105	29	105.604

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Punjab	263.25	771.543	242.3	291.395
15.	Rajasthan	527.14	450	354	252.355
16.	Tamil Nadu	1420.47	847.2	722.12	847.329
17.	Uttaranchal	373.5	347.17	394.25	265.057
18.	Uttar Pradesh	3646.07	5477.153	1662.48	3286.413
19.	West Bengal	355.51	208.16	43.98	192.879
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	27.772	8	55.798
21.	Assam	355.3	151	47	3.64
22.	Mizoram	33.56	15.98	156.36	166.168
23.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
24.	Nagaland	28	0	0	3.94
25.	Sikkim	49	40.25	35.19	59.589
26.	Jharkhand	22	435.283	33	84.94
27.	Goa	0	0	15	0
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	0	0	0
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	0	0	0
30.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
32.	Chandigarh	0.5	2	0	2.23
Total		17175.83	20001.22	11586.48	12982.2

### **Statement III**

*Projects Covered under the Scheme "Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce"*

1. Multi-chamber cold storages with mezzanine floors of RCC and or wooden structure for products not requiring pre-cooling, temperature range 0°C plus to 16°C or above, with fin-coil cooling system, with control system for humidity (RH 80% to 95% in general and 65%-70% for onion and garlic or appropriate level for seed storage etc) and appropriate handling of stored commodity with safety system against accidents

of fire, leakage of refrigerant etc. Minimum of two chambers, Standard insulation material, with civil structure, insulations and cooling system as per prescribed Standards - @Rs. 6,000 per MT

2. Multi-chamber and Multi-Product cold storage for whole range of horticulture produce but without pre-cooling system (temperature range from - 2°C or lower to +16°C plus (with temperature, humidity and CO2 control (RH=80% to 95% for F and V in general and 65%-70% for onion and garlic or appropriate level for seed storage etc), fin-coil cooling system and energy saving devices for peak and lean load period, heat exchanger with CO2 control system, appropriate technology for control of microorganism/dust mite and

mechanical handling of stored commodity such as racks, pallets and forklift/stacker (as per site conditions); bags/bins and crates/CFB boxes; and also safety devices against accident.

(i) With civil structure/pre-fabricated engg. Structure, insulation, cooling system etc as per prescribed standards excluding cold storage with mezzanine floors @ **Rs 7000/- per MT**

(ii) With civil structure/pre-fabricated engg. structure, insulation, cooling system etc. as per prescribed standards (excluding cold storage with mezzanine floors) and having on-farm or off-farm pack house facility of washing/de-sapping (as per requirement), drying, sorting, grading, waxing, packing etc and pre-cooling @ **Rs 8000/- per MT.**

### 3. Modernization of Cold Storages

(i) Up gradation of thermal insulation

(ii) Up gradation of cooling system, refrigeration, air flow, electric installation, handling devices, safety devices etc.

**Project based @ maximum 1000/MT for (i) and up to Rs. 2000/MT for (ii) above**

### 4. Controlled Atmosphere (CA) Storages (@ Rs. 32,000 per MT)

Only such projects under this scheme/ components shall be eligible to get financial assistance when notified latest technical standards and protocol pro the purpose by the Ministry of Agriculture are followed by the beneficiary.

**219-220**  
**Food Crisis**

2153. **SHRI JOSE K. MANI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any input from multilateral body/international agencies to focus on the agriculture sector for resolving the impending food crisis in the country;

*items*

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether steps are being taken to promote agricultural growth in the country including Kerala; 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) to (d) Centre for Trade and Development (CENTAD) has observed (through an Article posted at their website) that Food Crisis is impending and country needs to gear up its efforts to avert a serious crisis.

The Government has taken several initiatives to ensure that food production not only keeps pace with increasing demand but there is surplus to meet unforeseen situation. These initiatives include higher investment in agriculture and rural infrastructure, in R and D, on enhancing productivity, in strengthening post harvest infrastructure, appropriate diversification and also strengthening markets so that small holder farmers improve their earnings.

The imports of rice and wheat are presently allowed at zero import duty and their export from central pool and on private account are not been allowed except as humanitarian assistance to deserving friendly countries. Thus sufficient stock of wheat and rice is available in the country and food grains situation is not likely to experience any constraint in near future.

[Translation]

**220-221**  
**Lease of Mines to Private Companies**

2154. **SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:** Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and categories of mines in the country;

(b) whether the Government has granted some mines on lease to the private companies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the terms and conditions under which each of the mine has been leased?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) As per information available with Indian Bureau of Mines, there are 2441 reporting mines in the country during 2009-10, of which 2240 mines are in private sector and 221 mines are in public sector. As

per Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988, mines are grouped as either Category 'A' or Category 'B' mines. Category 'A' mines are such mines where operations are fully mechanized or where the number of average employment exceeds one hundred and fifty in all or seventy-five in workings below ground, or a mine where any of the mining operations is carried out with the help of heavy machinery. All other mines not coming under this definition are categorized as Category 'B' mines.

(b) and (c) State Governments grant mining leases as the owner of the minerals. Prior approval of the Central Government is mandatory for grant of Mineral Concession for minerals in the First Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957. The details of prior approvals granted by the Central Government for grant of mineral concessions are given on the website of Ministry of Mines (<http://mines.gov.in>)

(d) The State Governments grant mineral concessions as per the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, and Mineral Concession Rules, 1960.

**221-229**  
**DD/AIR Projects**

2155. [SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

(a) the details of target set and achievement made by the Prasar Bharati (PB) with regard to various projects of Doordarshan (DD) and All India Radio (AIR) during

each of the last three years and the current year, project-wise;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the financial target and the physical achievement made by the PB;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for slow pace of progress;

(d) whether the expansion of DD and AIR was shelved after PB came into existence; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) The requisite details in respect of All India Radio(AIR) are given in Statement-I and details in respect of Doordarshan (DD) are given at Statement-II

(b) Yes, Sir. Review of physical and financial progress is a continuous process and carried out from time to time.

(c) The main causes of shortfall relate to reasons such as delays for various reasons in construction of buildings/towers, order and supply of equipment, approval of schemes and acquisition of sites etc. It is the constant endeavour of AIR & Doordarshan to complete the projects at the earliest.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

### **Statement I**

#### *Target/Achievements of All India Radio during 2007-08 to 2010-11*

#### I. Physical Targets/Achievements (Major Projects)

Schemes/Projects	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

#### A. Continuing Schemes

##### 1. J&K Special Pakage II

Procurement of 62.5 kVA DGs	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Procurement of 15 kVA DGs	-	-	6	0	6	6	-	-
Procurement of UPS	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-
Procurement of 500 kVA DGs	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Procurement of 1000 kVA DGs					2	2	1	Ordered
<b>2. Expansion of MW Services</b>								
Completion of civil works	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Completion of installation	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
<b>3. Expansion of FM Services</b>								
Acquisition of sites	-	-	2	1	1	0	3	2 are expected to be acquired
Completion of building works	2	1	2	1	6	4	7	3 nearing completion
Completion of Studios installation	14	11	12	11	5	4	4	4 completed
Placement of order for Transmitters	-	-	-	-	43	41	2	2 order placed
Completion of installation	6	6	2	2	1	1	6	In progress
<b>4. Digitalization of Production Facilities &amp; Misc. Schemes</b>								
Procurement of Switching Consoles	-	-	85	85	-	-	-	-
Procurement of Dubbing Consoles	-	-	39	39	-	-	-	-
Procurement of Transmission Consoles	-	-	17	0	17	0	17	17
Procurement of Recording Consoles	-	-	17	0	17	0	17	17
<b>5. Automation of Studio Facilities and Misc schemes &amp; Replacement of equipments</b>								
Procurement of Hard Disc based system	564	564	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procurement of High End Servers	-	-	48	0	48	0	48	Tenders evaluation in progress
Schemes/Projects	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
Permanent studios at 4 places								
Completion of civil works	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Completion of Installation			1	1	2	2	1	1 in progress
Provision of digital uplink	5	3	2	0	2	0	2	in progress
Replacement of 1000 kW MW transmitter at Rajkot								
Completion of civil works	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Placement of order for Transmitter	-	-	1	0	1	1	-	-
Receipt of Transmitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	PDI completed
Installation of STL	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>6. North East Special Package</b>								
New FM stations with 1 KW FM Transmitter								
Acquisition of sites	6	4	8	6	6	5	2	Demand note for 1 received

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Completion of building works	-	-	1	0	3	0	6	All the 6 are nearing completion
Procurement of Transmitters	-	-	19	19	-	-	-	-
Completion of Installation	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Works are being taken up
5 kW-FM Transmitter at Sitchar								
Completion of civil works	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Procurement of Transmitter	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	Ordered
10 kW FM transmitter at Gangtok								
Completion of civil works	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Procurement of Transmitter	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	Ordered
DSNG Systems	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	in process
1000 kW MW Transmitter at Chinsurah								
Completion of civil works	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Schemes/Projects	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
Placement of order for Transmitter	-	-	1	0	1	1	-	-
Receipt of Transmitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	PDI to be done
Procurement of 10 kW MW Transmitter for Kavaratti	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	Ordered
<b>7. Accommodation for staff</b>								
Construction of 323 S/Qs at Delhi Ph I	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Construction of 203 S/Qs at Delhi, Ph II	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	in progress
Construction of 58 S/Qs at Mumbai	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	in progress
<b>B. New Schemes</b>								
<b>1. Digitalization of AIR Network</b>								
Procurement of 10 kW MW Mobil Transmitters								
Placement of order	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Receipt of equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	PDI completed
Procurement of Studio Transmitter Links	-	-	35	0	35	0	35	Under process
Procurement of RN Links	-	-	44	0	44	0	44	Under process
Replacement of Transmitters etc.								
Approval of the scheme	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Issue of NIT of major equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	issued
Placement of order for 2 major equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Under process
<b>2. Strengthening of External services</b>								
Approval of procurement on PAC basis	-	-	1	0	1	0	1	Under Process
Placement of order	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	After PAC approval



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>3. E-Governance</b>								
Approval of the schemes	-	-	-	-	2	0	4	2 approved
Sanction of civil estimates	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<b>4. New Technology and R&amp;D</b>								
Approval of scheme for webcasting	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Development of system for webcasting	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Schemes/Projects	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
Approval of the remaining scheme	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	1
Placement of order for major equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Under process
<b>5. J&amp;K Sp Package, Ph III</b>								
Approval of scheme	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	1
NIT for major equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Under process

**II. Financial Targets/Achievements (Major Projects)**

Sl. No.	Year	SBG (Rs. Crore)	Expenditure (Rs. Crore)
1.	2007-08	78.95	64.35
2.	2008-09	195.00	56.43
3.	2009-10	261.00	33.6575
4.	2010-11	183.48	10.17 (upto Sept. 2010)

**Statement II***Targets/Achievements of Doordarshan during 2007-08 to 2010-11***I. Physical Targets/Achievements (Major projects)**

Projects	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Studio projects (New/additional/pmt set up)	4	2	2	1	3	-	4	-
Studio digitalization projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Earth station project	2	-	3	2	2	1	6	1
HPT projects	20	11	10	5	7	2	5	2
Automode LPT projects	108	7	101	8	93	11	50	7
VLPT projects	35	11	24	20	4	3	-	-

**II. Financial Traget/Achievements**

Year	SBG (Rs. crore)	Expenditure (Rs. crore)
2007-08	351.64	207.61
2008-09	208.28	142.18
2009-10	162.79	90.16
2010-11	100	21.70 (till Sept. 10)

**Cultivation in Plain and Hilly Areas**

229-230

Agriculture

2156. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a difference between cultivation in plain and hilly areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any decision to formulate a policy keeping in view the difficulties of cultivation in hilly areas; 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 (RPOF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. In hill areas mainly contour farming is adopted. The varieties of crops grown in hills are different from the ones cultivated in the plains. Most of the farm operations in hills are done manually against substantial use of farm machines in the plains. Farming system in hills is generally a combination of farm related activities like cropping husbandry production, livestock, poultry, fisheries, forestry, Pastoral, Silviculture system, horticulture etc.

Horticulture is inherently more suitable for the hills. A Centrally sponsored scheme of "Horticulture Mission for North-East & Himalayan States (HMNEH) known as Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim (TMNE) is being implemented by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for holistic development of Horticulture in the region.

Another programme on - Special Central Assistance to state plan schemes of Watershed Development Project

in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) is being implemented with a view to protect hill slopes for encouraging settled cultivation and to improve socio economic status of jhumia families in the States of North Eastern Region.

*[English]*

**Terrorism**  
**Terrorist Activities**  
**230 -**

2157. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of cases of bombs blasts reported in the country alongwith the number of persons injured and killed and the amount of compensation paid to the victims in the said blasts during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) whether several arrests have been made recently in connection with terrorists activities and various bomb blasts in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof during the said period, State-wise and case-wise;
- (d) whether such arrests have also been made in the State of Bihar recently;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the details of the organisation with whom the arrested persons are alleged to have their links?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the table of the house.

*[Translation]*

**Taxahm Road**  
**Electronic Toll Tax System**  
**230-231**

2158. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for installing electronic toll tax collection system on the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details of places identified for the purpose, State-wise ;

(c) whether complaints regarding toll tax and mechanism for its collection would be addressed through the proposed mechanism; and

(d) the time by which the said mechanism is likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) system will be installed on National Highways across the country. Selection of a Consultant for selection of a System Integrator through bid is in process. The System envisages to achieve the following:

- (i) Vehicles should be uniquely identified and classified through On Board Unit (OBU), say Tag and the Road Side Unit, say Reader, once it passes through the toll gate;
- (ii) Toll should be immediately charged from the vehicle once it passes through the toll gate by debiting the user tag-card in accordance with the National Highways Fee Rules as applicable.
- (iii) Different toll operators should be able to realize their respective toll and should have access to the toll collection data;
- (iv) Violation in toll collection should be detected;
- (v) The cost to users should be low for acceptability by road users to achieve penetration.

(c) As the ETC system envisages amongst other benefits, the automatic toll collection in accordance with User Fee rates prescribed in the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 and accounting through a Central Control database, complaints in respect of collection mechanism would be addressed appropriately.

(d) Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) system is expected to be operationalised by 2012.

[English]

*Transport  
Road Signals*

231-232

2159. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various road signals are not working in the metro cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to improve road signals for smooth running of traffic and check the loss of petrol/diesel due to traffic jam;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure proper working of road signals in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) and (b) The management of traffic signals at various towns/cities in the States/UTs, including the metro cities, is the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations.

(c) The Union Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such study on improvement of road signals for smooth running of traffic or for checking the loss of petrol/diesel due to traffic jam.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) and (b) above.

[Translation]

*Agriculture 232-233*  
**Agricultural Land Holdings**

2160. *SC/ST/OBC*  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the agricultural land owned by the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs) and other people alongwith the percentage thereof;

(b) whether the agricultural land owned by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is far less than the land owned by other people;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bring SCs/STs at par with others in terms of land holding?

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) As per the latest Agriculture Census 2005-06, the

Agricultural land operated by Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Others along with respective percentages to the total operated area in the country is given below.

Sl. No.	Social Groups	Area Operated (Hectare)	Percentage to total operated area
1.	Scheduled Castes	13300401	8.4
2.	Scheduled Tribes	16929480	10.7
3.	Others	128093103	80.9
Total		158322984	100.0

(d) Land and its management is in the State list. The Government of India has been requesting the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations from time to time for distribution of Ceiling Surplus Land to eligible rural poor. As on 30.06.2010, an area of 50.20 lakh acres has been distributed to 56.57 lakh beneficiaries out of which an area of 18.61 lakh acres and 7.91 lakh acres has been distributed to 21.98 lakh Scheduled Castes and 8.64 lakh Scheduled Tribes respectively.

**233-235**  
**Improvement in Working of Prasar Bharti**

2161. [ SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:  
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) the reasons for not carrying out quantitative and qualitative improvement in the working of Prasar Bharati (PB);

(b) whether the Government proposes to formulate a policy for restructuring of PB to strengthen and develop the broadcasting services; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such policy is likely to be formulated/implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) Improvements, both qualitative and quantitative, in any organization are a continuing process. The process of such improvements is ongoing in Prasar Bharati. This covers the transmission quality, the expansion of network, diversity and quality

of programmes etc. Certain steps have already been taken in respect of capital restructuring of Prasar Bharati on the basis of recommendations of the Group of Ministers which would help in not only better financial health of the organization but would also enable the organization to strengthen and develop the broadcasting services. Among the GOM recommendations are the following:

- 50% of the annual expenses of Prasar Bharti should be borne by Prasar Bharati from its Internal Extra Budgetary Resources while remaining 50% from Government grants.
- The level of support by the Government may be maintained for the next 5 years i.e. 2010-2011 to 2014-2015 and will be reviewed thereafter.
- Space segment and Spectrum charges to be included in the total operational expenses.
- Accumulated arrears of Space Segment and Spectrum charges upto 31.3.2010 to be waived.
- Section 22 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 may be restored in its original form. The recommendation may be submitted to the Ministry of Finance for its consideration.
- Plan capital funding by Government to Prasar Bharati may be in the form of grant-in-aid and not in the form of loan.
- Loan-in-perpetuity and capital loan to be converted in to grants.
- Interest on loan-in-perpetuity, capital loan and penal interest to be waived.
- Property and Assets to be transferred on book value to Prasar Bharati. Normal accounting principles will be followed to determine their future value.
- The ban on recruitments in Prasar Bharati to be relaxed.
- Prasar Bharati to frame and notify Recruitment Regulations and Service conditions for its employees and set up Recruitment Boards.
- Constitution of a committee of four Joint Secretaries to look into various demands of employee organizations of Prasar Bharati

These recommendations are aimed at improving the functioning of Prasar Bharati both quantitatively and qualitatively and strengthen it structurally and steps have been initiated to follow up on the recommendations.

In addition, Doordarshan/AIR has initiated digitalization of its network and services in phased manner. Digitalization will enable Doordarshan/AIR to provide world class TV viewing/listening experience to public with a larger choice of channels and would also enable efficient use of spectrum. Scheme of Rs. 620 crores has been approved for DD and scheme worth Rs. 908 crores for AIR for this purpose under XIth Plan, which are under implementation.

[English]

235-236 *Edible oil*  
Vegetable Oils as Bio-Fuel

2162. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Organisation for Oil Industry and Trade has made suggestions against the use of vegetable oils as bio-fuel;

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

(c) whether the domestic production of vegetable oil is inadequate to meet the demand; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to check diversion of vegetable oils for use as bio-fuel?

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. No suggestion against use of vegetable oil as bio-fuel has been received from Central Organisation for Oil Industry and Trade.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) and (d) As per the Fourth Advance estimates released by Ministry of Agriculture on 19.7.2010, production of oilseeds during 2009-10 has been 249.3 Lakh tons. From this, domestic availability of edible oils is estimated at 79.3 lakh tons only. But the estimated demand is about 167 lakh tons. Thus, the domestic production of edible oils is inadequate to meet the demand.

The National Bio-Fuel policy envisages the production of bio-fuel from non-edible oilseeds cultivated in waste lands.

236-238  
Research on Sugarcane  
and Development

2163. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the research work done on sugarcane during the last three years and the current year indicating the names of research institutes engaged in such work; and

(b) the details of the benefits accrued as a result 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 Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has two research institutes on sugarcane viz. Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (IISR), Lucknow and Sugarcane Breeding Institute (SBI), Coimbatore. Their research work during last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The SBI, Coimbatore has released 11 varieties, two for North central zone, five for North western zone and four for peninsular zone. Institute produced and supplied 1225 tonnes of breeder seed and 97,974 tissue culture plantlets and bud chip plants.

A technique had been developed through which four viral diseases of sugarcane can be detected and this will facilitate production of healthy sugarcane seed. Remote sensing and satellite imaging had been used to demarcate yellow leaf disease affected fields. This will help in the effective management of this disease. Micro-irrigation studies conducted at the Institute showed 40-50% saving in water. Through fertigation 25% of NPK fertilizer can be saved. Few systemic fungicides (Thiophorate methyl, Cabrio and Nativo) were identified for control of primary infection of red rot. This will help in the management of red rot.

Sugarcane variety CoLk 94184 was developed by IISR, Lucknow and released for commercial cultivation in North Central Zone of the country comprising Eastern U.P. and Bihar. Ratoon Management Device (RMD) for enhancing ratoon cane productivity has been developed by the institute. Bud chips stored in polyethylene bags

after fungicide treatment and maintained at low temperature conditions ( $10\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) exhibited about 80% bud germination after 10 days of storage than those stored at room temperature (about 40%). This will help in management of abiotic stress of low temperature.

### **Statement**

*Research work done at Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research and Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore, Lucknow*

(a) **Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow:** During last three years it was found that pre-harvest foliar spray of Zn and Mn and post harvest treatment of organosulphur compound formulation was beneficial in minimizing post-harvest sucrose losses. Two each of early (CoLk 05202, CoLk 9709) and mid-late maturing varieties (CoLk 99271 and CoLk 07203) developed by IISR, respectively were accepted for UP state varietal testing. In areas with limited irrigation facilities, cane setts should be soaked in saturated lime water (80 kg lime/1000 lit. of water) for two hours, one day before planting, to improve germination by 5 percent and cane yield up to 4 tonnes per hectare. Technology has been developed for management of red rot of sugarcane through the use of *Trichoderma* and bio-intensive management of top borer in sugarcane with the application of pestoneem. The prototype of a front mounted tractor operated sugarcane harvester was developed for cutting two rows of sugarcane.

In the current year, evaluation of potential of water saving technology at the farmers field showed the highest net return in case of trash mulching followed by skip furrow method of irrigation irrigation at Critical growth stages and ring pit method of planting. Among five planting methods viz., ring pit planting (RPP), covered pit planting (CPP), trench planting (TP), covered trench planting (CTP), furrow planting after deep disk (DDP) and normal furrow planting (control) in spring, higher germination was recorded under CPP over control which was closely followed by trench planting. Four clones LG 06839, LG 06846, LG 06856 and LG 06890 were found promising with moderately resistant to resistant reaction to red rot pathotypes and will be sent to NHG for utilization.

(b) **Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore:** During last three years two new 'Co' varieties viz., Co 98014 (Karan-1) and Co 99004 (Damodar) were developed by Sugarcane Breeding Institutes, Coimbatore. Studies were undertaken to characterize Fusarium isolates.

Two proteins from sugarcane and elicitor from *Colletotrichum falcatum* were separated by 2-dimensional electrophoresis and sequenced by peptide mass finger printing. Azole group of fungicides were found to be effective either alone or in combination with Thiophanate methyl for red rot management.

In current year, two sugarcane varieties Co 0209 and Co 0403 were proposed by Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore for identification. The variety Co 91002 was registered as germplasm. 10,300 Tissue culture seedlings of varieties Co 86032, Co 99004 and Co 2001-13 were produced and 5800 plants were supplied after hardening. 1000 flasks of sub-cultured plantlets are awaiting rooting. Thirty tons of Breeder seed of varieties viz, Co 86032, Co 99004, Co 2001-13 and Co 2001-15 were supplied to farmers and sugar mills, 5300 bud chip seedlings were also supplied. Hormonal application i.e., Kinetin (100 ppm) and Ethrel (100 ppm) increased tiller population in a shy tillering variety, Co 99004, by 7,12 and 20% respectively over control. Sources for resistance to red rot and smut identified from pre-released clones provided by breeders. Molecular variability prevailing in *C. falcatum* isolates has been established using tubulin-based characterization.

[*Translation*]

**238-242**

### **Seizure of Explosive Material**

2164. [ SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the seizure of huge cache of explosive material and bullets in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantum of explosive material and bullets seized during each of the last three years and the current year, separately, State-wise including Bihar;

(c) the total number of accused arrested and the action taken against them during the said period, State-wise including Bihar;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the inquiry, State-wise including Bihar;

(f) whether the Government has any special plan to check such incidents in future; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per available information, the State-wise details of explosive material seized/recovered and the number of persons arrested under the Explosives Act, 1884 and the Explosives Substances Act, 1908 during the last three years and current year (upto October, 2010) is given in the enclosed statement. The details of seizure of bullets is not maintained at Central level.

(d) and (e) Law & order is a State subject and action against the accused persons is taken under the relevant laws by the States concerned.

(f) and (g) The Explosives Rules, 2008, administered by the M/O commerce and Industry and their field organization Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation, Nagapur (PESO), require the District Authorities to make regular inspection of manufacturers and licence holders of magazines. The State Governments have also been asked by the Union Government to advise the District Authorities to hold quarterly meetings with manufacturers, magazine licence holders and other concerned. PESO has issued instructions to manufacturers and magazine licence holders to scrupulously follow the Explosive Rules, 2008.

### Statement

#### *Recovery/Seizure of Explosive Materials & number of persons arrested under Explosives Act & Explosives Substances Act during the years 2007, 2008, 2009 and upto October 2010*

State	2007			2008			2009			Upto October 2010		
	Gelatin Sticks (in Nos.)	Explosives Including gelatin and Gun Powder (in Kgs.)	Persons arrested Under Explosives Act/Exp. substances Act	Gelatin Sticks (in Nos.)	Explosives Including gelatin and Gun Powder (in Kgs.)	Persons arrested Under Explosives Act/Exp. Substances Act	Gelatin Sticks (In Nos.)	Explosives Including gelatin and Gun Powder (in Kgs.)	Persons arrested Under Explosives Act/Exp. Substances Act	Gelatin Sticks (In Nos.)	Explosives Including gelatin and Gun Powder (in Kgs.)	Persons arrested Under Explosives Act/Exp. Substances Act
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	4015	1846.4	559	33570	9741.1	510	27718	60014.5	744	17335	4325	N.A.
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	6	-	2	2	4	0.5	6	1400	-	N.A.
Assam	7	2.5	217	651	120.75	225	1958	274.98	216	196	165.05	N.A.
Bihar	-	0.6	337	4215	107	241	149	11630	258	2353	13293	N.A.
Chhattisgarh	-	-	219	-	-	244	-	2.1	151	-	17802	N.A.
Delhi	-	7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.
Goa	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.
Gujarat	-	0.5	176	239	-	336	729	1894.62	88	3414	269.5	N.A.
Haryana	-	-	28	-	-	33	-	-	22	-	20	N.A.
Pradesh												
Jammu & Kashmir	84	619.45	138	61	233.95	93	81	414.39	56	161	505.1	N.A.
Jharkhand	14007	925.35	107	5461	737.25	134	917	27689.42	96	1902	1522.66	N.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Karnataka	8	8	144	1803	2711.1	116	4978	3396.05	275	5411	12775	N.A.
Kerala	-	45.41	378	2387	22.2	428	2534	1803.1	399	3271	7430.96	N.A.
Madhya Pradesh	-	0.05	234	-	-	228	-	-	226	95	2507	N.A.
Maharashtra	8228	26088.7	101	7751	464.42	111	1916	1019.16	76	11528	466.15	N.A.
Manipur	-	4	3	-	6.15	15	1	27.75	10	-	113.5	N.A.
Meghalaya	418	0.3	14	111	0.9	3	1067	5	26	48	301	N.A.
Mizoram	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	N.A.
Nagaland	3	-	8	206	-	1	-	-	7	-	1.95	N.A.
Orissa	1233	3039.63	117	6	26.79	241	-	6	262	-	598	N.A.
Punjab	-	-	13	-	59.4	11	72	3.182	15	40	13.17	N.A.
Rajasthan	3120	0.275	307	2463	1957.5	430	2782	1256.2	418	11963	239.5	N.A.
Sikkim	5	-	3	428	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	15913	3959.1	437	4046	4323.13	358	4921	1277.45	643	5562	18302	N.A.
Tripura	-	0.25	-	-	1.07	7	57	0.17	-	-	-	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	818	1302.35	1592	236	13560.5	1223	12179	7056.4	1195	287	18465	N.A.
Uttarakhand	30	-	8	-	-	11	22	0.044	25	-	-	N.A.
West Bengal	-	102.9	116	4	2.5	68	7	22.5	187	671	9.12	N.A.

N.A. – Not available

**241-246**  
**Loss of Interest in Farming**

2165. [ SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of farmers prefer to give up farming due to loss/lesser profit in agriculture;

(b) if so, the percentage thereof, Statewise;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the reasons for farmers' disinterest in farming activities; 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) to (c) There is no report on farmers giving up agriculture due to loss/less profitability. However, as per the report on Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers entitled 'Some Aspects of Farming' of the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) conducted during 2003, about 40% farmer households did not like farming due to various reasons; including 26.5% of farmer households who did not like farming due to lesser profit in agriculture. State-wise details are given in statement.

The National Policy of Farmers 2007 approved by the Government of India aims to focus on the economic well-being of farmers by improving the economic viability of farming in addition to increasing production and productivity. Several programmes such as National Food Security Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna, Macro



Management Mode of Agriculture and National Horticulture Mission, etc. are also under implementation to incentivise farmers to engage themselves profitably in the farming activities.

(d) and (e) During 2003, a comprehensive socio-economic study of the Indian farmers was conducted by

NSSO through 'Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers' in the rural areas. One of the Reports of the survey entitled 'Some Aspects of Farming' gives details on certain important aspects of farming, including reasons for farmers' disinterest in the farming activities. State-wise percentages of farmer households not liking farming due to various reasons are given in the enclosed statement.

### **Statement**

*Percentage of farmer households liking and not liking farming as a profession*

State/UT	Percentage of farmer households					
	Liking farming	Not profitable	Not Liking Farming due to reasons			Total
			Lack of social status	Risky	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	75.4	16.7	0.6	5.2	1.7	24.2
Arunachal Pradesh	72.1	10.7	2.9	0.5	11.0	25.0
Assam	59.0	21.2	2.1	13.1	4.5	40.9
Bihar	48.6	35.2	2.2	10.7	2.3	50.5
Chhattisgarh	53.7	24.2	2.6	17.4	2.1	46.3
Gujarat	66.8	25.4	1.0	5.0	1.5	32.9
Haryana	60.3	29.9	1.3	4.6	2.4	38.3
Himachal Pradesh	64.9	18.4	0.7	12.2	3.8	35.1
Jammu & Kashmir	61.5	20.9	7.7	9.0	0.9	38.5
Jharkhand	52.8	30.2	2.2	8.9	5.7	47.0
Karnataka	56.7	27.9	1.1	10.9	3.4	43.3
Kerala	66.6	27.9	0.6	2.0	2.5	33.0
Madhya Pradesh	59.5	21.4	3.6	11.4	3.9	40.3
Maharashtra	60.7	28.6	1.0	7.4	2.3	39.3
Manipur	67.4	28.2	2.0	1.8	0.4	32.4
Meghalaya	77.4	15.2	0.5	6.1	0.8	22.6
Mizoram	50.8	34.1	7.9	6.2	0.5	48.7
Nagaland	67.6	26.8	1.7	1.2	1.5	31.3
Orissa	53.1	33.8	0.4	8.9	3.6	46.7
Punjab	60.8	27.2	1.6	2.3	5.7	36.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajasthan	61.2	21.5	1.1	8.4	7.8	38.8
Sikkim	64.6	30.2	4.5	0.5	0.2	35.4
Tamil Nadu	68.9	25.0	0.9	3.9	1.2	31.0
Tripura	52.5	20.2	2.5	17.0	5.6	45.3
Uttar Pradesh	58.8	24.0	3.5	9.8	3.2	40.5
Uttaranchal	46.8	42.3	0.8	4.3	5.8	53.2
West Bengal	53.8	35.4	1.8	4.7	3.6	45.5
Group of UTs	65.6	24.6	4.8	1.9	3.1	34.4
All India	59.4	26.5	1.9	8.3	3.3	40.1

[English]

**245-246**  
**Community Policing**

2166. [SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Police departments have not been effective in community policing;

(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 HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per Seventh Schedule to the Constitution 'Police and Law and Order' as State subjects and therefore, it is the primary responsibility of the State Governments to promote community policing.

Notwithstanding above, in view of the changing role of police due to various socio-economic and political changes which have taken place in the country and the challenges posed by modern day global terrorism, extremism, rapid urbanization as well as fast evolving aspirations of a modern democratic society, Ministry of Home Affairs set up a Committee of Experts to draft a new police act to replace the Police Act 1861. The Committee was constituted on 30 Sept., 2005 and it submitted the draft model police Act in October, 2006. The draft Model Police Act inter-alia contains the provision of community policing for Metropolitan cities and Community Liaison Groups in rural areas. The same was sent to State Governments for appropriate consideration

as "Police is a State subject". Similarly Government has constituted a Review Committee on police Reforms which inter-alia made the recommendation of revamping village police system. The same has also been sent to State Government for implementation.

Also Government of India has set up National Police Mission (NPM) with the broad objective of seeking to transform the police forces in the country into effective instruments for maintenance of internal security and facing the challenges of the next century by equipping them with the necessary material, intellectual and organizational resource. Six Micro-Missions have been set up under the NPM pertaining to specific areas of policing which inter-alia includes the Project Community Counselling Centres under the Micro-Mission 'Community Policing'. The project aims to facilitate an integrated approach towards resolution of conflicts affecting the women, children and other vulnerable sections of the society in partnership with resource persons, voluntary organizations and police. Bureau of police Research and Development (BPR and D) is monitoring the Project with support from the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). FICCI will set up three pilots Projects in State of Delhi, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has already been signed with State of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

**Fake Freedom Fighters**

2167. [SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding fake freedom fighters getting pension on fraudulent certificates;

(b) if so, the total number of such complaints reported and cases registered in this regard, State-wise;

(c) the action taken against the fake freedom fighters, State-wise; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) to (c) Complaints containing allegations of fake/fraudulent claims for freedom fighter's pension are received from time to time. All such complaints are examined with reference to the applicable provision of the Pension Scheme in consultation with the State Governments. In such cases where the allegations are sustained, the claims are rejected and if the pension has been already sanctioned, the same is suspended/cancelled and recovery of pension ordered after following the prescribed procedure.

(d) The Central Samman Pension is sanctioned only to those freedom fighters who fulfill the eligibility criteria and produce evidentiary requirements in support of their claims duly verified and recommended by the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations.

[*Translation*]

*Police*  
**Civil Defence**

2168. [ SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the institution of civil defence has been able to achieve its desired objectives in the country;

(b) if so, the details of responsibilities assigned to the said institution and the success achieved thereon;

(c) the details of training facilities and financial assistance provided to the said institution during the last three years;

(d) whether the members of civil defence are attached with the police to perform their duties;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the member of the said institution have been deployed during the recent Commonwealth Games; and

(g) if so, the details of responsibilities assigned and success achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The responsibility assigned to the Civil Defence areas under:

Civil Defence in India operates under Civil Defence Act 1968 and as amendment in 2010. Silent features defining the purpose and responsibilities are given as under:

- In accordance with the provisions of this Act Civil Defence includes any measures, not amounting to actual combat, for affording protection to any person, property, place or thing in India or any part of the territory thereof against any holistic attack whether from air, land, sea and other places or for depriving any such attack of the whole or part of its effect, whether such measures are taken before, during or after the time of such attack.
- The role/field of responsibility of Civil Defence has been further expanded through executive instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs in 2003 advising the States Governments to utilize the Services of Civil Defence volunteers for mitigation, prevention and preparedness for disasters as well as for response and relief after a disaster has struck and incident/accident, social service, welfare services etc. in addition to its role in the event of external aggressions and internal disturbances under the Civil Defence Act, 1968.
- Civil Defence Act has been amended in 2010 to include the above activities under Disaster management as additional statutory role of civil Defence.

The responsibility of Civil Defence are summarized as under:

- Saving life;
- Minimizing damage to property;

- Maintaining continuity in production;
- Keep up the high morale of public;
- Enhancement of capacity of the community to deal with the adverse situation and assisting the community in providing rescue & relief during and after disasters.

During the wars of 1965 and 1971 the Civil Defence performed a commendable Job and fully achieved its objectives.

(c) At present there is a National Civil Defence College and 17 state level training institute providing training to Civil Defence personnel.

- A centrally sponsored schemes for revamping of Civil Defence set up in the Country at a cost of Rs. 100 crore during 2009-10 to 2011-12 is under implementation. The schemes provides for setting up 10 new State level Civil Defence Training Institutes at a cost of Rs. 19.20 crore and upgradation/renovation of 17 existing institutes at a cost of Rs. 18.20 crore.
- Central financial assistance to the States in the form of Grants-in-aid is provided as reimbursement of expenditure incurred by them for raising, training and equipping of Civil Defence volunteers in categorized towns/districts. The ratio of share of Central and States expenditure on these items is 25:75 to all states including Assam except North-East State where the ratio is 50:50.
- The details of amount reimbursed to the States Government during the last three years are given as follows:

Year	(Rs. in crore)	
	Allocation	Release
2007-08	12.00	12.00
2008-09	11.40	10.79
2009-10	11.40	11.40

(d) No, Madam.

(e) In view of (d) above does not arise.

(f) Yes, Madam.

(g) 293 Civil Defence volunteers were employed for the work relating to transport functional Area to act as Load Zone Supervisor, Parking Supervisor as well as

Guide for spectators and participants at various venues and Airport.

- 31 Civil Defence volunteers were also deployed as Drivers in the Commonwealth Games.
- 225 Civil Defence volunteers with stretchers and other equipment were deployed by Delhi Disaster Management Authority (DDMA) as a Quick Response Force at various venues/stadiums to act in case of any disaster/eventuality for rescue and evacuation.

### 250 - **National Livestock Policy**

2169. [SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government has taken any concrete steps to finalise the National Livestock Policy;
- 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) to (c) The following concrete steps have been taken to finalise the National Livestock Policy:

- The draft National Livestock Policy was circulated to all the States/UTs for comments/concurrence and was placed in the Conference of the State Ministers of Animal Husbandry on 13th September, 2008. It was unanimously approved in the said Conference.
- Thereafter a draft Cabinet Note on National Livestock Policy was circulated to various Central Ministers/Planning Commission for their comments. The projections in the National Livestock Policy are being updated.

250-251  
**Fake Encounters**

2170. [SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has conducted any investigation with regard to involvement of police personnel in various crimes like fake encounters in the country including Bihar.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of cases of fake encounters reported/registered, the action taken against the accused personnel alongwith the compensation paid to the families of victims during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Bihar;

(d) the total number of cases solved/unsolved and the steps taken to solve all the cases during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in this regard to the State Governments;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments including Bihar; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

251-262 Milk and Milk Product  
Production of Milk

2171. [ SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of milk is sufficient to meet the requirement in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the rank that India holds in the world in terms of milk production and percentage share of export of milk and milk products;

(c) whether the Government has set any target for increasing the production of milk during the last three years and the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the funds/subsidy allocated in this regard, State-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to encourage the dairy sector and to meet the demand of milk in the country including Maharashtra?

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) Milk production in the country, by and large, meets the requirement at the prevailing prices. During the year 2009-10 milk production in the country was 112.54 million tonnes. India ranks first in milks production in the world. The percentage share of export of milk and milk products in terms of value for the year 2009-10, against the total export of agriculture products, was 1156%.

(c) to (e) The year-wise targets and achievements of milk production during the last three years and current year are as under:

(Milk Production in '000 Tonnes)

2007-2008		2008-2009		2009-2010		2010-2011	
Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
104711	104845	109766	108587	111111	112540	116205	N.A*

\*N.A - Not available

Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying and Fisheries is implementing the following schemes for increasing milk production and development of Dairy sector to meet the demand of milk in the country including Maharashtra:

1. National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding.
2. Intensive Dairy Development Programme.

3. Strengthening Infrastructure and Clean Milk Production.
4. Assistance to Cooperative.
5. Dairy Venture Capital Fund/Dairy Entrepreneurships Development Scheme.

Details of funds released State-wise and Year-wise under these schemes are given in the enclosed Statements-I to V.

**Statement I**

*Funds released under National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) Scheme during last three years and current year*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	400.00	905.95	1000.00	1000.00	3305.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	200.00	162.70	0.00	0.00	362.7
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	614.14	0.00	614.14
4.	Bihar	0.00	508.25	0.00	0.00	508.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	562.35	284.06	0.00	100.00	946.41
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	643.24	1000.00	1643.24
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
8.	Haryana	0.00	774.35	1200.00	1000.00	2974.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	155.46	297.19	500.37	1053.02
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	300.00	250.00	0.00	550
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	417.40	0.00	0.00	417.4
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	500
13.	Kerala	450.00	792.39	865.73	313.50	2421.62
14.	Madhya Pradesh	197.50	500.00	750.00	900.00	2347.5
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	250.00	678.85	1140.00	2068.85
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	323.80	0.00	323.8
17.	Meghalaya	103.34	65.34	0.00	0.00	168.68
18.	Mizoram	150.00	0.00	65.00	171.57	386.57
19.	Nagaland	109.39	68.29	69.76	100.00	347.44
20.	Orissa	562.00	882.98	690.58	323.00	2158.56
21.	Punjab	100.00	646.00	441.81	1000.00	2187.81
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	632.73	700.00	0.00	1332.73
23.	Sikkim	75.00	131.82	77.30	0.00	284.12
24.	Tamil Nadu	600.00	234.15	700.00	1000.00	2534.15
25.	Tripura	211.00	256.82	0.00	120.49	588.31
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	737.60	0.00	737.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Uttaranchal	356.72	415.68	0.00	200.00	972.4
28.	West Bengal	770.43	352.60	1300.00	500.00	2923.03
29.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Others	0.00	0.00	4.86	0.00	4.86
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4947.73</b>	<b>8736.97</b>	<b>11609.86</b>	<b>9368.93</b>	<b>34663.49</b>

**Statement II**

*Funds released under 'Intensive Dairy Development Programme' scheme during last three years and current year (upto 15.11.2010)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Funds released during last three years and current year				Total
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.34
2.	Andhra Pradesh	298.33	334.53	100.00	171.64	732.86
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	148.30	0.00	148.30
4.	Bihar	0.00	119.39	0.00	0.00	119.39
5.	Jharkhand	107.64	0.00	19.76	0.00	127.40
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	90.51	80.27	90.51
7.	Haryana	200.00	400.00	516.66	0.00	1116.66
8.	Himachal Pradesh	340.05	0.00	250.00	0.00	590.05
9.	Kerala	465.25	524.76	238.24	150.38	1228.25
10.	Madhya Pradesh	285.00	132.00	0.00	0.00	417.00
11.	Chhattisgarh	100.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	140.00
12.	Maharashtra	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
13.	Manipur	200.00	24.61	175.00	200.00	399.61
14.	Mizoram	139.70	50.00	50.00	0.00	239.70
15.	Nagaland	35.00	0.00	70.80	0.00	105.80
16.	Orissa	302.56	345.17	180.57	366.94	828.30
17.	Rajasthan	310.00	284.52	762.40	200.00	1356.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Sikkim	75.30	274.89	129.76	0.00	479.95
19.	Tamil Nadu	125.00	273.59	275.00	121.41	673.59
20.	Tripura	90.00	120.44	26.14	0.00	236.58
21.	Uttar Pradesh	100.00	95.00	24.59	0.00	219.59
22.	Uttaranchal	0.00	128.96	50.00	0.00	178.96
23.	West Bengal	70.83	0.00	55.86	0.00	126.69
Total		3456.00	3147.86	3163.59	1290.64	11058.09

**Statement III**

*Funds released under 'Strengthening infrastructure for quality and clean milk production (CMP)' scheme during last three years and current year (upto 15.11.2010)*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Funds released during last three years and current year				Total
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	99.63	50.00	0.00	0.00	149.63
2.	Bihar	0.00	148.52	0.00	0.00	148.52
3.	Goa	40.00	61.68	0.00	0.00	101.68
4.	Gujarat	342.42	429.44	697.32	516.14	1469.18
5.	Haryana	125.33	31.56	20.49	0.00	177.38
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.40	0.00	26.00	68.60	28.40
7.	Kerala	309.44	538.78	340.06	99.15	1188.28
8.	Karnataka	69.89	243.06	216.00	30.00	528.95
9.	Madhya Pradesh	161.77	43.51	0.00	0.00	205.28
10.	Maharashtra	200.60	17.43	171.80	129.43	389.83
11.	Manipur	0.00	7.25	0.00	0.00	7.25
12.	Mizoram	22.47	0.00	0.00	90.00	22.47
13.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	15.00
14.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	67.00	0.00	67.00
15.	Punjab	81.25	120.95	286.90	0.00	489.10
16.	Rajasthan	286.97	0.00	38.41	0.00	325.38



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	Sikkim	17.28	8.74	8.74	0.00	34.76
18.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	382.46	281.66	0.00	664.12
19.	Puducherry	50.00	2.16	0.00	0.00	52.16
20.	Uttar Pradesh	203.82	0.00	7.03	26.66	210.85
21.	West Bengal	75.20	43.71	0.00	0.00	118.91
Total		2088.47	2129.25	2176.41	959.98	7354.11

**Statement IV**

*Year-wise and State-wise release under the Scheme—'Assistance to Cooperatives' upto 15th November, 2010*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	States	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Total
1.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	250.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	188.57	75.00	89.09	102.86	455.52
3.	Haryana	94.51	89.00	65.49	0.00	249.00
4.	Maharashtra	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	10.00
5.	West Bengal	46.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.92
6.	Assam	0.00	45.00	320.00	0.00	365.00
7.	Punjab	0.00	336.00	604.93	575.00	1515.93
8.	Tamil Nadu	175.00	100.00	35.50	0.00	310.50
Total		505.00	900.00	1120.00	677.86	3202.86

**Statement V**

*State-wise and Year-wise details of Interest Free Loan assistance provided under Dairy Venture Capital Fund upto 31st August, 2010*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2007-08 Amount	2008-09 Amount	2009-10 Amount	2010-11 Amount	Total Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.50	12.00	6.00	14.83	55.33
2.	Bihar	5.97	54.81	25.10	2.90	88.77
3.	Chhattisgarh	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Goa	15.95	0.00	10.93	0.00	26.88
5.	Haryana	5.00	0.00	1.25	5.98	12.23
6.	Himachal Pradesh	31.35	9.00	1148.11	661.78	1850.24
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	65.74	33.25	62.35	115.76	277.09
8.	Jharkhand	23.60	10.50	0.95	0.00	35.05
9.	Karnataka	204.95	0.00	4.90	0.00	209.85
10.	Kerala	93.79	29.86	152.15	35.90	311.71
11.	Madhya Pradesh	118.00	87.16	31.50	1.50	238.16
12.	Maharashtra	1226.73	2903.92	1874.80	1482.26	7487.71
13.	Orissa	82.39	9.71	15.82	0.00	107.92
14.	Punjab	10.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.92
15.	Rajasthan	160.59	103.50	71.63	13.50	349.21
16.	Tamil Nadu	128.25	95.02	72.10	37.52	332.88
17.	Uttar Pradesh	41.49	118.74	101.50	31.45	293.18
18.	Uttaranchal	152.34	65.00	664.02	78.90	960.27
19.	West Bengal	86.19	51.71	25.92	0.00	163.82
Total		2480.74	3584.17	4269.02	2482.27	12816.20
<b>N.E. States</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	19.50	6.00	0.00	25.50
2.	Assam	415.80	243.33	334.76	203.23	1197.12
3.	Manipur	96.27	60.50	55.50	7.50	219.77
4.	Meghalaya	2.42	1.41	3.00	6.52	13.34
5.	Mizoram	107.00	19.50	99.00	32.00	257.50
6.	Tripura	233.39	42.33	48.50	16.17	340.37
Total		854.88	386.57	546.75	265.41	2053.61
G. Total (Total A+B)		3335.62	3970.73	4815.77	2747.68	14869.80

**261-266 Agriculture**  
**Proposals under RKVY**

2172. [SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from various State Governments including Government of Kerala under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the number of proposals cleared and pending, 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 proposals are received from State Governments or approved by Government under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas

Yojana (RKVY). RKVY project proposals are considered and approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary of the respective State.

(b) Funds have been released to all the States for projects approved by the SLSCs during last 3 years, within their allocations. Statement of allocations and funds released for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is enclosed.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Allocation	Total Release	Allocation	Total Release	Allocation	Total Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93.13	61.08	316.57	297.17	410.00	410.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.85	1.90	6.88	0.00	16.10	15.98
3.	Assam	23.77	0.00	142.62	144.12	79.86	79.86
4.	Bihar	64.02	57.77	148.54	148.54	110.79	110.79
5.	Chhattisgarh	60.54	52.96	116.48	117.45	131.78	136.64
6.	Goa	2.29	1.70	6.91	0.00	11.87	0.00
7.	Gujarat	53.71	49.81	243.39	243.39	386.19	386.19
8.	Haryana	23.12	21.52	74.00	39.50	112.77	112.77
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17.39	16.17	15.11	15.11	33.02	33.03
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.85	0.00	16.17	1.20	42.05	42.05
11.	Jharkhand	61.66	55.68	58.62	29.31	70.13	70.13
12.	Karnataka	171.97	154.30	316.57	314.14	410.00	410.00
13.	Kerala	61.41	55.40	60.11	30.06	110.92	110.92
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110.01	101.62	146.05	146.05	247.44	247.44
15.	Maharashtra	142.20	128.20	269.63	261.77	407.24	404.39
16.	Manipur	1.35	0.00	4.14	0.90	5.86	5.86
17.	Meghalaya	7.00	6.37	13.53	6.77	24.68	24.68
18.	Mizoram	1.05	0.00	4.29	0.80	4.15	0.00
19.	Nagaland	9.45	3.19	13.89	6.95	20.38	20.38
20.	Orissa	46.59	39.30	115.44	115.44	121.49	121.49
21.	Punjab	39.85	36.05	87.52	87.52	43.23	43.23
22.	Rajasthan	71.68	55.76	233.75	233.76	186.12	186.12
23.	Sikkim	2.77	2.77	11.37	5.68	15.29	15.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Tamil Nadu	188.21	153.60	140.38	140.38	127.90	127.90
25.	Tripura	4.69	4.16	34.02	16.08	31.28	31.28
26.	Uttar Pradesh	116.15	103.90	316.57	316.57	390.97	390.97
27.	Uttarakhand	30.54	28.25	20.60	10.30	71.36	71.36
28.	West Bengal	60.87	54.93	147.38	147.38	147.38	147.38
	Total States	1475.12	1246.39	3080.53	2876.34	3770.25	3756.13
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9.52		6.43	2.26	12.21	1.28
30.	Chandigarh	0.22		2.20	0.14	3.70	0.42
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.25		0.61	0.00	0.29	
32.	Daman and Diu			1.42	0.26	0.30	
33.	Delhi	0.56	0.10	1.83	0.00	2.36	0.24
34.	Lakshadweep	0.92		12.08	6.14	10.12	1.09
35.	Puducherry	3.13	0.40	6.67	0.00	0.69	0.00
	Total UTs	14.58	0.50	31.24	8.80	29.67	3.03
	District Agri Plan			53.90		6.82	0.90
	NIRD, ISEC, IEG, IIM-CMA, and Admn Contingency				1.66		1.37
	Grand Total	1489.70	1246.89	3165.67	2886.80	3806.74	3761.43

[*Translation*]

**265-274**  
**Procurement of Foodgrains**

2173. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
 SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
 SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
 SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
 SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
 SHRI K.R.G. REDDY:  
 SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:  
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether a decline in the procurement of foodgrains including wheat, rice and paddy has been registered in the recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the procurement of the said commodities during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether there are complaints of exploitation of farmers by middlemen due to mismanagement and lack of proper procurement system;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the number of procurement centres opened during the last three years and current year, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken for proper procurement of foodgrains during the ensuing season?

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. There has been an increasing trend in procurement during the crop years 2007-08 to 2008-09. However, in 2009-10, there is a slight decline in the procurement of wheat and rice. Statement-I and II showing the procurement of wheat and rice during the last three years and current year are enclosed.

(c) FCI has indicated that four complaints of purchase through middlemen were received.

(d) FCI has reported that the complaints have been investigated and action has been taken. State-wise

procurement centres of wheat and rice opened during the last three years and current year are at Statements-III and IV.

(e) Government of India has already fixed the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for paddy and coarsegrains to be procured during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2010-11. FCI and State agencies have been sensitized to open sufficient number of procurement centres and to make other required arrangements to undertake the procurement.

### **Statement I**

#### *Wheat procurement during the last three years and current year*

State/UT	Crop 2006-07 RMS 2007-08	Crop 2007-08 RMS 2008-09	Crop 2008-09 RMS 2009-10	Crop 2009-10 RMS 2010-11
Punjab	67.81	99.41	107.25	102.05
Haryana	33.50	52.37	69.24	63.35
Uttar Pradesh	5.46	31.37	38.82	16.73
Uttarakhand	0.02	0.85	1.45	0.86
Madhya Pradesh	0.57	24.10	19.68	35.38
Gujarat	0.00	4.15	0.75	0.01
Rajasthan	3.83	9.35	11.52	4.76
Bihar	0.08	5.00	4.97	1.83
Jharkhand	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.10
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Maharashtra	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.00		0.01	0.00
Chandigarh	0.00	0.10	0.12	0.09
West Bengal				0.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>111.28</b>	<b>226.89</b>	<b>253.82</b>	<b>225.25</b>

### **Statement II**

#### *Rice procured during the last three years and current year*

State/UT	Crop 2007-08 KMS 2007-08	Crop 2008-09 KMS 2008-09	Crop 2009-10 KMS 2009-10#	Crop 2010-11 KMS 2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5
A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	75.97	90.61	72.52	0.87

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.00
Bihar	5.56	10.83	8.90	0.00
Chandigarh	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.09
Chhattisgarh	27.43	28.48	33.32	0.00
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	15.74	14.25	18.19	16.04
Mimachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	0.19	1.35	0.23	0.00
Karnataka	0.19	1.07	0.86	0.00
Kerala	1.68	2.37	2.61	0.51
Maharashtra	1.60	2.61	2.20	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orissa	23.57	27.90	24.95	0.00
Pondicherry	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.00
Punjab	79.81	85.53	92.75	84.04
Rajasthan	0.19	0.11	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	9.69	11.99	12.15	0.78
Uttar Pradesh	28.91	36.87	27.26	0.44
Uttaranchal	1.47	3.49	3.75	0.07
West Bengal	14.29	16.67	12.40	0.00
All India Total	287.36	336.85	314.50	102.84

#Provisional figures as on 30.9.2010

\*Procurement figures as on 19.11.2010

**Statement III**

*Purchase Centres Operated/Proposed During  
Rabi Marketing Season 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Region	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	1573	1600	1610	1650
Haryana	360	364	365	367

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	5060	4843	4331	4498
Rajasthan	129	390	295	304
Madhya Pradesh	1099	1617	1204	2297
Delhi	7	2	4	4
Bihar	5111	4619	2828	567
H.P.	5	7	7	7
Uttarakhand	229	153	200	200
Gujarat	188	215	45	188
Chhattisgarh	1333	1333	-	1333
Jharkhand	0	13	15	15
J&K	19	15	15	15
Maharashtra	-	85	-	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>15113</b>	<b>15156</b>	<b>10919</b>	<b>11503</b>

**Statement IV***Purchase Centres Operated/Proposed for KMS 2007-08 to 2010-11*

Sl.No.	Region	KMS 2007-08	KMS 2008-09	KMS 2009-10	KMS 2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	637	489	254	254
2.	Assam	20	11	10	11
3.	Bihar	2,951	3,791	2,928	549
4.	Chhattisgarh	1,533	1,577	1,577	1,577
5.	Delhi	2	2	2	2
6.	Gujarat	-	9	-	-
7.	Haryana	179	179	181	181
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5	5	7	7
9.	Jharkhand	27	40	29	8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	15	15	15
11.	Karnataka	23	5	27	30
12.	Kerala	200	210	450	450
13.	Maharashtra	752	760	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	408	465	475	475
15.	Orissa	2,858	2,274	1,130	1,130
16.	Pondicherry	7	12	12	12
17.	Punjab	1,543	1,546	1,588	1,721
18.	Rajasthan	12	12	-	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	1,200	1,300	1,281	1,281
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2,276	2,173	2,195	2,235
21.	Uttarakhand	50	39	59	58
22.	West Bengal	1,351	213	1,500	1,500
Grand Total		16,036	15,127	13,720	11,496

\*Proposed.

[English]

**273-274 / Crime**  
**Use of Modern Weapons by Criminals**

2174 [SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports regarding increasing use of lethal/modern weapons by criminals to commit crimes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the use of illegal weapons in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens.

National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles data relating to crime does not maintain Information regarding use of Modern Weapons by criminals separately.

(c) Section 5 of the Arms Act stipulates that no person shall use any firearms or any other arms of such class or description as may be prescribed or any ammunition; unless he holds in this behalf a license issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder. Further Section 27 of the Arms Act stipulates punishment for use of any firearms or ammunition in contravention of this provision.

[Translation]

**274-276**  
**Hybrid Paddy Seeds**

2175 [SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of high quality hybrid paddy seeds provided by the Government to the farmers in Chhattisgarh;

(b) the area on which farmers in Chhattisgarh have sown these seeds;

(c) whether the farmers have been adversely affected by the use of hybrid seeds; and

(d) if so, whether they are likely to get any compensation for the same; 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) 2000 quintals of KRH-2 hybrid paddy seeds were distributed to farmers in Chattisgarh.

(b) 143500 hectares.

(c) The above seed was distributed in 16 Districts. Farmers from 8 Districts, where 1713.48 quintals seed was distributed, reported variation in the plant height and difference in the time of flowering with sterility. Eight committees consisting of officers from the State Department of Agriculture, National Seeds Corporation (NSC) and Chhattisgarh Seed & Agriculture Development Corporation inspected the crop in these 8 Districts covering 86 blocks. The assessment of these committees is as below:

No yield loss	- 35 Blocks
Yield loss up to 15%	- 25 Blocks
Yield loss from 16 to 25%	- 9 Blocks
Yield loss more than 25%	- 17 Blocks

Samples from the lots have been drawn and submitted to the University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS), Bangalore for DNA finger printing test.

(d) and (e) The State Government is seized of the issue. However, several factors are responsible for reduction in yield including the seed quality.

[English]

**276**  
**Infiltration in Coastal Areas**

2176. [SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of infiltration by foreigners from the coastal areas of 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 MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes. Illegal poachers from Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, Thailand and Bangladesh have been apprehended by Indian Coast Guard in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone. The details of poachers apprehended by the Indian Coast Guard during the last three years are given below:

Year	Bangladesh	Indonesia	Iran	Myanmar	Pakistan	Sri Lanka	Thailand
2007	Nil	05	Nil	116	19	35	64
2008	40	Nil	16	83	28	362	02
2009	61	Nil	Nil	72	109	661	Nil
2010	Nil	Nil	Nil	218	08	323	03

(c) Post 26/11, the surveillance at sea has been increased and several decisions have been taken to enhance the maritime and coastal security. The Government of India has designated Indian Navy as the authority responsible for overall maritime security which includes coastal security and offshore security. The Indian Coast Guard is additionally designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by Coastal Police. The Director General Coast Guard has been designated as Commander Coastal Command responsible for overall coordination between Central and State agencies in all matters relating to coastal Security. These decisions are being implemented by the Ministry of Defence.

The surveillance and security in the close coastal waters is done by Marine Police.

All the maritime and coastal security arrangements are deterrent to infiltration of foreigners in coastal areas.

**276 - 278**  
**Assistance under NFSM**

2177. [SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Central assistance provided under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) to each State during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there is any provision under the scheme to give special incentive to the farmers to enhance their production;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Statement indicating the Central assistance provided under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) to each State during each of the last three years and the current year (as on 15.11.2010) is enclosed.

(b) to (d) Under the scheme, incentives are being provided to the farmers for purchase of seed, nutrients, soil amenders, plant protection chemicals, farm machinery etc. Farmers are also benefited from the technology demonstrations conducted on the fields and trainings. Besides, seed minikits of recently released varieties are also distributed free of cost for popularising the varieties.

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) A

**Statement**

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Year States	2007-08 Release	2008-09 Release	2009-10 Release	2010-11 Release
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.62	84.15	123.81	80.6
2.	Assam	11.40	27.06	36.16	28.67
3.	Bihar	36.31	81.05	44.14	51.56
4.	Chhattisgarh	14.55	71.65	21.16	19.54
5.	Gujarat	7.37	8.33	15.08	13.11
6.	Haryana	21.14	11.05	28.65	31.26
7.	Jharkhand	0.00	9.80	4.93	16.49
8.	Karnataka	7.87	30.15	47.65	59.07
9.	Kerala	0.00	1.89	2.78	2.1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	46.11	64.38	59.33	140.72
11.	Maharashtra	14.14	72.17	107.40	124.29
12.	Orissa	11.34	62.24	63.41	49.12
13.	Punjab	32.88	35.69	61.22	28.55
14.	Rajasthan	24.59	18.83	39.15	66.05
15.	Tamil Nadu	12.81	33.51	30.58	27.08
16.	Uttar Pradesh	83.79	155.20	226.28	113.35
17.	West Bengal	13.00	63.36	71.65	33.94
	<b>Total</b>	<b>381.92</b>	<b>830.51</b>	<b>983.38</b>	<b>885.5</b>

**279**  
**Insurance Scheme for Sports Persons**

2178. [DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce any insurance scheme for the welfare of Indian sports persons, to cover injuries sustained by them during the sporting activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) 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 (d) As part of its responsibility towards sportspersons, who undergo training/coaching at National coaching camps, the Government provides medical insurance up to Rs. 1 Lakh and Personal Accident policy up to Rs. 10 Lakh. Apart from this, medical assistance/facilities are provided to players undergoing training in national coaching camps. SAI trainees are also provided with medical insurance.

[Translation]

**279-80**  
**Construction of Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway**

2179. [SHRI CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway project has been completed with higher escalated cost;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the total cost overrun experienced in the said project;

(c) whether the cost escalation in the construction of the said project had been attributed to change in design and other improvement in the original blue print;

(d) if so, the details and facts thereof;

(e) whether the said expressway is still posing danger to the accident prone thereby public; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Delhi-Gurgaon Access Controlled Highway project has been constructed on Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. The Concession Agreement was based on Total Project Cost of Rs. 555 crore. The entire investment on construction has been met by the Concessionaire. After signing of the concession agreement, some additional items of work were included in the project at the request of the State Governments of Delhi and Haryana to cater to the rapid development in the surrounding area. National Highways Authority of India has reimbursed to concessionaire an amount of Rs. 155.25 crore for the additional work. However, no escalation was paid to the concessionaire on the project cost as per scope of works included in the Concession Agreement.

(c) and (d) Some value additions had been done which were beyond the original scope of work as mentioned in reply to part (a) & (b). The major value addition works are as below.

(i) Clubbing of RTR-Palam fly over

(ii) Up ramp for traffic from IGI Airport

(iii) Increase in via duct length of Udyog Vihar and IFFCO Chowk fly over

(iv) Increase in span of structure and vertical clearance at South City Junction

(v) Additional Underpass at Sector-31 junction

(vi) Increase in span of structure at Jharsa Junction

(e) No, Sir,

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

**280-281**  
**Shortcomings in PDS**

2180. [DR. NIRMAL KHATRI:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether recommendations/suggestions have been received to dismantle the present Public Distribution System (PDS) for better implementation of the proposed Food Security Law;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government has worked out an alternate mode of distribution to check the shortcomings noticed in the present PDS; 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) to (d) With a view to specifically target poor sections of society for distribution of subsidized foodgrains (rice, wheat and coarse grains) and sugar, Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) was launched in 1997.

Evaluation studies on functioning of TPDS got done by the Department from ORG MARG, Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of Planning Commission and National Council of Applied Economic Research have revealed certain shortcomings in functioning of TPDS such as inclusion/exclusion errors, leakages/diversion of foodgrains, etc. Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly requesting State/UT Governments for continuous review of lists of BPL and AAY families, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at Fair Price Shops (FPSs), ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels and introduction of new technologies such as Computerization of TPDS operations at various levels.

The proposed National Food Security law envisages entitling very Below Poverty Line (BPL) family to a certain quantity of foodgrains per month at subsidized prices. There is no proposal to dismantle the TPDS for better implementation of the proposed Food Security law. The proposed law will be used to bring about broader systemic reforms in the Public Distribution System (PDS).

**281-282**  
**Status of Youth/Sports Policy**

2181. [SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of National Youth Policy (NYP) and the National sports Policy (NSP) separately;

(b) whether the Government has proposed/proposes to review/formulate new NYP and NSP;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which existing said policies are likely to be reviewed/implemented as new policies; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The National Youth Policy, 2003 is under revision and National Sports Policy 2001 is in existence.

(b) to (d) As regards the National Youth Policy, the review has been assigned to the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD). Different stakeholders and State Governments will also be involved in review of the policy. The draft policy is expected by March, 2011.

As regards the National Sports Policy, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports had proposed draft comprehensive National Sports Policy in 2007-08. Subsequently, after careful consideration of the whole matter, the Government decided that existing National Sports Policy, 2001, was sufficient to achieve the goals set for promoting mass participation and excellence in sports. Accordingly, the draft National Sports Policy of 2007-08 was dropped.

[*Translation*]

**282-283**  
**Illegal Constructions**

2182 [SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding involvement of Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) in illegal constructions and demolition in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received by the Government and cases registered on such complaints during each of the last three years and the current year, separately;

(c) the action taken against the officials of MCD found guilty of involvement in allowing illegal constructions, convicted and dismissed from service, MCD districtwise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent further illegal constructions in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has informed that during the last three years and the current year (up to 15.11.2010), 8030 complaints have been received regarding

unauthorized constructions. However, on the basis of gravity of the allegations made, 357 complaints were taken up for investigation by its Vigilance Department. The year-wise details in this regard are as under:

Year	Number of complaints Received	Cases Registered/ investigated/ inquired
2007	1059	65
2008	2368	84
2009	2753	116
2010 (upto 15.11.2010)	1850	92
<b>Total</b>	<b>8030</b>	<b>357</b>

(c) Out of the aforementioned 357 cases investigated by the Vigilance Department of the MCD, investigations have completed in respect of 170 complaints and 533 officials were proceeded against for departmental action for allowing unauthorized constructions. One employee of City Zone of the MCD was dismissed from municipal services. The Zone-wise details of the number of employees of MCD found guilty of involvement in allowing illegal constructions in Delhi is annexed as statement.

(d) The unauthorized/illegal constructions were are dealt with as per the provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. Instructions are also issued from time to time to Zonal Deputy Commissioner and Zonal Engineers to ensure action against the menace of unauthorized constructions and encroachment. In addition, a Nodal Screening Committee has been set up to monitor action against unauthorized/illegal constructions.

#### **Statement**

*The number of employees of MCD found guilty of involvement in allowing illegal constructions in Delhi*

Name of the Zones	Number of officials found guilty of involvement in allowing illegal constructions			
	Year			
	2007	2008	2009	2010 (upto 15.11.2010)
Ccentral Zone	2	13	5	3
City Zone	4	10	17	8
Civil Lines Zone	14	4	33	27
Karol Bagh Zone	34	41	18	11
Najaf Garh Zone	-	1	3	22
Narela Zone	-	-	-	1
Rohini Zone	4	10	1	1
Sadar Paharganj Zone	7	-	15	9
South Zone	16	23	12	15
Shahdara (North) Zone	10	9	9	2
Shahdara (South) Zone	7	16	11	31
West Zone	20	1	24	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>139</b>

*National Highway*  
Expansion of NH-12  
285

2183. [SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to expand the National Highway No. 12 (Jaipur-Jabalpur) from Khilchipur to Tindhar in Rajasthan *via* Jirapur, Machalpur and Bakani (National Highway 12-A);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) There is no proposal for expanding the National Highway (NH) No 12 to connect Khilchipur with Tindhar in Rajasthan.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry considers expansion of NH network from time to time based on the proposals received from State Government for declaration of State roads as new NHs depending on requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

[*English*]

*National Highway*  
Upgradation of NHs  
285-286

2184. [SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to upgrade around 3700 kms of National Highways under the National Highway Inter Connectivity Improvement Project (NHIP) at a cost of about Rs. 20,000 crores;

(b) if so, whether the project involves two laning of single lane in many States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Government has decided to upgrade 33 road stretches of National Highways totaling to about 3770 km under National Highway Inter Connectivity Improvement Projects (NHIP) and the estimated cost is yet to be assessed.

(b) and (c) The project involves Rehabilitation and Upgrading of single/intermediate lane to 2-lane/2-lane with paved shoulders configuration in 7 states namely Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and one union territory namely Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

*National Highway*  
Implementation of NH Projects  
286

2185. [SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the implementation of any National Highway projects in various States including Maharashtra and Gujarat has been put on hold at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for stopping the implementation of such projects; and

(d) the time by which the construction works on these National Highway projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Bid for Asian Games, 2019  
286-287

2186. [SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) is likely to make a bid for hosting the Asian Games, 2019;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the IOA has taken any approval from the Union Government for the purpose;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (f) Decisions to bid for a mega sporting event like

Asian Games must be based on careful evaluation of the feasibility to hold such games in terms of financial commitments, opportunity costs, administrative arrangements and other logistical and strategic considerations. However, the Indian Olympic Association had sought 'in principle' approval to host the 2019 Asian Games by sending an e.mail on 28.4.2010, followed by piece-meal information. IOA has projected an operating budget of US \$ 401 million for the conduct of the Games, and a likely revenue generation of US \$ 450 million, which are based on the operating budget and the revenue generation of Guangzhou Asian Games, 2010 and have little relevance in the context of hosting the Games in India in 2019. The decision to host the Games has to be taken after extensive inter-ministerial consultations, for which IOA has not provided adequate details. Accordingly, the present proposal submitted by IOA does not merit consideration.

*National Highway*  
**Funds for Widening of NHs in Kerala**

2187. [SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

*287*

(a) whether the Government has allocated funds to the Government of Kerala for widening of National Highways (NHs);

(b) if so, the details of funds, allocated during each of the last three years, yearwise;

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has spent amount released for the above purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the details of unutilised funds and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The funds allocated to the Government of Kerala in each of the last three years i.e. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are Rs. 15974.15 lakhs, Rs. 8136.6 lakhs and Rs. 6992.82 lakhs respectively. Out of the above, an amount of Rs. 778.54 lakhs was allocated during 2009-10 for widening of NH-213 from Km. 64/000 to 87/000 by providing paved shoulders. The work has been sanctioned by the Ministry and awarded by State PWD of Kerala on 19th August 2010. So far, no expenditure has been made against this work.

[Translation]

*288*  
**Police Commissionerate System**

2188. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States having police commissionerate system in the country;

(b) the extent to which it has been beneficial;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to review the functioning of the police commissionerate system in such States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to reform the system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Orissa and Tamil Nadu have Police commissionerate system.

(b) The adoption of Police commissionerate system is for quick and comprehensive response from functional specialization coupled with accountability and also the complexities of Urban policing which can be better handled in this system.

(c) and (d) At present there is no proposal before the Government to revisit commissionerate System in such States.

*and Expenditure*  
**Revenue through Merchandising Licence**

2189. [DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the target set by the Commonwealth Games Organising Committee to earn revenue through merchandising licence;

(b) whether the said target has been achieved;

(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) Rs. 50.00 crore was expected to be generated by the Organizing Committee (OC) through merchandising licence.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) OC has reported that the delayed launch of the programme and adverse publicity of the Games resulted in fall of the projected amount.

*Cold Storage, Fruit and  
Less Storage Capacity  
209 - 207 Vegetable*

2190. [SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether onion and potato are sold on comparatively high prices during the off season due to less capacity of cold storages in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of cold storages set up/ proposed to be set up during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise;

(d) the details of cold storages modernised and the capacity augmented during the said period; and

(e) the funds provided to the State Governments for the purpose 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) and (b) The price of agriculture produce including onion and potato depends on many factors such as production area, total production, demand and supply, purchase capacity of consumers, etc. However, availability of adequate cold storage is also a factor for off season prices of potato.

(c) to (e) State-wise details of cold storage set up and modernized and funds released during the last 3 years and current year under the schemes of National Horticulture Board (NHB), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA) is placed at Statements-I, II, III & IV respectively. Besides this, Ministry of Food Processing Industries has accorded approval under the Plan Scheme of Cold Chain, Value Rs. 65000 MT during 2008-09 in the States of Maharashtra, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Haryana. Funds released during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 (upto 31.10.2010) are Rs. 8.23 crore, Rs. 43.50 crore and Rs. 8.32 crore respectively.

### Statement I

#### National Horticulture Board

*Status of Cold Storage Sanctioned under the "Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Expansion/ Modernization of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce" during 2007-08 to 2009-10 and current financial year (upto 31.10.2010) (NABARD/NCDC/NHB/NAFED)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-11		
		No.	Capacity (MT)	Subsidy	No.	Capacity (MT)	Subsidy	No.	Capacity (MT)	Eligible Subsidy*	No.	Capacity (MT)	Eligible Subsidy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Punjab	16	67197.86	585.543	6	16553	114.05	14	40684	228.95	0		19
2.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2783	15.08	0		10
3.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	3	0	53.12	5	19576	91.79	0		73
4.	Himachal Pradesh	3	18270	1599	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0
5.	Uttar Pradesh	119	645176.862	5139.653	75	455522	1450.09	137	820548	3059.37	7	48964.28	1262.811
6.	Uttarakhand	1	1200	2.67	0		0	0	0	0.00	0		0
7.	Maharashtra	12	10356	46.05	4	8367	10.55	6	12315	70.96	0		25
8.	Rajasthan	0	0.042	0	0	0	0	5	11316	97.87	0		18



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Karnataka	13	74961	592.12	4	16533	92.83	4	39853	94.68	0		20
10.	Gujarat	24	37768.39	349.525	0	0	0	24	73926	577.07	0		203
11.	Orissa	4	13272.55	141.305	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	12.201	5	8503	42.91	7	33227	169.42	0		0
13.	Chhattisgarh	1	2200	25.131	1	5112	26.01	1	5027	26.77	0		27
14.	West Bengal	/	11600.05	99.5	0	0	0	3	15985	124.50	0		18.71
15.	Andhra Pradesh	9	44235	423.104	1	6415	40.22	6	37450	190.19	0		21
16.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		35.70
17.	Bihar	12	47347.04	463.88	5	16580	75.25	12	50654	287.83	0		97
18.	Jharkhand	9	46693.99	407.293	0	0	0	3	18840	61.25	0		63
19.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0
20.	Delhi	0	0	0	1	2556	6.41	0	0	0.00	0		0
21.	Kerala	0	0	0	1	4644	223.59	0	0	0.00	0		0
22.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0
23.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	-0.228	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0
25.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0		0
26.	Mizoram							1	3471	46.28	0		0
Total		231	1020278.8	9886.970	106	540796	1935.03	231	1180655.3	5141.998	7	48964.28	1892.911

\*Second Installment of subsidy has been released for 77 projects and there are 7 new projects

*National Horticulture Board*

*Number of Projects sanctioned under 'Capital Investment Subsidy for Modernisation of Cold Storages for the last three years and current year*

Year	No. of projects	Capacity (in MT)
2007-08	0	0
2008-09	10	39931.251
2009-10	0	0
2010-11	0	0

**Statement II***State-wise & Year-wise Projects sanctioned under NHM scheme***Component-Cold Storage**

(Rs. in Lakh)

State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11 (till October, 2010)			Total		
	P	F	C	P	F	C	P	F	C	P	F	C	P	F	C
Andhra Pradesh	11	568.75	56875				7	290.43	29043	1	120.00	5000	19	979.18	90918
Bihar							21	904.00	90400	2	232.34	9681	23	1136.34	100081
Chhattisgarh							1	49.29	4929				1	49.29	4929
Delhi															
Goa															
Gujarat	2	92.50	9250	3	178.00	17800	27	1343.56	134356	3	1225.50	17000	35	2839.56	178406
Haryana	1	1.00	100	1	9.03	903							2	10.03	1003
Jharkhand															
Karnataka	2	58.00	58000				1	8.89	889				3	66.89	6689
Kerala															
Madhya Pradesh							10	420.18	42018				10	420.18	42018
Maharashtra	3	83.75	8375	1	10.00	1000	4	143.24	14324				8	236.99	23699
Orissa							1	50.00	5000				1	50.00	5000
Punjab							28	915.00	91500				28	915.00	91500
Rajasthan	6	235.10	23510				10	503.34	50334				16	738.44	73844
Tamil Nadu															
Uttar Pradesh	11	476.88	47688	33	1322.21	132221	107	5184.37	518437				151	6983.46	698346
West Bengal	26	907.00	90700	2	32.50	3250	8	321.19	32119	5	502.46	21000	41	1763.15	147069
Total	62	2422.98	242298	40	1551.74	155174	225	10110.95	1011095	11	2080.30	52681	338	16188.51	1463502

P—No. of Projects

F—Assistance Sanctioned by NHM

C—Capacity in MT

**Statement III****Horticulture Division***“Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/Expansion/Modernization of Cold Storages/Storages of Horticulture Produce” under Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Phy.	Fin.	Capacity (MT)	Phy.	Fin.	Capacity (MT)	Phy.	Fin.	Capacity (MT)	Phy.	Fin.	Capacity (MT)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	72.19	12800	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	46.28	3500	0	0	0
6.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Tirpura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204.43*	0	3	595.37	18270
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	3	374.89	12800	0	45.57*	0	0	0	0
11.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	3	374.89	0	4	368.47	16300	3	395.37	18270

\*Payment of last installment of the earlier target.

#### **Statement IV**

#### *Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority*

Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA) under its scheme for Infrastructure Development extends financial assistance to its registered exporters for setting up pack houses/pre-cooling/High Humidity cold Stores. The state wise details of capacity and distribution of assistance is given below:

#### **Year : 2007-08**

Sl.No.	State	Capacity (in MT)	Amount disbursed from APEDA (amount in Lakh)
1.	Maharashtra	520	1,76,57,868
2.	Karnataka	60	32,34,500
3.	West Bengal	30	7,26,882
Total		610	2,16,19,250

#### **Year : 2008-09**

Sl.No.	State	Capacity (in MT)	Amount disbursed from APEDA (amount in Lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Maharashtra	510	2,23,55,448
2.	Gujarat	100	18,93,779

1	2	3	4
3.	Karnataka	150	41,83,884
4.	Punjab	40	25,00,000
Total		610	3,09,33,111

#### **Year : 2009-10**

Sl.No.	State	Capacity (in MT)	Amount disbursed from APEDA (amount in Lakh)
1.	Maharashtra	1010	4,21,47,626
2.	Gujarat	5	1675125
Total		1015	4,38,22,751

During the year 2010-11, the information is NIL.

APEDA has also extended financial assistance to the PSUs for setting up common facilities as follows:

#### **Year : 2007-08**

Sl.No.	State	Capacity (in MT)	Amount disbursed from APEDA (amount in Lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Maharashtra	40	127.49
2.	Andhra Pradesh	240	894.18

1	2	3	4
3.	Madhya Pradesh	1025	358.00
4.	Mizoram	100	160.18
5.	West Bengal	60	80.88
6.	Uttar Pradesh	5	79.00
Total		1470	2697.73

**Year : 2008-09**

Sl.No.	State	Capacity (in MT)	Amount disbursed from APEDA (amount in Lakh)
1.	Maharashtra	200	490.49
2.	Rajasthan	10	188.19
3.	Andhra Pradesh	200	670.76
4.	Punjab	2500	117.69
5.	Uttar Pradesh	5	195.80
6.	Madhya Pradesh	25	150.00
7.	West Bengal	20	556.91
8.	Assam	6000	139.58
9.	Kerala	200	148.32
10.	Goa	50	73.68
11.	Mizoram	100	160.00
12.	Karnataka	200	382.48
13.	Sikkim	40	75.95
Total		9555	2849.50

**Year : 2009-10**

Sl.No.	State	Capacity (in MT)	Amount disbursed from APEDA (amount in Lakh)
1.	Punjab	50	267.50
2.	Himachal Pradesh	360	324.27
3.	Karnataka	0	0
Total		410	591.77

During the year 2010-11, the information is NIL.

[English]

**298-299 Transport  
Amendment in Road Transport  
Corporation Act**

2191 [SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to amend the Road Transport Corporations Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the proposed amendments that the Government is planning to bring in;

(c) whether the State road transport corporations be given more powers in this process; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The Government had constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of Shri A.L. Agarwal, Prof. (Retd.), IIT Delhi to review the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950 has submitted its report on 26.8.2010. The Committee have recommended certain amendments in the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950. Major amendments suggested by the committee are as under:

- (i) Amendment in Section 19 to make it mandatory for the states to pay for the obligatory services carries out by the corporations on behalf of the states.
- (ii) Amendment in Section 19 to allow the SRTC's to fix their fare within the overall ceiling/floor prescribed by the states
- (iii) Amendment in Section 26 to empower the corporations to raise loans without prior consent of the state Government under certain conditions.
- (iv) Amendment in Section 17 A to restrict the states to create any subsidiary corporation with the objective of deviating from the primary objective of providing road transport services. The right of final decision on the matter of real estate issues shall have to be with the parent corporation.

(c) and (d) The amendments recommended by the Committee aim at empowering the State Road Transport Corporations to strengthen themselves financially and take measures for the betterment of the corporation with reasonable independentness.

[Translation]

**Transport**  
**High Security Number Plate**  
**Vehicle**

299  
2192. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
SHRI HUKAMDEO NARAYAN YADAV:

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

(a) the steps taken by the Government to promote the use of number plates of vehicles designated as high security vehicles after the decision of Supreme Court in this regard;

(b) the action taken by the Union Government to ensure the maximum use of such number plates in the States; and

(c) the reaction of the State Governments on the guidelines issued by the Union Government alongwith the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (c) Fitment of High Security Registration Plates in motor vehicles has already been made mandatory by the government as per Rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed all the States to implement the scheme by 31.5.2010. This was communicated to all the States/UTs by the Ministry also. No guidelines in this regard need to be issued. However, all the States/UTs have been requested by the government time and again to implement the scheme at the earliest.

**300-301**      **Sports**  
**Awards to CG Medalists**

2193. [ SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:  
SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) the details of financial reward fixed by the Government for sports persons winning medals in Olympics, Asian, South Asian, Commonwealth Games and other international sports competitions category, sporting event-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to provide special package to States from where maximum number of sports persons win medals during the Commonwealth Games competitions;

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

(d) whether the Union Government/ State Government proposes to provide permanent Government jobs to the sports persons who won medals in Commonwealth Games competitions;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the details of proposed plan for the Indian sports persons those participated in Commonwealth Games, 2010, sporting event-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Under the Scheme of Special Awards for winners of medals in international sports events and their coaches, the winners of medals in different international sports events are eligible for cash awards as indicated in the table below:

Name of event	Gold Medal First Position	Silver Medal Second Position	Bronze Medal Third Position
1	2	3	4
(a) Seniors	Rs. 50 lakhs	Rs. 30 lakhs	Rs. 20 lakhs
(i) Olympics Games			
(ii) Asian Games/Commonwealth Games	Rs. 20 lakhs	Rs. 10 lakhs	Rs. 6 lakhs
(iii) World Championships	Rs. 10 lakhs	Rs. 5 lakhs	Rs. 3 lakhs

	1	2	3	4
(iv) Asian Championships/Commonwealth Championships		Rs. 3 lakhs	Rs. 2 laksh	Rs. 1.5 lakhs
(b) World Championships (Juniors & Sub.-Juniors)				
(i) Juniors		Rs. 2 lakhs	Rs. 1.5 lakhs	Rs. 1 laksh
(ii) Sub-Juniors		Rs. 1 lakh	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 60,000
Asian and Commonwealth Championships (Juniors & Sub-Juniors)				
(i) Juniors		Rs. 1 lakh	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 60,000
(ii) Sub-Juniors		Rs. 50,000	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 30,000

For team events, the amount of Special Cash Award is determined as under:

- |                                     |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| (i) A Team of 2 persons             | 1° times |
| (ii) A team of 3 or 4 persons       | 2 times  |
| (iii) A Team of 5 to 10 persons     | 3 times  |
| (iv) A Team of more than 10 persons | 5 times  |

The actual prize money determined as above is shared equally among team members. However, no member of the team gets less than 50% of the award money of individual event and medal.

(b) and (c) The Government has no proposal to provide special package to States from where maximum number of sports persons won medals during the Commonwealth Games 2010.

(d) to (f) There is no proposal to provide permanent Government jobs to the sports persons who won medals in Commonwealth Games-2010 competitions. However, there is already a provision of 5% of direct recruit vacancies in Group 'C' and 'D' category in Central Government Offices being reserved for meritorious sportspersons including those who win medals in the Commonwealth Games.

~~301~~ 305  
Public Awareness Campaigns

2194. [SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:  
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch public awareness campaigns through the electronic media to promote nationalism and to motivate the youth of the country on various channels including Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to encourage Non-Governmental Organisations to produce and make Yuva Darshan Programmes for being telecast on Doordarshan;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Doordarshan is a better means to disseminate the national programmes to the common people; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of Doordarshan Kendras (DDK) in the country which do not possess uplinking and downlinking facilities DDK-wise and State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) No such campaign is proposed on private. TV channels. As regards Doordarshan, Prasar Bharati has informed that to motivate the youth, all the regional Kendras of Doordarshan telecast number of programmes in different formats like talk shows, dramas, music, serials, spots etc. on the theme of Independence and nationalism. Apart from this, special programmes are also telecast on National festival days. Prasar Bharati has further mentioned that though no specific scheme is available for NGOs to produce Yuva programmes, they can participate actively in youth programmes in all Doordarshan Kendras.

(e) Yes, Sir. As a Public Service Broadcaster with largest network with its terrestrial, satellite and Direct to Home (DTH) services reaching 100% population of the country, Doordarshan is in a better position to disseminate national programmes and educate people.

(f) Prasar Bharati has informed that satellite plinking facility is set up at those Doordarshan Kendras (Studio Centres) where there is requirement of uplinking of programmes. Satellite uplinking facility is presently available at 36 Doordarshan Kendras, out of total 66 in the country. State-wise details of Satellite uplinking facilities are given at statement. Downlinking facility is set up for receiving programmes from satellite and is available at all Doordarshan transmitting stations.

**Statement**

*Doordarshan Kendras (Studio Centres)*

State/UT	Doordarshan Kendras
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad* Vijayawada # Warangal
Arunachal Pradesh	itanagar *
Assam	Dibrugarh Guwahati * Guwahati (PPC)* Silchar
Bihar	patna * Muzaffarpur
Chhattisgarh	Raipur * Jagdalpur
Goa	Panaji *
Gujarat	Ahmedabad * Rajkot #
Haryana	Hissar *
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla *

1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar * Jammu * Leh * Rajouri
Jharkhand	Ranchi * Dal Tonganj
Karnataka	Bangaluru * Gulbarga
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram * Trichur Kozhikode
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal * Indore # Gwalior
Maharashtra	Mumbai * Nagpur * Pune
Manipur	Imphal *
Meghalaya	shillong * Tura
Mizoram	Aizawl *
Nagaland	Kohima *
Orissa	Bhubaneswar * Sambalpur Bhawanipatna
Punjab	Jalandhar * Patiala
Rajasthan	Jaipur *
Sikkim	Gangtok *

1	2
Tamil Nadu	Chennai * Coimbatore Madurai
Tripura	Agartala *
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad Bareilly Lucknow * Gorakhpur # Mau Varanasi Mathura
Uttaranchal	Dehradun *
West Bengal	Kolkata * Jalpaiguri # Shantiniketan
A & N Islands	Port Blair *
Chandigarh	Chandigarh *
Delhi	Delhi * Delhi (CPC) *
Puducherry	Puducherry

\* - Satellite uplinking facility presently available.

# - Project of Satellite uplinking facility approved.

**305-310**  
**Satellite/FM Radio Facility**

2195. **SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target to provide satellite and FM Radio facility in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred for the purpose; and

(d) the name of the States identified for providing such facilities alongwith the number of people likely to be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 138 FM Transmitters of various capacities are being installed by AIR throughout the country to provide FM coverage in the uncovered areas in the country under the head New Scheme in the 11th Plan. The installation of these FM Transmitters is expected to be completed by 31st March 2012. State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

As far as Satellite Channel is concerned, there are 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR presently available through Doordarshan DTH Services in Ku Band. There is no approved scheme for expansion of Satellite Radio Channels of AIR during 11th Plan.

As many as 806 private FM radio channels spread over 283 cities in the country are proposed to be set up under Phase-III of the scheme for expansion of FM radio service through private agencies. The policy guidelines for the purpose can be finalized after the modalities to be adopted for auction of private FM radio channels are recommended by the duly constituted Group of Ministers.

(c) Rs. 140.34 Cr. have been allocated for installation of AIR FM transmitters during 11th Plan. Government does not incur any expenditure on setting up of Private FM Radio Stations, except for setting up of co-location facilities, if considered necessary.

(d) The state-wise details for installation of FM transmitters of AIR is given in Annexure. About 13 crore people living in these regions are likely to be benefited from these schemes.

The proposal for expansion of FM radio service through private agencies under Phase-III includes all the States of India except Goa. Himachal Pradesh and Sikkim and all the Union Territories except Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Under Phase-III, only those cities have been identified which have a population of more than one Lakh.



**Statement**

*Name of places for installation of FM Transmitters of AIR under the Head New Scheme in the 11th Plan*

Sl.No.	Place	State	Proposed power	Site
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	10 kW* FM	AIR site
2.	Cuddapah		1 kW FM	AIR site
3.	Dibrugarh	Assam	1 kW FM	AIR site
4.	Tezpur		1 kW FM	AIR site
5.	Ambikapur	Chattisgarh	5 kW FM	DD site
6.	Bhuj	Gujarat	5 kW FM	DD site
7.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	10 kW* FM	AIR site
8.	Drass	Jammu & Kashmir	100 Watt FM	AIR site
9.	Green Ridge (Un Sector)		10 kW FM	New site
10.	Himbotingia (Kargil)		10 kW FM	New site
11.	Kargil		100 Watt FM	AIR site
12.	Nathatop (Udhampur)		10 kW FM	New site
13.	Naushera		10 kW FM	DD site
14.	Padum		100 Watt FM	AIR site
15.	Tiesuru		100 Watt FM	AIR site
16.	Bhadravati	Karnataka	1 kW FM	AIR site
17.	Trichur	Kerala	1 kW FM	AIR site
18.	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh	5 kW FM	DD site
19.	Gwalior		5 kW FM	DD site
20.	Jalgaon		5 kW FM	DD site
21.	Parbhani	Maharashtra	1 kW FM	AIR site
22.	Ratnagiri		1 kW FM	AIR site
23.	Sangli		1 kW FM	AIR site
24.	Tura	Meghalaya	5 kW FM	DD site
25.	Bhawanipatna	Orissa	5 kW FM	DD site
26.	Cuttack		10 kW* FM	DD site

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Keonjhar		10 kW* FM	AIR site
28.	Sambalpur		5 kW FM	DD site
29.	Jaypore		1 kW FM	AIR site
30.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	10 kW* FM	AIR site
31.	Kota		1 kW FM	AIR site
32.	Ajmer		5 kW FM	DD site
33.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	1 kW FM	AIR site
34.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	5 kW FM	DD site
35.	Rampur		1 kW FM	AIR site
36.	Almora	Uttarakhand	5 kW FM	DD site
37.	Kurseong		5 kW FM	DD site
37.	Kurseong	West Bengal	10 kW FM	DD site
39-138.	100 Places	All over country	100 Watt FM	At existing AIR sites/ LPT sites of DD

\*These 10 kW FM transmitters are replacement of existing 1 kW MW Transmitters.

**300-310**  
**Misuse of Delhi Police Insignia**

2196 [SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police permits the use of its insignia on private vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are reports of the misuse of such insignia on private vehicles in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, particularly during the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(e) the action taken against the owners of such vehicles during the said period; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check the misuse of the said insignia in future?

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

does not permit the use of Delhi Police insignia on any private vehicle.

(c) to (e) Stray incidents of misuse of Delhi Police insignia on private vehicles in the National Capital Territory of Delhi have been reported to Delhi Police. The details of cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year are given below:

Year	Number of Cases
2007	Nil
2008	Nil
2009	01
2010 (upto 31.10.2010)	03

Five accused persons have been arrested in these cases. During Commonwealth Games-2010, no such case has been registered by the Delhi Police.

(f) As and when any such instance of misuse is reported or comes to the notice of the Delhi Police, necessary action under the law is taken against the offender.

*[English]*

*National Highway*  
Development and Maintenance  
of NHs

311

2197. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal of Rs. 392.56 crore for the development and maintenance of various National Highways, but estimate of only Rs. 121.40 crore has been approved; and

(b) if so, the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be approved and released for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of Gujarat had submitted the proposals of Rs. 392.56 crore. Of these, estimates of Rs. 226.14 crore have been sanctioned in the year 2009-10 based on availability of funds and inter-se-priority and the remaining estimates have been returned to the State Government.

*311-312*  
Improvement of Border Roads

2198. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI  
RADADIYA:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government for construction/improvement of roads which are close to the borders;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the requests made by different State Governments particularly, from the Government of Gujarat;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(d) the time by which all the requests would be technically approved and the required funds are likely to be released to the State Governments; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay in approving the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Proposals have been received from State Governments for development of roads of operational and strategic significance in areas close to the Indo-Nepal border (Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar), Indo-Bhutan border (Assam) and Indo-Pakistan border (Gujarat). The Union Government has approved the proposal on 18.11.2010. The length of proposed roads along Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bhutan and Indo-Pakistan borders are 1377 km, 313 km and 255 km respectively. After obtaining the mandatory statutory clearances and Technical approvals from the competent authorities, construction of these roads will commence and necessary funds will be released to the concerned State Governments.

*312-313*  
Damage of Cycle Track

2199. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cycle track constructed for conducting the Commonwealth Games has been damaged;

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

(c) whether the Government has worked out any plan to protect and maintain the sports infrastructure constructed/developed during the Commonwealth Games; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the corrective measures likely to be taken for proper upkeep of sports complexes and equipment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Certain minor repairable damages to the track surface and to the stainless steel railing at the top have been reported.

(c) and (d) Various competition stadia viz. (i) Jawaharlal Nehru Sports Complex; (ii) MDC National Stadium; (iii) Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Ranges; (iv) Indira Gandhi Sports Complex; (v) SPM Swimming Pool Complex; (vi) R.K. Khanna Stadium; (vii) Delhi University Stadium; (viii) Siri Fort Sports Complex; (ix) Yamuna Sports Complex; (x) Thyagaraj Sports Complex; and (xi) Talkatora Stadium, have been created as assets by investment by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) during commonwealth

Games. The Ministry has initiated action for managing the operation of the stadia owned by it at (i) to (v) above through Public Private Partnership. The key objectives of their utilization will be development of sporting culture through community participation in sports; self sustainability; ensuring primacy of sporting activities within the facilities: creative use of available infrastructure to supplement revenues from sports related activities; and ensuring world-class maintenance of the stadia. For the stadia at (vi) and (vii) above, which were also funded by this Ministry, Memorandum of Understanding has been entered into with them on legacy use of facilities by sportspersons etc.

**313**  
**Diesel Subsidy to Fishermen**

2200. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the rebate on the High Speed Diesel (HSD) to benefit the fishermen living Below the Poverty Line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted a proposal for renovation of Hejamady Fishing Jetty;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the proposal is likely to be finalised?

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.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Government of Karnataka had submitted a preliminary proposal at a cost of Rs. 4500 lakh for 2nd stage development of the existing fish landing centre at Hejamadi Kodi in Udupi District. The Government of Karnataka has been advised in October, 2010 to assess the viability and submit a detailed techno-economic viable proposal together with confirmation on availability of land, environmental clearance and budgetary allocation in the State budget.

[*Translation*]

**314 -**  
**Seeds Bill**

2201. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to seek public opinion on the Seeds Bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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) to (c) In recognition of the need for upgrading the seed quality regime, the Department of Agriculture and Co-operation constituted a Seed Policy Review Group to suggest improvements required in the seed sector. Pursuant to the recommendations of the Seed Policy Review Group, extensive consultations were held with experts, Agricultural Research Institutions, Agricultural Universities, National and State Level Seed Corporations, Private Seed Companies, Seed Certification Agencies, State Departments, Farmers Organizations. On the basis of the recommendations of the Seed Policy Review Group and consultations with experts, the draft legislation i.e. the Seeds Bill, 2004 was formulated and submitted to Parliament.

Besides Parliament Standing Committee on Agriculture had met eight times from 17th February, 2005 to 26th September, 2006 and had discussion with the public and other stakeholders.

A Press Communique was also issued for publication in the National and regional newspapers and All India Radio and Doordarshan's National as well as Regional Channels.

[*English*]

**314-316**  
**Tenure of Office Bearers of**  
**Sports Federations**

2202. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:  
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the continued occupation of the post of office bearers by same individuals in same/multiple sports federations has led to decline in the quality of sports in the country;

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

(c) the number of Chief and others office bearers of the National Sports Federations (NSFs) are more than 70 years of age, Federation-wise; category-wise alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the time by which the Chiefs of NSFs have occupied the post in their office, NSFs wise;

(e) whether the Government had come out with guidelines in fixing the age limit and tenures of Chiefs and other office bearers of National Sports Federations (NSFs); and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such guidelines come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (f) As part of the good governance practices, the International Olympic Committee enforces a tenure limit on it's members and office bearers. While the IOC president can hold office for maximum 12 years, the other office bearers of IOC are allowed maximum of two consecutive terms of four years each followed by a cooling off period of two years. The IOC charter also provides a retirement age of 70 years.

The Government guidelines for Assistance to National Sports Federations, which were issued in 1975, also contained a tenure limit of 8 years but were not complied with by most National Sports Federations. In 2001, the tensure guidelines had to be kept in abeyance due to stiff resistance by sports bodies. However, subsequent to Public Interest Litigation filed in Delhi High Court, and on directive from the Hon'ble Court to take immediate stand on the enforcement of Government guidelines pertaining to tenure limits kept in abeyance since 2001, the Government has restored the tenure limits and imposed an age limit of 70 years on members of all recognized National Sports Federations (NSFs), including the Indian Olympic Association vide its order dated 1.5.2010. This order is based on international best practices, including those adopted by the International Olympic Committee.

The Government orders of 1.5.2010 are applicable to the elections to be held after the issue of these orders. The Presidents of some federations like National Rifle Association of India, Cycling Federation of India, Archery Association of India, Archery Association of India, Kayaking and Canoeing Federation of India, etc. have crossed the age limit of 70 years and they will have to follow these guidelines when the elections in these federations become due. Badminton Association of India and Swimming Federation of India, which held their elections after the issue of these guidelines and did not comply with it, have been directed to amend their constitution to become compliant with Government guidelines and to hold fresh elections.

[Translation]

**316**  
**Official Language**

2203. [SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down to declare a language as an official language; and

(b) the number of languages which have been given the status of official language in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) According to Article 343(1) of the Constitution of India, only Hindi is official language of the Union. No criteria has been laid down to declare any other language as the official language of the Union.

(b) Except Hindi language, no other language has been given the status of the official language of the Union.

**National Highway**  
**Four Laning of NHs**  
**316-317**

2204. [SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI  
RADADIYA:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether any proposal has been received from Gujarat in regard to four laning of National Highways under the Pradhanmantri Bharat Jodo Pariyojana during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government on these proposals so far along with the time by which work is likely to be started, project-wise; and

(d) the number of project, out of the above, on which work has been started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*Taxation*  
**Collection of Toll Taxes**  
317

2205. [YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of rampant corruption in the name of collecting toll taxes on major highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check corruption in the collection of toll taxes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is proposed to introduce Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) system on National Highways for better and efficient collection of toll.

[*English*]

*317-318*  
**Implementation of NHDP**

2206 [SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has identified various constraints in implementation of National Highways Development Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure timely implementation of the project;

(d) whether private investors have pointed out some difficulties in regard to some provisions of the MCA including the clause dealing with termination of the contract prematurely by the Authority and variability of concession period;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Constraints in implementation of National Highways Development Project (NHDP) mainly include delay due to non-availability of forest/environmental clearances, delay in land acquisition and utility shifting, delay in obtaining railway clearances and poor performance of some of the contractors. In order to expedite implementation of projects, Regional Offices headed by a Chief General Manager have been set up by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for close monitoring of implementation of projects. Six zonal offices headed by Executive Director have also been created for coordination with the State Governments regarding land acquisition and other pre-construction activities. Projects are periodically reviewed at the field officer and at the HQs.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

*318-322*  
**Unutilized Training Facilities**

2207. [SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA:  
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

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

(a) whether there are reports that sportsperson did not use various training venues during Commonwealth Games including those built by the Delhi Development Authority;

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

(c) the names of such training venues alongwith the amount spent on their construction; and

(d) the total amount of funds sanctioned/released and expenditure incurred for preparing of Indian sports persons for the Commonwealth Games, 2010, sports discipline wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Organizing Committee (OC) has reported that following Practice/Training Venues could not be utilized by sports persons due to reasons indicated against each of them:

Sl.No.	Practice/Training Venue	Reasons	Amount Spent (Rupees in crore)
1.	Polo Ground	Due to security reasons	8.10
2.	Women Wrestling Hall (HRCC)	Due to security reasons	25.00
3.	Shivaji Stadium	Not completed	—
4.	Chhatrasal Stadium	Not used as teams arrived late and their training time was reduced	66.25
5.	Saket Sports Complex	Not used as teams arrived late and their training time was reduced	11.81 (As on 30.9.2010)

(d) The total amount approved by the Government for preparing of Indian sports persons for Commonwealth Games, 2010 was Rs. 678 crore. Details of the total

expenditure incurred for preparing of Indian sports persons for the Commonwealth Games, 2010, is given as statement.

#### **Statement**

(Amount In Rupees)

Sl.No.	Name of Federation	Total Expenditure incurred upto 1.10.2010
1	2	3
1.	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	30334929 *
2.	Athletic Federation of India, New Delhi	40912249 *
3.	Badminton Association of India, Jaipur Badminton - SAI	40912249 *
4.	Indian Boxing Federation of India, New Delhi	15416562 *
5.	Bowling Federation of India, New Delhi	12203038 *
6.	Cycling – Indian Olympic Association	11825238 *
7.	Gymnastic Federation of India, Jodhpur	17369144 *
8.	Hockey-Indian Olympic Association Hockey-Indian Hockey Federation	110583935 *

1	2	3
	Hockey-Indian Women's Hockey	
	Hockey India	
	Hockey SAI	
9.	Netball Federation of India, New Delhi	6500544 *
10.	Paralympics Committee of India, Bangalore	15605593 *
11.	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mimbai	31249222 *
12.	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	100986182 *
13.	Squash Rackets Federation of India, Chennai	29286234 *
14.	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmedabad	12927411 *
15.	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	54566660 *
16.	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	39212060 *
17.	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	4286582 *
18.	Wrestling Federation of India, New Delhi	59784041 *
19.	National Anti Doping Agency	10000000
20.	Sports Authority of India, New Delhi under Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	2502114559 **
21.	Total	3171943255

\* This amount, *inter-alia*, includes the amount spent on competition/training abroad and organizing of International tournaments in India for each discipline.

\*\* This includes the amount spent on organising Coaching Camps for sportspersons in India which *inter-alia*, includes the expenditure incurred on Boarding, Travel in India, Salary of Indian and Foreign Coaches, Food Supplements, Sports Kit etc. for all the 18 disciplines of the Commonwealth Games which has been incurred through Sports Authority of India.

321-323

### Cheaper Foodgrains for Flood Affected Areas

2208. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any requests for allocating cheaper foodgrains for flood affected areas from different States;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains provided to various States, State-wise; and

(c) the quantum of foodgrains distributed to flood affected people in Uttar Pradesh?

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) Requests have been received from some State Governments, including Uttar Pradesh for additional allocation of foodgrains on account of flood/drought.

Considering the requests of the State Governments, additional allocation of foodgrains has been made. State-wise details of additional allocation of foodgrains made for flood/drought relief during the current year 2010-11 are as under:

State	Quantities allocated (In tons)		
	Rice	Wheat	Total
Assam	20000	-	20000
Uttar Pradesh	180000	-	180000
West Bengal	15000	10000	25000
Meghalaya	10000	5000	15000



Operational responsibility for further distribution of the allocated foodgrains to eligible families within the State lies with the State Government.

[English]

*mine 323*  
**Suspension of Mining in Aravali Region**

2209. [ SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
 SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining operations have been suspended in the Aravali region including the range falling in the State of Haryana;

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

(c) whether any area has been identified in the said region for grant of mining lease;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the guidelines and procedure laid down in this regard;

(e) whether the State Governments have formulated any plan for restoration and reclamation of areas ravaged due to mining and banned such activities in the region; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) As per available information, in Rajasthan, Supreme Court vide order dated 19.2.2010, restrained 157 mines in Aravalli hills of Rajasthan from mining till further orders. The matter is sub-judice. In Haryana all mining operations have been closed since 1.3.2010 except sand mining in Sonapat and Panipat.

(c) to (f) State Government of Haryana is pursuing the matter with Supreme Court of India for allowing mining of construction material over an area of 600 hectares in Faridabad and 1500 hectares in the districts of Gurgaon including Mewat. The Government is monitoring the situation.

*Agriculture, Food Security*  
**Inclusion of Areas under NFSM**

*323-324*  
 2210. [ SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
 SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several parts of the country have not been included under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM);

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

(c) whether any assessment has been made by Government regarding the likely increase in production of foodgrains consequent to inclusion of excluded districts in NFSM;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to promote mixed farming in the country under foodgrains production-promotion programme; and

(f) 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) to (d) Under NFSM, 476 districts of 17 states are included. The districts under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) were identified based on their potential for productivity enhancement. For Rice, those districts were identified which have more than 50,000 ha area under rice and productivity less than the State's average productivity; for wheat the districts in which irrigation coverage under wheat is more than 50% and productivity is less than State's average were identified and nearly 98.5% of the pulses area is included under NFSM Pulses component. Similar subsidy pattern as provided under NFSM is being made available to the districts that are not included under the mission through other crop development schemes such as Macromanagement Mode of Agriculture, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana etc.

(e) and (f) Any farming system including mixed farming that results in production enhancement of rice, wheat, coarse cereals and pulses is encouraged under foodgrains production promotion programmes of the department. One of the strategies of NFSM is area expansion through intercroops and coverage of rice fallows for pulses crops.

*324-325*  
**Funds Required for**  
**Sports Infrastructure**

2211. [SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any data/information about the total requirements of funds to develop adequate world class sports infrastructure in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefore?

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

(a) to (e) No such assessment or survey has been made, but we already have sports infrastructure capable of hosting world class events in cities like Delhi; Hyderabad, etc.

*National Highway*  
Repairing/Maintenance of NHs

*325-326*

2212. [ SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has constituted a committee to identify the reasons impeding the timely repair/maintenance of National Highways (NHs);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the poor maintenance of NHs has led to serious accidents particularly after the monsoon season;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the steps taken by the Union Government for timely repair/maintenance of the National Highways; and
- (f) the details of the targets fixed by the Government for increasing the network of the National Highways during 2010-11?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) This Ministry constituted a Committee in March, 2009 to review the existing procedure for allocation of funds and sanction of estimates for Maintenance and Repair (M and R) of National Highways (NHs). The Committee submitted its report in February, 2010. Review of the recommendations of the Committee has been taken up by the Ministry.

(c) to (e) This Ministry has no information relating to the variation in the rate of accidents on NHs on account of its condition. However, as per latest available statistics in "Road Accidents in India: 2008" published by the Ministry, a total of about 4,84,704 numbers of road accidents occurred during 2008, in which about 1,19,860 persons were killed and about 5,23,193 persons were injured. Out of this, about 6,095 numbers of road accidents occurred due to defects in road conditions killing about 2,106 persons and injuring about 6,623 persons and about 4,030 numbers of road accidents occurred due to weather conditions killing about 1,386 persons and injuring about 4,434 persons.

The development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and the NHs in the country are being kept in traffic worthy condition within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions, depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works.

(f) The Government has not fixed any target for expansion of NH network during 2010-11. However, expansion of NH network is a continuous process and declaration of new NH is taken up from time to time depending upon condition of road, requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

*326-327*  
Construction of By-Pass in Maharashtra

2213. [ SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to construct by-pass road to avoid traffic congestion in Maharashtra on the National Highways during Eleventh Five Year Plan; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Indapur by-pass on NH-9 and Nagpur-Kamptee-Kanhan and Nagpur by-pass on NH-7 are under construction. Proposal for construction of Bhokar by-pass on NH-222 and land acquisition for construction of Sinnar by-pass on NH-50 has been sanctioned. Eleven by-passes are included in National Highway Development Project (NHDP) phase III and IV. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	NH No.	Name of by-pass
1.	9	Solapur by-pass
2.	9	Umerga by-pass
3.	9	Naldurg by-pass
4.	17	Wadkhal by-pass
5.	6	Khamgoan by-pass
6.	6	Nandura by-pass
7.	211	Kannad by-pass
8.	211	Tuljapur by-pass
9.	211	Yedeshi by-pass
10.	69	Saoner by-pass
11.	50	Sangamner by-pass

**Foodgrains Production**

2214. [SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for the production of foodgrains in each State for the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the achievement made as on date;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the production of foodgrains during the Current-Plan period; and

(c) if so, the 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 (c) The projected demand for foodgrains at the end of eleventh plan period is 234.26 million tons as per the working group report of planning commission constituted for 11th Plan. However, Department of Agriculture fixes the state-wise target for the production of foodgrains on yearly basis. State-wise food grains Production targets and achievements made during 2007-08 to 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement.

For increasing productivity and production of foodgrain crops in the country, various Crop Development schemes and Programmes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals under Macro Management of Agriculture and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) are being implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation through State Governments.

In 2010-11, in addition to above mentioned schemes, two new programmes relating to bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India and integrated development of 60000 Pulses and Oil seeds Villages in rainfed areas have been initiated under RKVY. National Food Security Mission has been strengthened from 1.4.2010 with the merger of pulses component of ISOPOM and inclusion of two new potential States for Pulses production in Assam and Jharkhand. A new Programme Accelerated Pulses Production programme (A3P) in the form of block demonstrations has been started to cover 1000 unit of 1000 hectare each of five pulses crops in 16 pulses growing States of the country.

**Statement***State-wise Total foodgrain production targets 2007-08 to 2010-11*

In million tonnes

Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Target	Achive.	Target	Achive.	Target	Achive.	Target	Achive. (Kharif, 2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	16.105	19.30	17.929	20.42	18.635	14.97	18.635	10.71
Arunachal Pradesh	0.243	0.25	0.009	0.26	0.009	#	0.009	#

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam	4.032	3.47	3.490	4.14	3.800	3.94	3.800	3.14
Bihar	11.013	10.86	10.625	12.20	11.295	10.51	11.295	3.68
Chhattisgarh	5.869	6.29	6.140	5.17	6.095	4.90	6.095	5.56
Goa	0.145	0.13	0.011	0.13	0.011	#	0.011	#
Gujarat	5.630	8.21	7.495	6.48	7.855	5.97	7.855	2.93
Haryana	14.490	15.31	15.935	15.61	15.525	15.36	15.525	4.89
Himachal Pradesh	1.762	1.56	1.530	1.40	1.518	1.26	1.518	0.87
Jammu and Kashmir	1.692	1.57	1.586	1.72	1.686	1.52	1.686	1.02
Jharkhand	2.308	4.16	3.818	4.19	4.208	2.11	42.08	1.22
Karnataka	10.927	12.19	11.140	11.28	13.184	10.65	13.184	8.06
Kerala	0.732	0.54	0.635	0.60	0.685	0.63	0.685	0.48
Madhya Pradesh	16.145	12.07	13.607	13.91	13.551	15.05	13.551	3.89
Maharashtra	13.003	15.19	14.528	11.43	14.926	12.82	14.926	9.57
Manipur	0.408	0.42	0.005	0.42	0.005	#	0.005	#
Meghalaya	0.210	0.23	0.005	0.24	0.004	#	0.004	#
Mizoram	1.21	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.006	#	0.006	#
Nagaland	0.361	0.47	0.039	0.51	0.030	#	0.030	#
Orissa	7.609	8.14	7.482	7.40	7.352	7.52	7.352	6.07
Punjab	26.641	26.82	26.812	27.33	26.790	27.04	26.790	11.53
Rajasthan	14.052	16.06	17.250	16.68	17.416	11.70	17.416	7.51
Sikkim	0.112	0.11	0.006	0.11	0.016	#	0.016	#
Tamil Nadu	6.996	6.58	8.950	7.10	8.991	8.43	8.991	6.60
Tripura	0.575	0.63	0.006	0.63	0.005	#	0.005	#
Uttarakhand	1.801	1.80	1.837	1.76	1.886	1.79	1.886	0.96
Uttar Pradesh	41.337	42.09	43.510	46.73	44.828	43.54	44.828	15.34
West Bengal	16.538	16.05	16.985	16.30	17.325	16.22	17.325	8.46
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.024	0.02	0.001	0.02	0.01	#	0.001	#
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.028	0.03	0.001	0.03	0.005	#	0.05	#
Daman and Diu	0.004	0.005	0.000	0.009	0.001	#	0.001	#
Delhi	0.088	0.12	0.002	0.12	0.002	#	0.002	#
Puducherry	0.070	0.05	0.001	0.05	0.001	#	0.001	#
Others		NA	1.536	NA	1.445	2.27	1.445	2.16
Total	221.50	230.78	232.912	234.47	239.02	218.21	239.10	114.63

#included in others; NA : Not Applicable.

*Industry*  
**Market Access for MSME Products**

2215. [SHRI PREMDAS RAI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any special package for marketing of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises products from the North-Eastern States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises from the North Eastern States are provided Complete reimbursement on air level (75% for other States) and space rent (50% for other States) with an upper ceiling of Rs. 1.25 lakh for participation in international trade fairs/exhibitions. Further, under the Marketing and Technology Upgradation Scheme of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, a special component for the north eastern states permits the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises from these States to participate in selected Domestic exhibitions (outside NE Region) where 80% costs on pavilion charges, to and fro travel and transport is reimbursed subject to a limit of Rs. 75,000 per unit.

[Translation]

**331 - 332**  
Production of Soyabean

2216. [SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of soyabean in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the demand and supply position of soyabean during the said period; and

(c) the per capita consumption of soyabean in the country as compared to China and other Asian countries during the said period?

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 production/supply of soyabean in the country during the last three years, i.e., 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is estimated at 10.97 million tonnes, 9.91 million tonnes and 10.05 million tonnes (4th advance estimates) respectively. The demand of soya bean has not been projected/estimated separately. However, as per Working Group of Planning Commission constituted for the 11th Five Year Plan, total demand of Oilseeds including Soyabean for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is projected at 45.46 million tonnes, 47.43 million tonnes and 49.35 million tonnes respectively.

(c) Details of per capita quantity of consumption of soyabean during the last three years are not available. However, as per the Consumer Expenditure Surveys of National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) for the year 2007-08 (lates available), the monthly per capita expenditure on consumption of Edible Oilseeds including Soyabean for rural and urban ares at all-India level are estimated at Rs. 33.29 and Rs. 46.43 respectively.

[English]

*Television*  
**HDTV Technology**

2217. [DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati had made arrangements for coverage of the Commonwealth Games 2010, in High Definition Television (HDTV);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the initial estimation/additional and actual expenditure/cost involved for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Doordarshan a constituent of Prasar Bharati selected (i) SIS Live, a consortium of Satellite Information Services Ltd., London and SIS Outside Broadcast Ltd. for Production and Coverage activity and (ii) a consortium of Global TV Pty Ltd. Australia and Shaf Broadcast Pvt. Ltd. India for IBC activities, after global tendering process, with the approval of the competent authority.

(c) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs had approved an estimated cost of Rs. 366 crore to Prasar Bharati for Commonwealth Games 2010. An amount of Rs. 211.11 crore has been incurred till 12.11.2010.

333-334

**Organising of International Sports Events**

2218. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to organise other international sports events after the Commonwealth Games (CG);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total profit earned by the Government/Organising Committee during the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(d) whether the Union Government/State Governments have taken any steps to promote the participation of private sector in the sports; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which money spent for Commonwealth Games is likely to benefit sports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL) : (a) and (b) India will be hosting the 12th edition of South Asian Games (SAG) in New Delhi in 2012. SAG are awarded to member countries in the alphabetical order of their names. Since Bhutan, which was to host the games after Bangladesh, has expressed inability to host the games, it is now India's turn to host them. However, with regard to mega multi-sport events like Commonwealth Games, Asian Games and Olympic Games, the Government will carefully take on board, the recommendations of the Shunglu Committee and findings of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG), Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) before agreeing to host any other international sporting event in India.

(c) Organizing Committee for Commonwealth Games 2010 was approved loan/grant of Rs. 2587.42 crore and released loan/grant of Rs. 2307.82 crore for conduct of the Games, as per details given in the table below:

(Rs. in crore)

Item	Amount of loan approved	Amount of loan released
(i) Loan for conduct of the Games	1813.42	1669.42
(ii) Loan for overlays	687.00	557.40
(iii) Grant for 'Timing, Scoring and Result' (TSR) System	87.00	81.00
Total	2587.42	2307.82

The details of revenue earned by the Organizing Committee from the sale of tickets, sponsorships, International broadcasting rights, etc., are as under:-

- (i) Sale of Tickets — Rs. 39.17 crore
- (ii) Sponsorship — Rs. 114.15 crore received against contracted value of Rs. 375.05 crore.
- (iii) International TV rights — Rs. 173.71 crore received against contracted value of Rs. 213.45 crore.

There was no profit earned as revenue generation is only Rs. 327.03 crore only so far against total released loan/grant of Rs. 2307.82 crore, leaving a deficit of Rs. 1980.79 crore.

(d) The Ministry is exploring the possibility of management and operation of 5 stadia of Sports Authority of India (SAI), which were renovated at cost of Rs. 2474.35 crore for conduct of CWG 2010, on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Several State Governments have adopted or are exploring the PPP mode for creation/upgradation and management of sports facilities on PPP mode.

(e) Successful conduct of CWG 2010 has left a lasting legacy, which will help in pursuing the objectives of using the facilities for promoting community sports, centres of excellence for preparation of athletes/teams, and hosting of major sporting events.

[*Translation*]

*H. Madan Prasad*  
Construction of Bridge on Chambal River

2219. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

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

(a) whether the Government/NHAI has any proposal to construct bridges on the Chambal river including at Mandrayal and Sabalgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received references/representations from public representatives for construction of bridges on the said river; and

(d) 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) A proposal for Construction of Bridge

Over Chambal River at Atar Ghat in Bhind District of Madhya Pradesh at a cost of Rs. 58.23 crore has been included in the list of Inter State Connectivity projects.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, Details are given as statement.

### Statement

#### *Details of references from Public Representatives*

Sl.No.	Name of Public	Details of Representation
1.	Shri Narendra Singh Tomar (MP/LS)	Construction of High Level Bridge on Chambal River at (i) Usedghat on Ambah Panhat road at km 24/2 (ii) Atarghat on Murena Sabalgarh-Karuli Road at km 14/2
2.	Shri Suresh Chaudhary, MLA (Madhya Pradesh)	Construction of bridge on Chambal River at Atarghat and on Sabalgarh Karuli Road in Murena District

### 335 Delhi Strengthening Security in NCR

2220. [SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide some special package to strengthen security in the National Capital Region (NCR); and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the police assistance provided to the NCR including Gurgaon, Faridabad, Sonipat and Jhajjar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, during the previous financial year 2009-10 an amount of Rs. 23.23 crore was relased to the State Government of Haryana under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces for procuring security equipment for security arrangements in Gurgaon and Faridabad in connection with Commonwealth Games, 2010. Also, an amount of Rs. 14.27 crore was released under the Scheme in 2009-10 to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for procuring security equipment for security arrangement in the districts of Gautam Budh Nagar and Ghazabad in connection with Commonwealth Games, 2010.

335-336  
Bridge Infrastructure  
Construction of Flyovers

2221. [SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flyovers proposed to be built on the National Highways in Rajasthan;

(b) whether absence of flyovers on railway crossings leads to long queues and a number of accidents in the said State;

(c) if so, whether some flyovers are proposed to be constructed on National Highway No. 56; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) 84 flyovers proposed to be constructed on the National Highways in Rajasthan.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) National Highway 56 connecting Lucknow and Varanasi is included for upgradation to two lane with paved shoulders under NHDP Phase IV B. Detailed Project Report is under preparation by NHA. As such, it is too early to say how many flyovers would be required/proposed on NH 56.

336-337  
Sugar Quota

2222. [SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed monthly quota of sugar for Below Poverty Line and Antyodaya families in the country including Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the quantity of sugar distributed among the said beneficiaries during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the off-take of sugar has not been undertaken in the absence of final approval to the revised BPL list in several States in the country during the said period; 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) to (d) In February, 2001, the Central Government, in a move towards better targeting, has restricted the supply of levy sugar under Public Distribution System (PDS) to Below Poverty Line (BPL) including Antyodaya families in the country except in the North-Eastern States, Hill States and Island Territories, where universal coverage was allowed to continue. Under the extant scheme of distribution of levy sugar in the PDS, the Central Government is allocating levy sugar to States/UT Administrations and Food Corporation of India (FCI) on monthly basis and the State Governments/UT Administrations/FCI lift the allocated levy sugar quota from the concerned sugar mills. The responsibility for distribution of levy sugar among beneficiaries under the PDS lies with the respective State Governments/UT Administrations to furnish a monthly report on lifting of levy sugar. However, the report is not received from majority of the State Governments/UT Administrations including Jharkhand. As such, information on quantity of levy sugar distributed among the beneficiaries is not available. The Central Government has not received any report from the State Governments/UT Administrations to the effect that the off-take of sugar has not been undertaken by them due to non-approval of the revised list of BPL families in their respective States/UTs.

[English]

**337-338**  
**Direct Procurement from Farmers**

2223. [SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to procure pulses directly from the farmers as in the case of wheat and rice; 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) NAFED is the central nodal agency for procurement of pulses and oilseeds at the Minimum Support Price (MSP) declared by the Government of India under Price Support Scheme (PSS) so as to provide remunerative prices to farmers for their produce. NAFED is undertaking procurement of pulses and oilseeds directly from farmers through State level Cooperative Societies and Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies, without involving any middleman/intermediaries. Beside NAFED, Government has also appointed National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India Ltd. (NCCF) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) as additional central agencies for oilseeds and pulses from Kharif 2010-11.

(b) During the last three years and current year, the rates of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) notified pulses mainly gram, masoor, moong, urad and arhar (tur) generally ruled above their MSP's declared by the Government of India. However, 481 MTs of urad at the MSP of Rs. 2520 per qtl. was procured under PSS in 2008-09.

**338-340**  
**Preventing use of Chemical Fertilisers**

2224. [SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether schemes like Integrated Nutrient Management and National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility have been able to prevent the indiscriminate use of chemical fertilisers and improve soil fertility; 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.

(b) The aggregate application of N, P and K nutrients in the country has been improving in the recent years, which is in the ratio of 4.3:2.0:1.0 (2009-10) as against the preferred ratio of 4:2:1. A State-wise statement of NPK ratio during last 5 years is enclosed.



**Statement***NPK Consumption Ratio (State-wise) during 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Major States	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	N	P	K	N	P	K	N	P	K	N	P	K	N	P	K
Andhra Pradesh	4.5	2.0	1	4.4	2.1	1	3.8	1.7	1	3.5	1.7	1	3.6	1.8	1
Karnataka	2.2	1.3	1	2.6	1.5	1	2.4	1.2	1	2.1	1.4	1	2.1	1.4	1
Kerala	1.1	0.6	1	1.2	0.6	1	1.3	0.6	1	1.2	0.6	1	1.2	0.6	1
Tamil Nadu	2.0	0.9	1	2.2	1.0	1	1.8	0.7	1	1.8	0.7	1	1.9	0.8	1
Puducherry	2.4	1.2	1	3.3	1.5	1	2.3	1.0	1	2.6	0.9	1	3.1	0.8	1
<b>West Zone</b>															
Gujarat	7.2	2.8	1	7.7	3.0	1	7.2	2.9	1	5.8	2.5	1	5.3	2.4	1
Madhya Pradesh	9.5	5.5	1	11.2	6.3	1	10.5	5.7	1	8.9	5.9	1	8.3	5.3	1
Chhattisgarh	6.1	2.8	1	5.7	2.4	1	5.2	2.2	1	4.4	2.2	1	5.4	2.8	1
Maharashtra	3.2	1.8	1	3.3	1.8	1	3.0	1.5	1	2.8	1.6	1	2.6	1.8	1
Rajasthan	31.2	12.2	1	51.2	19.9	1	33.7	12.5	1	30.2	13.6	1	20.8	9.1	1
Goa	1.5	0.9	1	1.7	0.9	1	1.9	1.0	1	1.4	1.3	1	1.2	1.2	1
<b>North Zone</b>															
Haryana	29.6	8.8	1	47.3	13.4	1	39.8	10.9	1	32.2	10.7	1	15.9	5.5	1
Punjab	19.9	5.9	1	33.7	9.2	1	34.3	9.0	1	23.6	6.7	1	18.4	5.9	1
Uttar Pradesh	12.1	4.1	1	16.8	5.2	1	15.1	4.5	1	11.5	3.6	1	9.0	3.2	1
Uttaranchal	10.2	2.7	1	12.0	2.8	1	11.2	2.4	1	8.8	2.4	1	11.2	2.9	1
Himachal Pradesh	3.9	1.2	1	3.9	1.3	1	3.7	1.0	1	3.2	1.0	1	2.8	1.0	1
Jammu and Kashmir	13.3	5.6	1	8.1	3.5	1	11.9	3.6	1	8.1	3.3	1	5.7	1.9	1
<b>East Zone</b>															
Bihar	7.0	1.3	1	9.7	2.2	1	11.0	2.3	1	5.7	1.5	1	5.3	1.5	1
Jharkhand	12.0	5.7	1	21.4	9.7	1	9.2	4.7	1	7.0	3.6	1	4.8	2.8	1
Orissa	4.0	1.5	1	4.8	1.7	1	4.3	1.9	1	3.3	1.7	1	3.7	1.9	1
West Bengal	2.3	1.3	1	2.3	1.3	1	2.2	1.3	1	1.7	1.0	1	1.6	1.0	1
Assam	1.9	1.2	1	2.1	1.0	1	1.8	1.0	1	2.0	0.8	1	1.9	0.7	1
Tripura	4.2	1.2	1	4.1	1.5	1	3.4	1.2	1	2.7	1.3	1	2.6	1.0	1
Manipur	16.6	1.9	1	10.9	2.8	1	11.0	2.6	1	6.4	1.3	1	29.6	2.8	1
Meghalaya	13.6	7.7	1	12.3	8.1	1	7.7	3.7	1	6.5	1.7	1	7.1	2.4	1
Nagaland	4.7	3.1	1	4.0	3.0	1	3.9	2.1	1	3.9	2.7	1	2.9	1.9	1
All India	5.3	2.2	1	5.9	2.4	1	5.5	2.1	1	4.6	2.0	1	4.3	2.0	1

(P) : Provisional

**341-346**  
**Constraints in Fishery Sector**

2225. [ SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Inland/Marine fish and prawn production in the country including target set and achieved during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any constraint in the development of the fishery sector in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to check the same;

(d) whether the Government has taken steps to provide high genetic quality and disease resistant fish seed to fishermen and also encourage them to take up pisciculture in the country including Andhra Pradesh; 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) The

information is given in the enclosed Statement. There is no target set for the States for production of inland/marine fish and prawn.

(b) and (c) Like other sectors, fishery sector too faces several constraints i.e. availability and quality of seed, proper training of fishermen, infrastructure etc. The Government is addressing these issues through various Centrally sponsored and Central sector schemes for Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture, Development of Marine Fisheries and Welfare of fishermen.

(d) and (e) The Government has taken several steps for introduction of improved variety of fish seed, including financial support to States and other agencies for establishment of hatcheries and seed rearing units. Steps have been taken to introduce Specific Pathogen Free (SPF) seeds in aquaculture and guidelines for farming disease prone species have been formulated. The Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) lays down standards for seeds and fish feed and regulates the aquaculture activities in coastal areas. An aquatic quarantine facility at Chennai has been established for quarantine of SPF broodstock of vannamei shrimp which is allowed for import only from suppliers authorized by CAA.

The Government have also drafted guidelines for developing a seed certification and accreditation system to be implemented by the State Governments.

**Statement**

*Fish Production During 2006-07 to 2008-09 and 2009-10 (Provisional)*

(In tonnes)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10 (P)		
		Marine	Inland	Total	Marine	Inland	Total	Marine	Inland	Total	Marine	Inland	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	240199	616729	856928	254892	755195	1010087	291159	961618	1252777	293151	1000704	1293855
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		2770	2770	0	2830	2830	0	2880	2880	0	2650	2650
3.	Assam		181479	181479	0	190320	190320	0	206150	206150	0	218822	218822
4.	Bihar		267040	267040	0	319100	319100	0	300650	300650	0	297400	297400
5.	Goa	98965	3430	102395	32262	1166	33428	83136	3078	86214	81927	3437	85364
6.	Gujarat	670511	76821	747332	644531	77376	721907	623055	142847	765902	687445	84071	771516
7.	Haryana		60080	60080	0	67236	67236	0	76285	76285	0	100464	100464

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Himachal Pradesh		6887	6887	0	7851	7851	0	7793	7793	0	7847	7847
9.	Jammu and Kashmir		19200	19200	0	17330	17330	0	19270	19270	0	19300	19300
10.	Karnataka	168544	123919	292463	175566	122124	297690	218137	143717	361854	170992	237061	408053
11.	Kerala	598057	79572	677629	586286	81041	667327	583150	102842	685992	570013	93108	663121
12.	Madhya Pradesh		65038	65038	0	63893	63893	0	68466	68466	0	66119	66119
13.	Maharashtra	464090	131848	595938	419815	136632	556447	395963	127138	523101	415767	122587	538354
14.	Manipur		18614	18614	0	18600	18600	0	18800	18800	0	19200	19200
15.	Meghalaya		5487	5487	0	4000	4000	0	3959	3959	0	4210	4210
16.	Mizoram		3760	3760	0	3760	3760	0	2891	2891	0	3042	3042
17.	Nagaland		5800	5800	0	5800	5800	0	6175	6175	0	6360	6360
18.	Orissa	128141	213899	342040	130767	218716	349483	135487	239335	374822	129332	241208	370540
19.	Punjab		86700	86700	0	78730	78730	0	86207	86207	0	122860	122860
20.	Rajasthan		22200	22200	0	25700	25700	0	24100	24100	0	26908	26908
21.	Sikkim		150	150	0	175	175	0	168	168	0	168	168
22.	Tamil Nadu	387246	155035	542281	393266	166090	559356	365280	168885	534165	365280	168885	534165
23.	Tripura		28634	28634	0	36245	36245	0	36000	36000	0	42268	42268
24.	Uttar Pradesh		306728	306728	0	325950	325950	0	349274	349274	0	392926	392926
25.	West Bengal	178098	1181005	1359103	182735	1264527	1447262	189290	1294710	1484000	179004	1325996	1505000
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28600	85	28685	28600	85	28685	32335	157	32492	33000	159	33159
27.	Chandigarh		173	173	0	214	214	0	244	244	0	236	236
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		48	48	0	48	48	0	50	50	0	50	50
29.	Daman and Diu	16348	64	16412	26280	78	26358	14060	81	14141	15880		15880
30.	Delhi		610	610	0	610	610	0	715	715	0	715	715
31.	Lakshadweep	11751	0	11751	11042	0	11042	12592	0	12592	12372	0	12372
32.	Puducherry	33610	6058	39668	33444	5569	39013	34550	5750	40300	36100	5849	41949
33.	Chhattisgarh		137753	137753	0	139373	139373	0	158698	158698	0	174245	174245
34.	Uttaranchal		3003	3003	0	3092	3092	0	3163	3163	0	3488	3488
35.	Jharkhand		34270	34270	0	67890	67890	0	75800	75800	0	70500	70500
	Total	3024160	3844889	6869049	2919486	4207346	7126832	2978194	4637896	7616090	2990263	4862843	7853106

*Prawn Production during 2005 to 2008 and 2009 (Provisional)*

(In tonnes)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21569	31994	36732	46236	48593
2.	Goa	11472	10250	9545	9545	9545
3.	Gujarat	62528	76666	74068	49804	60260
4.	Karnataka	13112	7851	8800	16542	10836
5.	Kerala	66133	69598	67201	67201	67201
6.	Maharashtra	115537	94320	99221	103939	113026
7.	Orissa	24273	28557	27664	31081	29235
8.	Tamil Nadu	50008	52591	29580	8169	8169
9.	West Bengal	79100	79968	86895	88200	81230
10.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	176	565	585	594	632
11.	Daman and Diu	287	210	210	183	284
12.	Puducherry	545	334	2283	2186	2008
Total		444740	452904	442784	423680	431019

*[Translation]*

**Sports 345-346**  
**Upgrading Stadiums**

2226. [SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
 SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Union Government/ State Governments have any proposal to upgrade the existing sports stadium/set up modern sports stadium in various parts of the country for conducting day-night national/international sports competitions;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of requests/proposals received from the State Governments to construct sports stadiums in their States and the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(c) the funds allocated/sanctioned for the purpose, State-wise; and

(d) the other steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Union Government/ State Governments for providing upgraded facilities in various stadiums in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) There is no proposal of Union Government to upgrade existing stadia for conducting day and night national/international sports competitions. However, many State Governments are engaged creating modern sports infrastructure capable of holding major sporting events.

*[English]*

**346**  
**Funds to NHRC**

2227. [DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial allocation for the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has been reduced; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

**National Calamity**  
**Missing Fishermen Due to Cyclones**

2228. [SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of fishermen are reported to be missing due to cyclones in the coastal areas of the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide relief and rehabilitation to the families of the missing fishermen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The primary responsibility for undertaking rescue and relief measures in the event of natural disasters rests with the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government by providing appropriate financial and logistic support through deployment/dispatch of men, specialized equipments, relief material, essential commodities, etc. and such other assistance as may be required by the affected States to meet the situation effectively. Information relating to missing persons due to cyclones in the coastal areas of the country is not maintained by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The extant norms of relief funds *inter-alia* provide assistance as ex-gratia payment @ Rs. 1.00 lakh per deceased to the next of kin of deceased.

**347 - 348**  
**National and Expressway**  
**Highways Projects**

2229. [DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and length of approved and under construction National and Express Highways in the State of Gujarat alongwith the progress made therein as on date;

(b) whether the Government has approved upgradation of 890 Km. of roads in Gujarat into four lane highway in 2005;

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

(d) whether any proposal for construction of Highways and Expressways in Gujarat including Sabarkantha and Amreli is under consideration of the Government; and

(e) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) There are 13 Number of National Highways with in aggregate length of 3233.14 Km in the State of Gujarat. Upgradation of National Highway is a continues process, depending on the traffic volume, inter-se-priority and availability of funds.

(b) and (c) Government has accorded sanction of 532.685 km of National Highways for conversion to four laning in the State of Gujarat under National Highways Development Programme Phase-III in the year 2005. Details and status are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Part of the length of proposed six/four/ two lane with paved shoulder of Bhavnagar-Pipavav-Porbandar-Dwarka section of NH-8E is falling under Amreli District. The consultant for preparation of feasibility for the said has already been appointed.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No.	Length in Km	Remarks
1.	Ahmedabad-Godhra	59	117.60	Agreement has been signed.
2.	Godhra to Gujarat/MP Border	59	87.285	Agreement has been signed.
3.	Kandla-Mundra Port	8A Extn.	71.40	Agreement has been signed.
4.	Maharashtra/Gujarat Border-Surat-Hazira section	6	133.00	The work has started. The stipulated date of completion is September, 2012.
5.	Four/six laning of Jetpur-Somnath Section	8D	123.40	LOA has been issued to the concessionaire.

**349**  
**Per Capita Availability of Foodgrains**

2230. [SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the per capita availability of food grains in each State during each of the last three years;
- (b) whether the per capita availability of foodgrains has declined during the last three years; and
- (c) if so, the remedial 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) and (b) The per capita availability of foodgrains, cereals and pulses during the last three years are as follows:

(Grams per day)

Item	2007	2008	2009(P)
Foodgrains	442.8	436.0	444.0
Cereals	407.4	394.2	407.0
Pulses	35.5	41.8	37.0

(P) = Provisional

State-wise data on per capita availability of foodgrains is not maintained.

(c) In order to further increase production and productivity of foodgrains in the country, the Government is implementing a number of schemes/programmes, which includes, inter alia, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Cereals Development Programme, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) etc.

**Statement**

*India's import of foodgrains during first quarter of 2009-10 vis-a-vis 2010-11 and July 2009-10 vis-a-vis 2010-11*

Item Description	April-June 2009-10	April-June 2010-11	July 2009-10	July 2010-11
	(i.e first Quarter)	(i.e first Quarter)		
	Quantity (ton)	Quantity (ton)	Quantity (ton)	Quantity (ton)
1	2	3	4	5
Wheat	0	17618	0	55540

**350-352**  
**Import of Foodgrains**

2231. [SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the import of foodgrains has gone up during the first quarter of the current year as compared to last year during the same period;
- (b) if so, the comparative figures thereof;
- (c) the reasons for increase in import;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to take remedial measures to contain the increase in the import of these products; 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 comparative figures of import of foodgrains during April-July 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Increased imports of cereals, especially wheat seem due to currently applicable no import duty on them. Higher imports of pulses are due to their lower domestic production than demand and distribution of subsidized imported pulses to consumers through State/UT Governments.

(d) and (e) Government reviews from time to time the import duty structure for foodgrains. As imports of cereals are in insignificant quantity and those of pulses are to be encouraged to meet the deficit in domestic availability, at present there is no proposal to contain these imports.

1	2	3	4	5
Rice	1	47	21	21
Other Cereals	1129	1329	979	896
Cereal total	1130	18994	1000	56457
Pulses	207879	214745	228012	263660

Note: April-July, 10 figures are provisional

[Translation]

### 351 Curbing Depiction of Violence in Films

2232. [SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports about depiction of violence, horror scene and obscenity in films;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the persons responsible during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has issued any directions to the Film Censor Board in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Film Censor Board on the said directions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) to (e) The films for public exhibition are sanctioned by the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) in accordance with the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the Rules and Guidelines framed there under.

### 351-353 Review of Sports Organisations

2233. [SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the activities of various sports organisations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any mechanism for the review of their activities alongwith the procedures to monitor the functioning and the utilisation of funds allocated to them;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the betterment of the functioning of various Government recognised National Sports Organisations/ institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A recent study undertaken by the Government shows that most of the National Sports Federations (NSFs) are not having proper election bye-laws that can ensure fair and transparent elections. Similarly, most federations do not have reservation for representation of Sportspersons on their respective management; and also do not have a proper grievance redressal mechanism for Sports person.

(c) to (e) With a view to ensuring proper adherence to the Government guidelines, a system of annual recognition of NSFs has been introduced with effect from the current calendar year (2010). Under this system, annual recognition is granted to those federations that fully comply with the Government guidelines. During the current year, out of the total of 68 NSFs, only 42 have been accorded annual recognition for 2010. Government has also declared all NSFs receiving Government grant of Rs. 10.00 lakhs and more as public authority under the Right to information Act.

Further, at present, the Bench of the Hon'ble Chief Justice of Delhi High Court is hearing a Public Interest

Litigation against the mismanagement of NSFs. On the directions of the Hon'ble Court for Government to take immediate stand on the enforcement of Government guidelines pertaining to tenure limits, which were kept in abeyance since 2001, the Government has restored the tenure limits and imposed an age limit of 70 years on members of all recognized NSFs, including the Indian Olympic Association vide its order dated 1.5.2010. This order is based on international best practices, including those adopted by the international Olympic Committee. Some federations have approached the Court to stay the guidelines, which the Hon'ble Court has refused to do. As such, these guidelines are currently been fully enforced. Badminton Association of India and Swimming Federation of India, who held their elections in violation of these guidelines, were issued show Cause Notice and have been given 90 days to amend their respective constitutions to become compliant with the Government guidelines and hold fresh elections.

With regard to financial accountability, all National Sports Federations are required to submit Utilization Certificates for the grants received from the Government. Fresh assistance is not sanctioned to NSFs that are in default with regard to submission of Utilization Certificate. All NSFs receiving grant of Rs. 1.00 crore or above are liable for CAG audit.

[*English*]

**354-358**  
**NH Upgradation Projects**

2234. [DR. K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has executed various projects regarding upgradation of National Highways;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise and NH-wise;

(c) the total funds allocated for these projects during each of the last three years, NH-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the details of the National Highways upgraded under the said projects, State-wise, NH-wise and project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) State-wise and NH-wise details of National Highway (NH) projects completed during the last three year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Funds are not allocated NH-wise and project-wise. State-wise details of funds allocated during the last three years for development of NHs are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement I**

*State-wise and NH-wise details of National Highway (NH) projects completed during the last three years i.e. since 2007-08 onwards and upto 2009-10*

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Number of Projects completed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221 and 222	98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52 and 229	25
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 52, 53, 54 and 62	57
4.	Bihar	2, 19, 28, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 77, 80, 83, 85, 98, 101, 103, 104, 105 and 110	61
5.	Chandigarh	21	2
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 111, 200, 202, 216 and 221	60
7.	Delhi	10, 24 and 236	3



1	2	3	4
8.	Gujarat	6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 59, 113 and 228	61
9.	Haryana	1, 8, 10, 21A, 65, 71, 73 and 73A	51
10.	Himachal Pradesh	20, 21, 21A, 22, 70 and 88	62
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C and 1D	36
12.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 and 100	79
13.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 13, 17, 48, 63, 206, 207, 209, 212 and 218	77
14.	Kerala	17, 47, 49, 208, 212, 213 and 220	57
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 27, 59, 59A, 69, 75, 76, 78, 86 and 92	58
16.	Maharashtra	3, 6, 9, 13, 16, 17, 50, 69, 204, 211 and 222	64
17.	Manipur	39, 53, 150 and 155	36
18.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51 and 62	5
19.	Mizoram	44A, 54 and 150	7
20.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61 and 155	16
21.	Orissa	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 200, 201, 203, 215, 217 and 224	120
22.	Puducherry	45A	3
23.	Punjab	1, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 and 95	97
24.	Rajasthan	8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 76, 79, 89, 90, 112, 113, 114 and 116	71
25.	Tamil Nadu	4, 7, 45, 45A, 45B, 47, 49, 67, 208, 209, 210, 219 and 226	133
26.	Tripura	44 and 44A	6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 11, 19, 24A, 28, 28B, 56, 72A, 74, 76, 86, 91, 91A, 97 and 119	46
28.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 109, 119, 121, 123, 125	121
29.	West Bengal	6, 31, 31C, 32, 35, 55, 60, 60A and 117	43

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of the funds allocated for development of National Highways during the last three years*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Allocation		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82.44	192.97	348.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	1.10	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	87.96	88.25	206.29
4.	Bihar	96.82	104.02	245.45
5.	Chandigarh	2.00	3.39	2.95
6.	Chhattisgarh	42.19	67.42	79.65
7.	Delhi	9.00	15.80	17.21
8.	Goa	15.00	34.39	33.16
9.	Gujarat	67.70	102.33	150.26
10.	Haryana	81.25	103.23	152.16
11.	Himachal Pradesh	57.00	76.21	80.46
12.	Jharkhand	57.25	96.41	117.90
13.	Karnataka	104.21	215.30	305.43
14.	Kerala	58.48	72.53	141.23
15.	Madhya Pradesh	80.88	110.14	150.16
16.	Maharashtra	142.55	195.18	326.18
17.	Manipur	12.14	23.77	19.65
18.	Meghalaya	22.88	51.60	61.54
19.	Mizoram	15.00	13.55	5.52
20.	Nagaland	12.00	30.60	30.46
21.	Orissa	139.31	209.55	333.70
22.	Puducherry	7.55	2.95	9.22
23.	Punjab	85.95	156.77	188.49
24.	Rajasthan	103.18	214.35	140.24
25.	Tamil Nadu	94.03	133.77	168.40
26.	Uttar Pradesh	135.87	223.51	433.21
27.	Uttarakhand	41.30	112.40	160.91
28.	West Bengal	58.00	95.30	147.00
	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)*	9026.06	9025.47	7944.70
	Border Roads Organisation (BRO)*	649.76	650.00	756.00

\*State-wise allocations are not made.

*National Highway*  
Condition of NHs in Kerala

*359-360*

2235. [SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Highways Nos. 17, 47 and 212 passing through Kerala are in un-motorable condition;

(b) if so, the amount spent for re-taring these roads in the last three years, district-wise;

(c) whether any study has been undertaken to ascertain the reasons for frequent damage to the NHs in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures being adopted for long life span of the roads in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N.

SINGH): (a) and (b) All the three national highways i.e. NH-17, NH-47 and NH-212 passing through Kerala are being maintained in traffic worthy condition. The stretches under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) in which projects have been awarded, are being maintained through the Concessionaire even during the construction period. For the balance stretches, sanction of renewal/retarring works is given to the State PWD for maintenance, which are not made district wise. However, the details of amount sanctioned/expenditure made for maintenance and renewal/repairing of these NHs in the last three years is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The damages to the roads are primarily occurring due to heavy rains, deficient drainage system, over loaded vehicles etc. These NHs are being upgraded and developed with proper drainage arrangements under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) after carrying out detailed project study as per Indian Road Congress (IRC) guidelines. Provisions for penalty for overloaded vehicles have been made in new Model Concession Agreement for these projects.

**Statement**

*Expenditure incurred for Maintenance/Repair/Renewal of NH-17, NH-47 and NH-212 passing through Kerala*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	NH No.	Expenditure incurred				Total
		2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-11 (Upto 15.10.2010)	
1.	17	3413	3293	4721	2965	14392
2.	47	1725	3443	3242.78	163	8573.78
3.	212	1806	1448	1259	57	4570

*Sports*

**Assessment Report on the role of SAI**

*359-361*

2236. [SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any assessment report on the role of the Sport Authority of India(SAI) in promoting sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the observations made therein;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the role of SAI;

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

(e) whether the Government also proposes to set up more SAI centres in various parts of the country; and

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

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

(a) and (b) The functioning of Sports Authority of India (SAI) is assessed on the basis of the implementation of the annual plan approved by the Governing Body, which can be assessed in terms of financial and physical targets. The assessment in the outcome budget during the last three years alongwith the financial targets and achievements as well as the physical achievement are given below:-

Year	Financial (Rs. in crore)		Physical Achievement	
	Target	Achievement	No. of Trainees	Medals won in National/ International Games
2007-08	124.00	124.00	13782	988
2008-09	186.50	186.50	13775	1200
2009-10	216.47	216.47	14775	1011

For the current year, under different Heads, a total budget allocation of Rs. 358.00 crore has been made. In the Commonwealth Games held this year in Delhi, 31 medals have been won by SAI Trainees.

(c) and (d) SAI plays an important role in terms of identification and development of sporting talent, besides the preparation of national teams in all major sports disciplines. The focus is on strengthening and consolidating the existing structure.

(e) and (f) SAI has an all India spread with 313 centres, including extension centres, akharas and adopted schools. The present thrust is on strengthening existing rather than opening new ones.

[*Translation*]

**361-362**  
**Construction of Ring Road in Rajasthan**

2237. [ SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:  
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

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

(a) whether a proposal has been received from the Government of Rajasthan for construction of Ring Road in the State including Jodhpur city under the National Highway Development Programme Phase-II; and

(b) if so, the details and status thereof alongwith the time by which the construction of the above Ring Road is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No proposal has been received from the State Government of Rajasthan for construction of Ring Road in the State, including Jodhpur city under the National Highway Development Programme Phase-II. Jodhpur bypass has been approved for inclusion in National Highway Development Programme Phase-VII in March, 2011. NHDP Phase-VII is targeted to be completed by December, 2014.

**SC/ST/OBC**  
**Filling up of Post of SC/ST**  
**362-364**  
2238. [ SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prescribed norms regarding filling up posts reserved for SCs/ STs/OBCs are being complied within undertakings/corporations/autonomous bodies under the Government functioning in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of reserved posts vacant at present therein and the time since when the said posts are lying vacant; and

(d) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled?

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. There are two Public Sector Undertakings and eight autonomous bodies, as detailed at Statement-I, under the administrative control of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation. All of them are following the prescribed norms regarding filling up of posts reserved for SCs/STs/OBCs.

(c) and (d) Only, in case of four organization, some reserved posts are lying vacant. The details are given in Statement-II.

**Statement I**

*Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies under the Administrative Control of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation*

**Public Sector Undertakings**

1. National Seeds Corporation, New Delhi
2. State Farms Corporation of India, New Delhi

**Autonomous Bodies**

1. National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur

2. National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board, Gurgaon
3. National Institute for Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad
4. Coconut Development Board, Kochi
5. National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi
6. National Institute of Plant Health Management, Hyderabad
7. National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon
8. Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium, New Delhi

**Statement II**

*Details of the Reserved posts lying vacant in Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies under the Administrative Control of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation*

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Name of Post	No. of Vacant Posts	Category	Since Vacant	Remarks
1.	Coconut Development Board	Technical Officer	1	OBC	19.9.2010	Post advertised and likely to be filled up by the end of financial year.
2.	National Cooperative Development Corporation	Group "A"	3	SC	05.10.2010	Recruitment Rules finalised recently, Posts will be advertised and filled up shortly.
		Group "B"	4	ST		
		Group "B"	4	SC		
			5	ST		
			2	OBC		
		Group "C"	6	OBC		
		Group "D"	4	OBC		
3.	National Institute of Agricultural Marketing	Assistant Director	1	SC	1.12.2007	No persons of SC category appeared for interview.
4.	National Seeds Corporation	Seed Officer	1	ST	14.9.2010	As and when the ST candidates are available in the feeder grade.
		Asstt. Grade 1	1	ST	12.10.2010	
		Asstt. Grade II	3	ST	12.10.2010	Posts advertised and likely to be filled up by March, 2011. No daily wager belonging to ST category available. Post to be filled when ST candidates become available.
		Steno Grade I	1	ST	205.2010	
		Asstt. Engineer (Agri)	2	1 (SC) 1 (OBC)	20.5.2010	
		Peon Cum watchman	5	ST	8.10.2010	

**365-266**  
**Development of Retail Sector**

2239. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
 SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
 SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *AL/AS* LALAN  
 SINGH:  
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

- (a) whether a large number of people in the country are dependent on unorganised retail sector for their livelihood;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has evolved any special scheme for development of this sector;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the unorganised retailers have protested against the entry of corporates and Foreign Direct Investment in retail;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government for development of retail sector?

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. Retail is labour intensive sector and is the second largest employer after agriculture.

(b) Retail trade is a state subject and states have their own policy in this matter. There is no such scheme of the Central Government.

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

(d) and (e) There is no restriction on the entry of domestic investors into the retail sector. Government has received a number of representations against permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in retail trade from various industry associations, including small scale industry and retail traders. The Government had instituted a study on the subject 'Impact of Organized Retailing on the unorganized sector' through the Indian Council

for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). The study shows:

- The unorganized retail sector is expected to grow at about 10 percent per annum with sales rising from US\$ 309 billion in 2006-07 to US\$ 496 billion in 2011-12.
- Given the relatively weak financial state of unorganized retailers, and the physical space constraints on their expansion prospects, this sector alone will not be able to meet the growing demand for retail.
- Hence, organized retail which now constitutes a small four per cent of total retail sector is likely to grow at a much faster pace of 45-50 per cent per annum and quadruple its share in total retail trade to 16 percent by 2011-12.
- This represents a positive sum game in which both unorganized and organized retail not only coexist but also grow substantially in size.
- The majority of unorganized retailers surveyed in this study indicated their preference to continue in the business and compete rather than exit.

(f) The Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion has released a discussion paper on permitting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Multi Brand Retail Trading inviting comments from the public and stakeholders. The comments received thereon are presently being examined by an Inter-Ministerial Committee set up by them.

*[English]*

**366-368** **Foodgram**  
**Procurement of Paddy**

2240. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
 SHRI P. LINGAM:  
 SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

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

- (a) the norms fixed for procurement of paddy;
- (b) whether the Food Corporation of India has reportedly stopped procurement of PUSA-44 variety due to nonconformation to the said norms;
- (c) if so, the details thereof indicating the problems faced in procurement of the said paddy;

(d) whether the Government has received requests from some States including Punjab for relaxation in procurement norms to check distress sale by farmers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial measures 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) An extract of relevant Uniform specifications/quality norms approved for procurement of paddy for Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Procurement of paddy is not done varietal basis, paddy of various varieties conforming to applicable quality norms is purchased by FCI.

(d) to (f) Requests have been received for relaxations in quality specifications of paddy from State Governments of Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. Based on analysis results of samples drawn by joint teams of this Department, FCI and State Governments, relaxations in paddy have been allowed in respect of Punjab and Tamil Nadu. The joint team has visited the affected districts in Andhra Pradesh, but paddy is yet to be harvested.

#### **Statement**

#### *Extract of Uniform Specification of all varieties of Paddy*

#### **(Kharif Marketing Season 2010-2011)**

Paddy shall be in sound merchantable condition, dry, clean, wholesome of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, Argemone mexicana, Lathyrus sativus (Khesari) and admixture of deleterious substances.

Paddy will be classified into Grade 'A' and Common groups.

#### **SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATIONS**

Sl. No.	Refractions	Maximum Limit allowed (% by weight)
1	2	3
1.	Foreign matter	
	(a) Inorganic	1.0
	(b) Organic	1.0

1	2	3
2.	Damaged, discoloured, sprouted and weevilled grains	4.0
3.	Immature, Shrunken and shrivelled grains	3.0
4.	Admixture of lower class	7.0
5.	Moisture content	17.0

[Translation]

#### **368 Accreditation Cards for Commonwealth Games**

2241. [ Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ:

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

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government/Commonwealth Games Organising Committee for issuing accreditation cards for the Commonwealth Games;

(b) whether there are reports of nonissuance of accreditation cards of the closing ceremony to the eligible persons including elected representatives of Central and State Legislatures;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has looked into the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The Organizing Committee, CWG-2010 has informed that the Accreditation cards were issued as per the policies laid down in the Host City Contract, Commonwealth Games Federation Manual and Accreditation Guidelines.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) Government has constituted a High level Committee headed by Shri V.K. Shunglu, former C & A. G. to look into the issues relating to the organizing & Conduct of the Games.

*Crime* 369-373  
**Theft/Murder Cases in Delhi**

2242. [ SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:  
 DR. SHAFIQUR RAHMAN BARQ:  
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of theft, dacoit and murder have been reported in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported/ FIR registered during each of the last three years and the current year, areawise, including Lutyens Bungalow Zone and North Avenue, separately;

(c) the total number of such cases investigated/under investigation and the steps taken to expedite investigation and solve the pending cases;

(d) the total number of accused arrested and the action taken against them during the said period; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to make Delhi, City safe and secure including VIP areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. The area-wise details of theft, dacoity and murder cases reported and accused arrested by the Delhi Police during the last three years and the current year (i.e. 2007, 2008, 2009 & 2010 upto 31.10.2010) are at statement I. The details of the theft, dacoity and murder cases reported and accused arrested in North Avenue during the last three years and the current year (i.e. 2007, 2008, 2009, & 2010 upto 31.10.2010) are at Statement II. Efforts are made by Delhi police to resolve all unsolved cases. Concerned staff of Delhi Police has been briefed and senior officers have been directed to supervise the investigation closely.

(e) There is an in-built mechanism for undertaking periodic analysis of crime trends under various heads of crime all over Delhi, and on the basis of such analysis, suitable remedial steps for prevention and detection of crime are initiated. The crime prevention measures initiated by Delhi Police to check criminal incidents in Delhi, include introduction of 'eyes and ears' scheme to improve collection of intelligence at the grass-root level, emphasis on community policing for better relationship with the public; regular surveillance on the activities of

desperate criminals; creation of 9 new subdivisions and 29 new police stations after identifying crime-prone police stations; sustained focus on collection of criminal intelligence through Crime Branch and Special Cell and other special teams; checking of guest houses, hotels, etc. organized on a regular basis in order to keep a check on the activities of criminal elements; emphasis laid on SHOs personally leading patrolling parties particularly in vulnerable areas; pickets deployed all over Delhi for checking the criminals, particularly those making use of motorcycles, and their position is changed regularly, to instill an element of surprise; surveillance over bad characters has been intensified; banks are regularly checked during vulnerable hours; intensive door-to-door survey of servants and tenants, identification of senior citizens and cyber cafes; special patrolling is organized during dark nights to prevent any criminal activity under the cover of darkness.

**Statement I**

*Details of Cases of Theft, Dacoity & Murder*

**Year-2007**

District	Cases Reported	Cases Worked Out	Persons Arrested
North	774	328	486
North-West	1580	497	757
Outer	1444	480	844
Central	1344	478	739
New Delhi	703	262	367
East	2280	810	1280
North-East	1355	459	755
South	1905	658	912
South-East	2077	816	1167
South-West	1121	371	634
West	2039	734	983
Delhi Rly. Police	798	318	357
IGIA	145	17	24
Spl. Cell	01	01	03
<b>Total</b>	<b>17566</b>	<b>6229</b>	<b>9317</b>



*Details of Cases of Theft, Dacoity & Murder***Year-2008**

District	Cases Reported	Cases Worked Out	Persons Arrested
North	958	369	552
North-West	1817	456	778
Outer	1955	642	1032
Central	1426	355	600
New Delhi	705	198	272
East	2525	670	1098
North-East	1610	653	899
South	1996	718	1088
South-East	2229	700	1093
South-West	1172	317	542
West	2140	634	1053
Delhi Rly. Police	830	339	389
IGIA	81	18	30
Spl. Cell	00	00	00
Crime Branch	01	00	00
<b>Total</b>	<b>19445</b>	<b>6069</b>	<b>9426</b>

*Details of cases of theft, dacoity & murder***Year-2009**

District	Cases Reported	Cases Worked Out	Persons Arrested
1	2	3	4
North	1152	438	675
North-West	2221	535	904
Outer	2051	561	915
Central	1403	406	627
New Delhi	588	130	172
East	3080	799	1166
North-East	2165	492	833

1	2	3	4
South	2548	846	1349
South-East	2690	826	1283
South-West	1410	312	576
West	2202	490	847
Delhi Rly. Police	736	358	402
IGIA	68	13	21
Spl. Cell	00	00	00
Crime Branch	05	04	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>22319</b>	<b>6210</b>	<b>9785</b>

*Details of cases of theft, dacoity & murder***Year-2010 (upto 31.10.2010)**

District	Cases Reported	Cases Worked Out	Persons Arrested
North	994	316	481
North-West	1965	378	650
Outer	1777	387	715
Central	1084	315	403
New Delhi	484	95	133
East	2772	355	590
North-East	2104	448	760
South	1898	669	1020
South-East	1858	441	668
South-West	1145	202	327
West	1087	430	638
Delhi Rly. Police	531	251	287
IGIA	73	21	29
Spl. Cell	00	00	00
Crime Branch	00	00	00
<b>Total</b>	<b>17773</b>	<b>4308</b>	<b>6701</b>

**Statement II***Details of cases of Theft, Dacoity & Murder***North Avenue****THEFT**

Year	Cases Reported	Cases Worked Out	Persons Arrested
2007	12	03	03
2008	19	04	04
2009	14	01	01
2010 (Upto 31.10.2010)	06	03	03

**DACOITY**

Year	Cases Reported	Cases Worked Out	Persons Arrested
2007	00	00	00
2008	00	00	00
2009	00	00	00
2010 (Upto 31.10.2010)	00	00	00

**MURDER**

Year	Cases Reported	Cases Worked Out	Persons Arrested
2007	00	00	00
2008	00	00	00
2009	00	00	00
2010 (Upto 31.10.2010)	01	00	00

*[English]*

**373-375**  
**Distribution of Foodgrain**

2243. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued directive to distribute foodgrains to the poor instead of letting them rot in the godowns;

(b) if so, whether foodgrains have been allocated to the States in accordance with this directive; and

(c) 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) to (c) In pursuance of Hon'ble Supreme Court's suggestion that instead of allowing foodgrains to go waste in FCI godowns, it may be distributed to deserving BPL population at very low or no cost, the Government has made a special adhoc allocation of 25 lakh tons of foodgrains to States/UTs in September 2010 for BPL families at BPL issue prices for distribution for 6 months. State-wise allocation of foodgrains under the above allocation is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise Allocation of Foodgrains under Special Adhoc Allocation of Foodgrains (Rice/Wheat) Made in September 2010 for BPL families at BPL prices*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Allocation (In tons)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	155785
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3796
3.	Assam	70397
4.	Bihar	250107
5.	Chhattisgarh	71892
6.	Delhi	15682
7.	Goa	1840
8.	Gujarat	81286
9.	Haryana	30252
10.	Himachal Pradesh	19708
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	28220
12.	Jharkhand	91792

1	2	3
13.	Karnataka	119973
14.	Kerala	59584
15.	Madhya Pradesh	158162
16.	Maharashtra	250530
17.	Manipur	6365
18.	Meghalaya	7017
19.	Mizoram	2607
20.	Nagaland	4755
21.	Orissa	126453
22.	Punjab	17944
23.	Rajasthan	93210
24.	Sikkim	1649
25.	Tamil Nadu	186459
26.	Tripura	11311
27.	Uttar Pradesh	409440
28.	Uttarakhand	19094
29.	West Bengal	198576
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1073
31.	Chandigarh	882
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	691
33.	Daman and Diu	134
34.	Lakshadweep	115
35.	Puducherry	3221
Total		2500002

**Shortage of Storage Space****375-406**

2244. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
 SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
 SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
 DR. BALIRAM:  
 SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:  
 SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:  
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:

DR. G. VIVEKANAND:  
 SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
 DUDHGAONKAR:  
 SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
 SHRI PURNMAJI RAM:  
 SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:  
 SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
 SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
 SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
 SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:  
 SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
 KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:  
 SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
 SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
 SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
 SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
 SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
 SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether there is a shortage of storage space and some of the existing godowns are in a dilapidated condition leading to loss/damage to foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number and capacity of godowns held by various agencies, foodgrains stored therein and foodgrains damaged during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the estimated quantum of foodgrains likely to be produced during the ensuing year alongwith the storage capacity likely to be available with the Government agencies;

(d) whether any time bound programme has been initiated to create adequate and high-tech storage capacity including sites and repair/renovation of the existing godowns; 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) No, Madam. There are no FCI godowns in dilapidated condition. Periodical maintenance of the godowns are carried out for their proper upkeep and to maintain them

in storage-worthy condition. However, due to the shortage of covered storage facilities with FCI, foodgrains are also stored in Cover and Plinth (CAP) storage which is on scientific lines. There is a code of practice for the scientific storage of foodgrains to be stored under CAP.

(b) The number of godowns held by Food Corporation of India as on 31.03.2008, 31.03.2009 and 31.03.2010 are given in the enclosed Statement-I to III respectively. The State-wise capacities with the Food Corporation of India as on 30-06-2008, 30-06-2009 and 30-06-2010 are

given in the enclosed Statement-IV to VI respectively. The State-wise capacities with the Food Corporation of India as on 15.10.10 is given in the enclosed Statement-VII and the number of godowns with FCI as on 30.06.2010 is given in the enclosed Statement-VIII. The capacities available with other agencies State-wise as on 31st March 2010 is given in the enclosed Statement-IX.

The quantity of foodgrains accrued as damaged/non-issuable in FCI due to various reasons during the last three years and current year are as under:-

(Figures in MTs)

Year	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Coarsegrains	Total
2007-08	924	32615	887	0	34426
2008-09	947	19163	0	4	20114
2009-10	2010	3680	1012	0	6702
2010-11 (Upto Sept. 2010)	665	1720	0	2441	4826

(c) The expected foodgrains production as per the 1st advance estimates for 2010-11 (Kharif) is 1146.347 lakh tonnes. The total storage capacity available (owned/hired) with FCI as on 15.10.2010 is 306.84 Lakh tonnes out of which covered capacity is 275.30 Lakh tonnes and the Cover and Plinth (CAP) capacity is 31.54 Lakh tonnes. The Storage capacity both covered and CAP available with the State agencies as on 31-03-2010 is 295.50 lakhs tonnes.

(d) and (e) To create additional storage capacity, the Government has formulated a scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs. Under the scheme, the Food Corporation of India would now give a guarantee of ten years for assured hiring. A capacity of about 150 lakh tonnes is to be created under the scheme through private entrepreneurs and Central and State Warehousing Corporations in 19 States. Out of

the capacities sanctioned tenders have been invited in 15 States and so far offers have been received for about 103 lakh tonnes. Under the scheme the Private entrepreneur is expected to complete construction of godowns with Railway siding within 2 years of finalization of agreement and within 1 year in case of non-railway siding godowns. CWC and SWCs are constructing about 17 lakh tonnes on their own lands under the Scheme. Out of this, 0.97 lakh tonnes has already been completed and about 3.08 lakh tonnes would be completed by March, 2011. Further, in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission has sanctioned Rs. 149 crores for construction of storage godowns by FCI and the State Governments to which funds are released as grants-in-aid. This would result in the construction of about 1.88 lakh tonnes of storage capacity. The General Managers (Region) of FCI have also been given full powers for hiring of private godowns for short term usage.

### Statement I

*The State-wise number of depot (owned and hired/covered and CAP)*

**2007-08 (31.3.08)**

Name of the Region/UT	Covered					CAP					Grand Total
	F.C.I. owned	Hired From				Total Hired	Total Covered	Owned	Hired	Total	
		State	CWC	SWC	Pvt.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bihar	14	1	8	15	10	34	48	0	0	0	48
Jharkhand	6	0	2	8	2	12	18	0	0	0	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Orissa	23	0	10	41	1	52	75	0	0	0	75
West Bengal	26	2	7	0	6	14	41	0	0	0	41
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total	70	4	27	64	19	114	184	0	0	0	184
Assam	17	0	2	2	11	15	32	0	0	0	32
Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	8
Meghalaya	3	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	6
Mizoram	4	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5
Tripura	3	2	1	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	6
Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Nagaland	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	4
Total	38	7	5	4	11	27	65	0	0	0	65
Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	10
Haryana	36	27	9	29	7	72	108	25	0	25	133
Himachal Pradesh	6	8	3	0	0	11	17	0	0	0	17
Jammu and Kashmir	14	3	0	0	7	10	24	0	0	0	24
Punjab	111	2	11	88	17	118	229	93	0	93	322
Chandigarh	4	0	4	3	0	7	11	4	0	4	15
Rajasthan	35	0	0	0	2	2	37	15	1	16	53
Uttar Pradesh	52	2	16	20	3	41	93	29	0	29	122
Uttaranchal	5	4	5	6	1	16	21	2	0	2	23
Total	269	46	48	146	37	277	546	172	1	173	719
Andhra Pradesh	35	0	17	74	0	91	126	5	0	5	131
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kerala	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	6	0	6	29
Karnataka	21	0	5	6	0	11	32	9	0	9	41
Tamil Nadu	13	0	6	6	0	12	25	6	0	6	31
Puducherry	3	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	1	5
Total	96	0	28	87	0	115	211	27	0	27	238
Gujarat	15	2	3	0	0	5	20	6	0	6	26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Maharashtra	17	1	13	20	7	41	58	5	0	5	63
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	23	2	9	23	0	34	57	7	0	7	64
Chhattisgarh	18	4	4	21	1	30	48	1	6	7	55
Total	74	9	29	64	8	110	184	19	6	25	209
Grand Total	547	66	137	365	75	643	1190	218	7	225	1415

**Statement II***The State-wise Number of Depot (Owned and Hired/Covered and Cap***2008-09 (31.3.09)**

Name of the Region/UT	Covered					Total Hired	Total Covered	CAP			Grand Total
	F.C.I. owned	Hired From						owned	Hired	Total	
		State	CWC	SWC	Pvt.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bihar	14	1	9	16	10	36	50	0	0	0	50
Jharkhand	6	1	1	9	2	13	19	0	0	0	19
Orissa	23	0	11	41	1	53	76	0	0	0	76
West Bengal	23	3	8	0	8	19	42	0	0	0	42
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total of E.Z.	67	6	29	66	21	122	189	0	0	0	189
Assam	17	0	3	2	11	16	33	0	0	0	33
Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	8
Meghalaya	3	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	6
Mizoram	5	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	6
Tripura	4	2	1	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	7
Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Nagaland	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5
Total of N.E.Z.	40	7	6	4	11	28	68	0	0	0	68
Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	10
Haryana	35	27	10	30	7	74	109	26	0	26	135
Himachal Pradesh	6	8	3	0	0	11	17	0	0	0	17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jammu and Kashmir	16	3	0	0	7	10	26	0	0	0	26
Punjab	113	2	10	103	16	131	244	92	0	92	336
Chandigarh	4	0	5	2	0	7	11	4	1	5	16
Rajasthan	35	0	8	11	10	29	64	15	2	17	81
Uttar Pradesh	52	2	19	37	5	63	115	29	0	29	144
Uttaranchal	5	3	5	6	1	15	20	2	2	4	24
Total of N.E.Z.	272	45	60	189	46	340	612	172	5	177	789
Andhra Pradesh	34	0	27	102	2	131	165	6	0	6	171
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kerala	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	23
Karnataka	21	0	10	28	0	38	59	9	0	9	68
Tamil Nadu	11	0	6	8	0	14	25	4	0	4	29
Puducherry	4	0	0	1	0	1	5	2	0	2	7
Total	94	0	43	139	2	184	278	21	0	21	299
Gujarat	15	4	7	0	1	12	27	6	0	6	33
Maharashtra	17	1	16	24	7	48	65	4	0	4	69
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	23	8	13	49	35	105	128	4	0	4	132
Chhattisgarh	20	2	4	24	2	32	52	0	0	0	52
Total	76	15	40	97	45	197	273	14	0	14	287
Grand Total	549	73	178	495	125	871	1420	207	5	212	1632

**Statement III**

*The State-wise Number of Depot (OWNED and HIRED/COVERED and CAP) available with FCI as on 31.03.2010*

Name of the Region/UT	Covered					Total Hired	Total Covered	CAP			Grand Total
	F.C.I. owned	Hired From			owned			Hired	Total		
		State	CWC	SWC						Pvt.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bihar	14	1	9	16	10	36	50	5	0	5	55
Jharkhand	6	1	1	8	2	12	18	1	0	1	19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Orissa	23	0	10	45	1	56	79	0	0	0	79
West Bengal	23	2	8	0	11	21	44	6	0	6	50
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total of E. Z.	67	5	28	69	24	126	193	12	0	12	205
Assam	17	0	4	2	10	16	33	0	0	0	33
Arunachal Pradesh	4	7	0	0	0	7	11	0	0	0	11
Meghalaya	3	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	6
Mizoram	5	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	6
Tripura	4	2	1	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	7
Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Nagaland	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5
Total of NEZ.	40	10	7	4	10	31	71	0	0	0	71
Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	10
Haryana	35	29	14	43	8	94	129	26	1	27	156
Himachal Pradesh	6	8	3	0	0	11	17	0	0	0	17
Jammu and Kashmir	16	2	0	0	6	8	24	0	0	0	24
Punjab	108	5	12	92	18	127	235	84	19	103	338
Chandigarh	9	0	6	8	4	18	27	6	1	7	34
Rajasthan	36	1	17	51	22	91	127	18	6	24	151
Uttar Pradesh	52	2	18	29	6	55	107	32	1	33	140
Uttaranchal	5	3	5	6	1	15	20	2	2	4	24
Total of N.Z.	273	50	75	229	65	419	692	172	30	202	894
Andhra Pradesh	34	5	35	104	8	152	186	9	0	9	195
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kerala	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	5	0	5	28
Karnataka	21	0	20	30	1	51	72	9	0	9	81
Tamil Nadu	11	0	9	9	3	21	32	3	0	3	35
<i>Puducherry</i>	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	3	0	3	8
Total of S.Z.	94	5	65	143	12	225	319	29	0	29	348
Gujarat	15	2	10	0	0	12	27	6	0	6	33



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Maharashtra	17	0	15	25	13	53	70	4	0	4	74
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	23	6	11	36	52	105	128	6	0	6	134
Chhattisgarh	20	2	9	27	2	40	60	0	0	0	60
Total of W.Z.	76	10	45	88	67	210	286	16	0	16	302
Grand Total	550	80	220	533	178	1011	1561	229	30	259	1820

**Statement IV***The State-wise Storage Capacity with F.C.I as on 30.06.2008*

(Fig. in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/U.T.	Covered					Total Hired	Total Covered	Cap Owned	(Open) Hired	Grand Total	Stocks Held	Utilz. %Age	
			F.C.I. Owned	Hired From			Private Parties								
				State Govt.	C.W.C.	S.W.C.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.54	0.72	0.48	1.77	5.43	0	0	0	5.43	4.4	81
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.02	0.14	0.18	0.2	0.54	1.2	0	0	0	1.2	0.93	78
	3.	Orissa	2.93	0	1	2.83	0.15	3.98	6.91	0	0	0	6.91	5.18	75
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.66	0	0.59	1.44	10.03	0	0	0	10.03	7.67	76
	5.	Sikkim	0.1	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.11	0	0	0	0.11	0.07	64
		Total (E. Zone)	15.94	0.25	2.34	3.73	1.42	7.74	23.68	0	0	0	23.68	18.25	77
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.02	0	0.16	0.07	0.39	0.62	2.64	0	0	0	2.64	1.59	60
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.02	0	0	0	0.02	0.2	0	0	0	0.2	0.07	35
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0	0.07	0.05	0	0.12	0.26	0	0	0	0.26	0.1	38
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.23	0	0	0	0.23	0.06	26
	10.	Tripura	0.27	0.05	0.13	0	0	0.18	0.45	0	0	0	0.45	0.26	58
	11.	Manipur	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.2	0.11	55
	12.	Nagaland	0.2	0	0.08	0	0	0.08	0.28	0	0	0	0.28	0.21	75
		Total (N.E.Z)	3.23	0.08	0.44	0.12	0.39	1.03	4.26	0	0	0	4.26	2.4	56
North	13.	Delhi	3.36	0	0	0	0	0	3.36	0.34	0	0.34	3.7	3.1	84
	14.	Haryana	7.68	4.21	1.88	3.97	2.55	12.61	20.29	3.17	0.06	3.23	23.52	21.82	93
	15.	Himachal Pradesh-	0.14	0.06	0.05	0	0	0.11	0.25	0	0	0	0.25	0.16	64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0	0	0.09	0.24	1.27	0	0	0	1.27	0.88	69
	17.	Punjab	21.84	0.04	1.65	26.58	3.96	32.23	54.07	6.33	0.01	6.34	60.41	47.87	79
	18.	Chandigarh	0.4	0	0.46	0.2	0	0.66	1.06	0.08	0.03	0.11	1.17	1.04	89
	19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0	1.04	2.02	0.11	3.17	10.23	1.58	0.48	2.06	12.29	9.3	76
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.96	0.08	2.12	5.06	0.18	7.44	22.4	4.15	0.2	4.35	26.75	18.76	70
	21.	Uttaranchal	0.66	0.08	0.26	0.14	0.05	0.53	1.19	0.09	0.05	0.14	1.33	0.81	61
		Total (N.Z.)	57.13	4.62	7.46	37.97	6.94	56.99	114.12	15.74	0.83	16.57	130.69	103.74	79
South	22.	Andhra pradesh	12.66	0	1.37	17.6	0	18.97	31.63	1.97	0	1.97	33.6	24.09	72
	23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0.07	0	0	0	0.07	0.02	29
	24.	Kerala	5.17	0	0	0	0	0	5.17	0.21	0	0.21	5.38	3.62	67
	25.	Karnataka	3.78	0	0.22	0.32	0	0.54	4.32	1.37	0	1.37	5.69	3.32	58
	26.	Tamil Nadu	5.8	0	0.99	0.28	0	1.27	7.07	0.6	0	0.6	7.67	4.9	64
	27.	Puducherry	0.44	0	0	0.04	0	0.04	0.48	0.08	0	0.08	0.56	0.38	68
		Total (S.Z.)	27.92	0	2.58	18.24	0	20.82	48.74	4.23	0	4.23	52.97	36.33	69
West	28.	Gujarat	5	0.32	0.63	0.11	0.16	1.22	6.22	1.19	0	1.19	7.41	6.84	92
	29.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31.	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	1.11	1.21	0.63	3.08	14.85	1.42	0	1.42	16.27	7.5	46
	32.	Goa	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0.15	0	0	0	0.15	0.13	87
	33.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.88	1.73	1.7	1.47	5.78	9.15	0.37	0.02	0.39	9.54	8.76	92
	34.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.03	0.06	0.71	0.03	0.83	5.95	0.02	0.01	0.03	5.98	2.6	43
		Total (W.Z.)	25.41	1.36	3.53	3.73	2.29	10.91	36.32	3	0.03	3.03	39.35	25.83	66
		Grand Total	129.63	6.31	16.35	63.79	11.04	97.49	227.12	22.97	0.86	23.83	250.95	186.55	74

**Statement V**

As on 30.06.2009

(Fig. in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/U.T.	Covered					Total Hired	Total Covered	Cap Owned	(Open) Hired	Grand Total	Stocks Held	Util. %Age	
			F.C.I. Owned	Hired From			Private Parties								
				State Govt.	C.W.C.	S.W.C.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.66	0.82	0.48	1.99	5.65	0.43	0	0.43	6.08	4.34	71
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.02	0.13	0.15	0.2	0.5	1.16	0	0	0	1.16	1.05	91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	3.	Orissa	2.93	0	0.74	2.76	0.15	3.65	6.58	0	0	0	6.58	6.51	99
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.92	0	0.87	1.98	10.57	0	0	0	10.57	9	85
	5.	Sikkim	0.1	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.11	0	0	0	0.11	0.07	64
		Total (E. Zone)	15.94	0.25	2.45	3.73	1.7	8.13	24.07	0.43	0	0.43	24.5	20.97	87
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.07	0	0.18	0.1	0.39	0.67	2.74	0	0	0	2.74	1.42	52
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.03	0	0	0	0.03	0.21	0	0	0	0.21	0.08	38
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0	0.07	0.05	0	0.12	0.26	0	0	0	0.26	0.12	46
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.23	0	0	0	0.23	0.06	26
	10.	Tripura	0.27	0.05	0.17	0	0	0.22	0.49	0	0	0	0.49	0.21	42
	11.	Manipur	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.2	0.07	35
	12.	Nagaland	0.2	0	0.12	0	0	0.12	0.32	0	0	0	0.32	0.23	72
		Total (N.E.Z.)	3.28	0.09	0.54	0.15	0.39	1.17	4.45	0	0	0	4.45	2.15	48
North	13.	Delhi	3.36	0	0	0	0	0	3.36	0.34	0	0.34	3.7	3.4	92
	14.	Haryana	7.68	3.84	2.16	4.05	2.18	12.23	19.91	3.21	0.07	3.28	23.19	22.49	97
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.05	0	0	0.11	0.25	0	0	0	0.25	0.15	60
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0	0	0.11	0.26	1.29	0	0	0	1.29	0.89	69
	17.	Punjab	21.84	0.48	3.53	30.56	4.15	38.72	60.56	6.35	3.54	9.89	70.45	68.45	97
	18.	Chandigarh	0.4	0	0.46	0.2	0	0.66	1.06	0.08	0.14	0.22	1.28	1.25	98
	19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0.13	1.63	2.99	1.54	6.29	13.35	1.58	1.64	3.22	16.57	14.29	86
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.06	2.25	4.5	0.23	7.04	21.99	4.69	0.1	4.79	26.78	18.28	68
	21.	Uttaranchal	0.66	0.3	0.5	0.56	0.05	1.41	2.07	0.09	0.21	0.3	2.37	2.43	103
		Total (N.Z.)	57.12	5.02	10.58	42.86	8.26	66.72	123.84	16.34	5.7	22.04	145.88	131.63	90
South	22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0	4.32	16.98	0.52	21.82	34.48	2.62	0	2.62	37.1	37.37	101
	23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0.07	0	0	0	0.07	0.02	29
	24.	Kerala	5.17	0	0	0	0	0	5.17	0.2	0	0.2	5.37	4.57	85
	25.	Karnataka	3.78	0	1.15	1.23	0	2.38	6.16	1.36	0	1.36	7.52	6.14	92
	26.	Tamil Nadu	5.8	0	2.24	0.5	0.5	3.24	9.04	0.53	0	0.53	9.57	9.68	101
	27.	Puducherry	0.44	0	0.05	0.02	0	0.07	0.51	0.05	0	0.05	0.56	0.47	82
		Total (S.Z.)	27.92	0	7.76	18.73	1.02	27.51	55.43	4.76	0	4.76	60.19	58.25	94
West	28.	Gujarat	5	0.14	0.7	0.02	0	0.86	5.86	0.27	0	0.27	6.13	4.52	74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	29.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31.	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	2.09	2.03	1.17	5.42	17.19	0.92	0	0.92	18.11	11.53	64
	32.	Goa	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0.15				0.15	0.14	93
	33.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.29	1.52	1.6	1.61	5.02	8.39	0.35	0	0.35	8.74	6.2	71
	34.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.13	0.29	1.8	0.1	2.32	7.44	0	0	0	7.44	7.27	98
		Total (W.Z.)	25.41	0.69	4.6	5.45	2.88	13.62	39.03	1.54	0	1.54	40.57	29.66	73
		Grand Total	129.67	6.05	25.93	70.92	14.25	117.15	246.82	23.07	5.7	28.77	275.59	242.66	88

### Statement VI

*The State-wise Storage capacity with F.C.I as on 30.06.2010*

(Fig. in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/U.T.	Covered					Total Hired	Total Covered	Cap Owned	(Open) Hired	Grand Total	Stocks Held	Utl. %Age	
			F.C.I. Owned	Hired From			Total								
			State Govt.	C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Private Parties									
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	0.97	0.48	2.10	5.76	0.97	0.00	0.97	6.73	3.46	51
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.14	0.16	0.20	0.53	1.19	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.21	0.97	80
	3.	Orissa	2.93	0.00	0.82	2.53	0.15	3.50	6.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.43	5.11	79
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.90	0.00	0.88	1.97	10.56	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.07	9.59	87
	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	2.48	3.66	1.71	8.11	24.05	1.50	0.00	1.50	25.55	19.21	75
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.24	0.13	0.37	0.74	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.81	2.42	86
	7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.13	62
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.20	77
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.12	52
	10.	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.32	62

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	0.05	25
	12.	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.35	106
		Total (N.E.Z)	3.30	0.09	0.62	0.18	0.37	1.26	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.56	3.59	79
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	2.92	80
	14.	Haryana	7.66	3.99	2.90	5.38	2.74	15.01	22.69	3.33	0.35	3.68	26.37	26.13	99
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.22	85
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.28	1.31	0.10	0.00	0.10	1.41	0.86	61
	17.	Punjab	21.17	1.06	4.50	37.88	4.36	47.80	68.97	7.14	3.59	10.73	79.70	73.87	93
	18.	Chandigarh	1.07	0.28	0.83	1.15	0.00	2.26	3.33	0.17	0.11	0.28	3.61	3.53	98
	19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	2.04	3.81	0.12	7.97	15.03	1.83	1.62	3.45	18.48	20.52	111
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.07	3.00	4.89	0.23	8.19	23.14	5.19	0.48	5.67	28.81	18.70	65
	21.	Uttaranchal	0.66	0.30	0.46	0.56	0.05	1.37	2.03	0.21	0.18	0.39	2.42	2.27	94
		Total (N.Z.)	57.12	5.91	13.79	53.67	9.63	83.00	140.12	18.28	6.33	24.61	164.73	149.02	90
South	22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0.18	6.27	18.42	1.02	25.89	38.55	2.62	0.00	2.62	41.17	43.31	105
	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	4.86	91
	25.	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.73	1.45	0.26	3.44	7.22	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.38	9.20	110
	26.	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.35	0.51	0.57	3.43	9.23	0.56	0.00	0.56	9.79	9.06	93
	27.	Puducherry	0.44	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.54	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.59	0.65	110
		Total (S.Z.)	27.92	0.18	10.40	20.43	1.85	32.86	60.78	4.59	0.00	4.59	65.37	67.11	103
West	28.	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.47	0.00	0.00	1.61	6.61	0.27	0.00	0.27	6.88	6.05	88
	29.	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	2.54	2.82	2.12	7.61	19.38	1.12	0.00	1.12	20.50	16.05	78
	30.	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.12	80
	31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.36	1.70	1.52	2.82	6.40	9.77	0.36	0.00	0.36	10.13	9.05	89
	32.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.18	0.76	2.28	0.23	3.45	8.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.57	7.81	91
		Total (W.Z.)	25.41	0.81	6.47	6.62	5.17	19.07	44.48	1.75	0.00	1.75	46.23	39.08	85
		Grand Total	129.69	7.25	33.76	84.56	18.73	144.30	273.99	26.12	6.33	32.45	306.44	278.01	91

**Statement VII***The State-wise Storage Capacity with F.C.I. As on 15.10.2010*

(Fig. in Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/U.T.	Covered					Cap			Grand Total	Stocks Held	Utilz. %Age	Total Effective Storage capacity as per region	Utilization (%age) effective capacity		
			FCI Owned	State Govt.	Hired CWC	SWC	Private Parties	Total Hired	Total Covered	Owned						Hired	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
East	1.	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.74	1.04	0.47	2.28	5.94	1.00	0.00	1.00	6.94	4.65	67.00	6.62	70
	2.	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.19	0.16	0.20	0.58	1.24	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.26	0.92	73.00	1.26	73
	3.	Orissa	3.02	0.00	0.82	2.48	0.15	3.45	6.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.47	4.59	71.00	6.47	71
	4.	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.92	0.00	0.87	1.98	10.57	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.08	5.29	48.00		
	5.	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.10	91.00	10.48	51
		Total (E. Zone)	16.03	0.26	2.67	3.68	1.69	8.30	24.33	1.53	0.00	1.53	25.86	15.55	60.00	24.83	63
N.E.	6.	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.20	0.11	0.37	0.68	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.75	1.03	37.00	2.69	38
	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	0.11	50.00	0.22	50
	8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.06	23.00	0.26	23
	9.	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.04	17.00	0.23	17
	10.	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.22	42.00	0.52	42
	11.	Manipur	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.05	24.00	0.21	24
	12.	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.26	79.00	0.33	79
			Total (N.E.Z)	0.30	0.11	0.58	0.16	0.37	1.22	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.52	1.77	39.00	4.46
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	2.32	63.00	2.91	80
	14.	Haryana	7.68	3.95	2.90	5.24	2.74	14.83	22.51	3.33	0.11	3.44	25.95	20.64	80.00	25.95	80
	15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.14	54.00	0.26	54
	16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.17	1.20	0.10	0.00	0.10	1.30	0.94	72.00	1.12	84
	17.	Punjab	21.17	0.80	4.38	38.38	4.07	47.63	68.80	7.14	3.07	10.21	79.01	62.29	79.00		
	18.	Chandigarh	1.07	0.20	0.83	1.16	0.00	2.19	3.26	0.17	0.12	0.29	3.55	2.77	78.00	82.56	79
	19.	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	1.91	3.73	2.08	7.72	14.78	1.83	1.52	3.35	18.13	17.30	95.00	17.99	96
	20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.07	3.40	5.80	0.22	9.49	24.44	5.19	0.47	5.66	30.10	17.17	57.00	27.87	62
	21.	Uttaranchal	0.66	0.30	0.46	0.56	0.05	1.37	2.03	0.21	0.10	0.31	2.34	1.58	68.00	2.28	69
			Total (N.Z.)	57.12	5.53	13.94	54.87	9.18	83.52	140.64	18.28	5.39	23.67	164.31	125.15	76.00	160.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
South	22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0.05	6.35	18.74	1.86	27.00	39.66	2.62	0.00	2.62	42.28	35.77	85.00		
	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	43.00	41.65	86
	24.	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	4.07	76.00	5.33	76
	25.	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.79	1.44	0.25	3.48	7.26	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.42	7.44	88.00	8.42	88
	26.	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.35	0.51	0.57	3.43	9.23	0.56	0.00	0.56	9.79	8.43	86.00		
	27.	Puducherry	0.44	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.13	0.57	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.62	0.49	79.00	10.01	89
		Total (S.Z.)	27.92	0.05	10.57	20.74	2.68	34.04	61.96	4.59	0.00	4.59	66.55	56.23	84.00	65.41	86
West	28.	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.60	0.00	0.00	1.74	6.74	0.27	0.00	0.27	7.01	6.52	93.00	6.94	94
	29.	Maharashtra	11.90	0.00	2.55	3.00	2.42	7.97	19.87	1.12	0.00	1.12	20.99	16.64	79.00		
	30.	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.02	13.00	17.81	94
	31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.27	1.50	1.20	2.28	5.25	8.62	0.36	0.00	0.36	8.98	7.55	84.00	8.85	85
	32.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.18	0.72	2.22	0.23	3.35	8.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.47	5.38	64.00	8.47	64
		Total (W.Z.)	25.54	0.59	6.37	6.42	4.93	18.31	43.85	1.75	0.00	1.75	45.60	36.11	79.00	42.07	86
		Grand Total	129.91	6.54	34.13	85.87	18.85	145.39	275.30	26.15	5.39	31.54	306.84	234.81	77.00	297.71	79

**Statement VIII**

*The State-wise Number of Depot (Owned and Hired/Covered and Cap)  
available with FCI As on 30.06.2010*

Name of the Region/U.T.	Covered					Total Hired	Total Covered	CAP (Open)			Grand Total
	F.C.I. Owned	Hired From			Owned			Hired	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bihar	14	1	9	16	10	36	50	7	0	7	57
Jharkhand	6	1	1	8	2	12	18	1	0	1	19
Orissa	23	0	10	37	1	48	71	0	0	0	71
West Bengal	23	2	9	0	8	19	42	8	0	8	50
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total of E.Z.	67	5	29	61	21	116	183	16	0	16	199
Assam	17	0	3	4	10	17	34	0	0	0	34
Arunachal Pradesh	4	7	0	0	0	7	11	0	0	0	11
Meghalaya	3	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mizoram	5	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	6
Tripura	4	2	1	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	7
Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Nagaland	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5
Total of NEZ	40	10	6	6	10	32	72	0	0	0	72
Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	10
Haryana	35	31	23	51	8	113	148	29	5	34	182
Himachal Pradesh	6	8	3	0	0	11	17	0	0	0	17
Jammu and Kashmir	16	2	0	0	6	8	24	0	0	0	24
Punjab	103	8	13	88	22	131	234	87	25	112	346
Chandigarh	14	5	9	14	3	31	45	11	3	14	59
Rajasthan	36	0	22	57	24	103	139	19	4	23	162
Uttar Pradesh	52	2	20	35	5	62	114	32	3	35	149
Uttaranchal	5	3	4	4	1	12	17	2	3	5	22
Total of N.Z.	273	59	94	249	69	471	744	184	43	227	971
Andhra Pradesh	34	8	38	114	6	166	200	13	0	13	213
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kerala	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	5	0	5	28
Karnataka	21	0	19	23	1	43	64	9	0	9	73
Tamil Nadu	11	0	9	8	3	20	31	3	0	3	34
Puducherry	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	3	0	3	8
Total of S.Z.	94	8	67	145	10	230	324	33	0	33	357
Gujarat	15	2	11	0	0	13	28	5	0	5	33
Maharashtra	17	0	16	27	12	55	72	4	1	5	77
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	23	6	11	32	55	104	127	6	0	6	133
Chhattisgarh	20	2	6	26	4	38	58	0	0	0	58
Total of W.Z.	76	10	44	85	71	210	286	15	1	16	302
Grand Totat	550	92	240	546	181	1059	1609	248	44	292	1901



**Statement IX***Storage Capacity with FCI and State Govt./Agencies as on 31.3.2010*

(Figures in LMT)

FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)			Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies (excluding capacities given to FCI)			Grand Total
	Covered	CAP	Total	Covered	CAP	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh (including Andaman and Nicobar Islands)	35.56	2.62	38.18	6.03	0.00	6.03	44.21
Arunachal Pradesh	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.27
Assam	2.73	0.00	2.73	0.40	0.00	0.40	3.13
Bihar	5.75	0.97	6.72	6.30	0.00	6.30	13.02
Chhattisgarh	8.43	0.00	8.43	9.42	0.00	9.42	17.85
Delhi	3.36	0.31	3.67	0.04	0.00	0.04	3.71
Gujarat	6.53	0.27	6.80	2.47	0.10	2.57	9.37
Haryana	21.11	3.34	24.45	19.78	51.29	71.07	95.52
Himachal Pradesh	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.56	0.00	0.56	0.81
Jammu and Kashmir	1.31	0.00	1.31	1.12	0.00	1.12	2.43
Jharkhand	1.17	0.02	1.19	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.21
Karnataka	7.21	1.16	8.37	2.70	0.00	2.70	11.07
Kerala	5.17	0.20	5.37	1.46	0.00	1.46	6.83
Madhya Pradesh	9.15	0.35	9.50	22.16	0.20	22.36	31.86
Maharashtra (including Goa)	19.11	1.02	20.13	10.67	0.00	10.67	30.80
Manipur	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.40
Meghalaya	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.32
Mizoram	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.56	0.00	0.56	0.79
Nagaland	0.34	0.00	0.34	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.40
Orissa	6.43	0.00	6.43	3.78	0.00	3.78	10.21
Punjab (including Chandigarh)	66.63	9.66	76.29	24.17	91.28	115.45	191.74
Rajasthan	12.95	3.13	16.08	2.25	0.11	2.36	18.44
Tamil Nadu (including Puducherry)	9.68	0.61	10.29	6.51	0.00	6.51	16.80
Tripura	0.51	0.00	0.51	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uttar Pradesh	21.57	5.30	26.87	26.16	1.11	27.27	54.14
Uttarakhand	2.07	0.30	2.37	0.20	0.22	0.42	2.79
West Bengal (including Sikkim)	10.66	0.51	11.17	3.67	0.00	3.67	14.84
Total	258.59	29.77	288.36	151.19	144.31	295.50	583.86

\*\*Source: as furnished by EDs (Zone), FCI

[*Translation*]

405-408  
 Damaged Foodgrains

2245 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
 SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
 SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI:  
 SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
 YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
 SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
 SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
 DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
 SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL:  
 SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
 SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether there are reports of damage to foodgrains held by the Government agencies and the Supreme Court has also taken due cognisance of the fact;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate some stringent regulations/laws to check such loss of foodgrains; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) Reports have been received about damage to foodgrain stocks in some depots of Food Corporation of

India (FCI) and agencies. Details of Region-wise commodity wise stock position of damaged/non-issuable foodgrains with FCI and State agencies as on 01.11.2010 is annexed as a statement. In view of these reports, Hon'ble Supreme Court also expressed concern and suggested to Government to take some long term and short term measures.

(c) and (d) There are standing instructions/guidelines for safe preservation of foodgrains by FCI and other concerned agencies. Steps to be taken by FCI and State agencies for this purpose are as under:

- (i) All godowns are to be constructed as per specifications.
- (ii) Adequate dunnage materials such as wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are to be used to check migration of moisture from the floor.
- (iii) Adequate dunnage materials such as wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are to be used to check migration of moisture from the floor.
- (iv) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are to be provided in all the godowns.
- (v) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are to be carried out regularly and timely in godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.
- (vi) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in CAP storage are to be used.
- (vii) Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are to be stored on elevated plinths and wooden

crates are to be used as dunnage material. Stacks are to be properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water-proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.

- (viii) The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is to be followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.

- (x) Only covered rail wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damages during transit.

Besides, Government has taken up construction of additional scientific covered storage capacity of 1.388 lakh tons during 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) with Food Corporation of India and of 150 lakh tons through private sector participation.

### Statement

*Region-wise commodity-wise stock position of damaged/non-issuable foodgrains as on 01.11.2010 in FCI depots.*

(FIG. In MT)

Name of the Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Coarsegrains	Total
Bihar	432	104	54	0	590
Jharkhand	52	3	0	0	55
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	378	2366	0	0	2744
Assam/Arunachal	1	184	0	0	185
NEF (Megh./Mizo/T. Pura)	0	257	0	0	257
Nagaland & Manipur	0	1	0	0	1
Delhi	1	0	0	0	1
Haryana	10	22	0	0	32
Himachal Pardesh	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	0	11	0	0	11
Punjab	119	7017	0	0	7136
Rajasthan	34	0	0	0	34
Uttar Pradesh	474	6	0	0	480
Uttarakhand	35	407	0	0	442
Andhra Pradesh	1	5	0	0	6
Kerala	38	53	0	0	91
Karnataka	0	29	0	0	29
Tamil Nadu	1	12	0	0	13
Gujarat	1488	68	0	2441	1556
Maharashtra	211	119	0	0	330
Madhya Pradesh	49	13	0	0	62
Chhattisgarh	4	0	0	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3328</b>	<b>10677</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>16500</b>

Non-issuable Wheat stock reported with State Agencies reported by Regional Offices as on 01.11.10

Punjab : 54782MT (This qty has been declared Non-issuable on peripheral inspection and exact qty. will be known after categorization)

Haryana : 12758 MT

**409-410**  
**Committee on Price Rise**

2246. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

- (a) whether the committee/panel of Ministers/Chief Ministers formed by the Government to recommend measures to check prices has identified the issues to be examined by it;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the said committee/panel has made any suggestions/ recommendations, so far; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and 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) A Conference of Chief Ministers was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 06.02.2010. It was recognized in the Conference of Chief Ministers that the prime concern of the Government was the insulation of the poor and the vulnerable from adverse price movement the responsibility of which had to be shared by the Governments at the Centre and in the States through a coordinated approach. A Standing Core Group of State Chief Ministers and concerned Central Ministers was constituted as decided in the Chief Ministers Conference held on 06.02.2010. The first meeting of the Core Group was held on 08.04.2010 under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister. It was decided in this meeting to set up Working Groups, inter alia, on Consumer Affairs to be chaired by the Chief Minister of Gujarat.

(c) and (d) This Working Group is required to suggest strategies/plan of action on reducing the gap between farmgate and retail prices and better implementation and amendment to Essential Commodities Act. The first meeting of the Working Group on

Consumer Affairs was held on 21.10.2010. The report of the Working Group is yet to be finalized.

[English]

**410-411**  
**Reduction of Funds for Modernisation of Police Force**

2247. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds allocated to various State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Modernisation of State Police Forces";
- (b) whether funds have been curtailed for some of the States, such as Gujarat, Maharashtra and Kerala;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, in each case; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to provide more funds to the said States, in close proximity to the border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The funds released to various States during the last two years and allocated during the current financial year 2010-11 under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces (MPF) is given in the annexed Statement.

(b) to (d) The Central funds released to the States of Gujarat, Kerala and Maharashtra under the MPF Scheme during the last two years and amount allocated in the current financial year 2010-11 is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the State	Funds released in 2008-09	Funds released in 2009-10	Funds allocated in 2010-11
Gujarat	48.02	52.18	41.45
Kerala	22.90	32.54	26.11
Maharashtra	75.86	72.48	82.34

The Central assistance to States, including Gujarat, Maharashtra and Kerala, under the Scheme is determined keeping in view, inter-alia, demands and security scenario in other States, utilization of funds released in previous years by the concerned States and overall availability of funds under the Scheme as per the allocations received from the Ministry of Finance. Since the financial year

2005-06, funds are also provided to Gujarat and Maharashtra for meeting the specific policing requirements of mega cities of Ahmedabad and Mumbai and also for desert policing requirements of Gujarat within the overall allocations of MPF Scheme made to the States. While allocating to these States for State Police under the MPF Scheme, this Ministry does not take into account the proximity of the State to the border.

### **Statement**

#### *Funds Released/Allocated to States under Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme)*

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the State	Funds released under MPF Scheme		Funds allocated in 2010-11
	2008-09	2009-10	
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	83.83	115.54	99.98
Arunachal Pradesh	14.72	11.50	10.93
Assam	68.11	60.79	73.54
Bihar	41.57	59.34	74.76
Chhattisgarh	26.54	17.04	33.75
Goa	4.00	7.08	1.66
Gujarat	48.02	52.18	41.45
Haryana	27.51	46.63	18.59
Himachal Pradesh	9.99	7.10	5.67
Jammu and Kashmir	109.65	111.18	111.17
Jharkhand	69.85	33.49	50.92
Karnataka	69.61	63.96	62.16
Kerala	22.9	32.54	26.11
Madhya Pradesh	40.37	54.87	45.93
Maharashtra	75.86	72.48	82.34
Manipur	39.23	27.44	26.60
Meghalaya	10.81	9.73	10.45
Mizoram	12.69	11.48	13.30
Nagaland	38.42	31.50	29.93
Orissa	42.54	51.87	55.29

1	2	3	4
Punjab	21.56	33.50	26.62
Rajasthan	49.1	51.18	50.65
Sikkim	6.12	4.72	4.95
Tamil Nadu	50.1	60.67	56.45
Tripura	20.66	22.92	21.85
Uttar Pradesh	102.31	125.17	108.39
Uttarakhand	19.39	5.29	5.47
West Bengal	32.18	48.81	52.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>1157.64</b>	<b>1230.00</b>	<b>1201.75*</b>

(\*) The total BE 2010-11 provision under MPF Scheme is Rs. 1265.00 crore. Out of this amount, Rs. 1201.75 crore has been allocated to States and Rs. 63.25 crore has been kept as Contingency Reserve Funds.

[*Translation*]

413-415 *Dotson*  
Corruption in Tihar Jail

2248. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of corruption/ irregularities/ mismanagement in the affairs of Tihar Jail have been reported in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The details of cases of corruption and illegal activities reported during last three years and the current year are as follows:

Year	No. of cases
2007	06
2008	07
2009	08
2010	05

(c) The steps taken by the Authorities to check such activities, interalia, include the following:

- (i) Instructions have been issued pointing out the provisions of Delhi Prisons Act, 2000, Delhi Jail Manual, Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and CCS Conduct Rules, 1964.
- (ii) All Superintendents of Jails have been directed to monitor conduct of their subordinate staff and DIG & DG (Prisons) monitor the conduct of Superintendents.
- (iii) The staff is frequently rotated at all levels in different jails so that they do not develop vested interests with longer stay in any prison.
- (iv) Each jail has a designated Visiting Judge who visits the jail once in two months.
- (v) Each jail is also visited by designated District Magistrate/Additional District Magistrate and they submit their independent reports to the Government.
- (vi) Complaint Boxes from Director General (Prisons), Jail Superintendent and Jail Visiting Judge have been fixed in all the wards of the Jail which are opened by the concerned official only.
- (vii) Telephone numbers of the highr officials have been displayed at various places inside and outside the prison to redress the complaints.

- (viii) In accordance with the Order of the High Court of Delhi, telephone facility is provided to inmates to bring the transparency in prison systems and prisoner can inform about his grievances to his relatives immediately.
- (ix) 258 CCTV cameras have been installed in various locations to monitor the activities of the prisoners and staff.
- (x) CRPF guards are deployed for regular search of Prison staff. Besides this, TSP Staff and TSP Guards are deployed for regular search of inmates, CRPF guards and other visiting personnel.
- (xi) The Touch Screen Kiosk has been installed inside the prison to inform various details of convict regarding his case so that the convict need not interact with prison staff.

*[English]**Telecommunications***Directive to Store Text Messages**

2249. <sup>415</sup> SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any directive to telecom operators in the country to store all text messages (SMSs) for the period of six months;

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

(c) whether the Government has examined the implications involved in the implementation of the said directive; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) In view of above, does not arise.

<sup>415-416</sup>  
**Status of Accredited Media Persons**

2250. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:  
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

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

(a) the status of accreditation granted to correspondents and other media persons of various news agencies by the Press Information Bureau (PIB) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) criteria adopted for granting such status to them;

(c) the number of freelance pressmen and other media persons granted such status during each of the last three years and the current year, category-wise; and

(d) the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Minority journalists and other media persons accredited by PIB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) Press Information Bureau (PIB) has initiated maintaining media wise break up of accredited journalists from the current year 2010. During this year (upto 18.11.2010), 286 media persons have been accredited with PIB on behalf of different news agencies (Wire Agency, Electronic Agency and Web Media). Apart from this, 315 freelance journalists have also been accredited with PIB. The detailed list indicated number of accredited journalists media-wise in the year 2010, is as follows:

1.	Print Media	814
2.	Electronic Media	498
3.	Web Media	08
4.	Wire Agency	207
5.	Freelance	315
6.	Electronic Agency	71
7.	Government media	241
Total		2154

PIB did not maintain category-wise break up of media persons prior to the year 2010.

The eligibility condition for grant of accreditation to media persons is same for all types of media i.e. print, electronic or agencies. These guidelines are available at PIB's website 'www.pib.nic.in' under the title 'The Central Newsmedia Accreditation Guidelines.'

(d) PIB does not maintain caste-wise, gender-wise or religion-wise break up of number of journalists accredited with the Bureau.

*[Translation]*

417-424

**Improving the Standard of Sports**

2251. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:  
 SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:  
 SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:  
 SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any plan/strategy to encourage and support for sports persons participating in next Asian, Olympic and other International Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total funds earmarked/allocated/spent for participating of Indian sports persons, coaches and other concerned officials in the said sports competitions, separately;

(c) the names of the sporting events for which trainers of international standards are likely to be appointed for the purpose;

(d) the details of steps proposed to be taken to improve the standard of sports at par with the international standard and impart special training programmes for the sports persons in view of the

excellence in performance displayed during the Commonwealth Games, 2010, sports discipline-wise; and

(e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the standard of sports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
 (a) to (e) Preparations for winning more medals in all major international events, including the Asian and Olympics is an on-going process and is based on Long Term Development Plans (LTDP) prepared by National Sports Federations (NSFs). The Government provides assistance to the NSFs for various activities such as holding national/international sports events in India, the participation of Indian sportspersons/teams in international sports events abroad, the engagement of national and international coaches and the procurement of equipment and consumables. Details of funds given to NSFs and Sports Authority of India for various components during the past four years are given in the enclosed statement.

Further, to address the specific coaching/training requirements of identified medal prospects, individual sportspersons are also assisted directly by the Ministry for purchase of equipment, provision of scientific support and training and participation within country and abroad, under the 'Scheme relating to Talent Search & Training' and through the 'National Sports Development Fund'

**Statement**

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Federation	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Upto July, 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Athletics Federation of India, New Delhi	2.33	2.32	3.10	0.60
2.	Archery Association of India, New Delhi	0.81	0.96	5.26	0.41
3.	All India Chess Federation, Chennai	2.39	2.21	2.71	0.47
4.	National Rifle Association of India, New Delhi	7.17	4.21	6.65	1.95
5.	All India Tennis Association, New Delhi	0.92	1.37	2.65	0.28
6.	Judo Federation of India, New Delhi	0.92	0.62	0.92	0.17
7.	Rowing Federation of India, Secunderabad	0.65	0.55	1.35	0.25



1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Table Tennis Federation of India, New Delhi	3.32	1.79	3.88	1.08
9.	Swimming Federation of India, Ahmedabad (Please see foot note 5)	0.84	0.15	1.53	0.22
10.	Squash Racket Federation of India, Chennai	0.11	0.57	1.73	0.75
11.	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation, New Delhi	1.54	1.85	1.91	0.47
12.	Organizations relating to the discipline of Hockey (Men & Women) (Please see foot Note 1)	3.16	3.45	7.82	0.85
13.	Indian Weightlifting Federation, New Delhi	0.00	0.26	1.11	0.66
14.	Badminton Association of India, (Please see foot note 5)	1.99	2.66	4.58	1.03
15.	Equestrian Federation of India, New Delhi	0.61	0.86	0.08	0.00
16.	All India Football Federation, Delhi	0.68	0.52	0.42	1.25
17.	Indian Golf Union, New Delhi	0.56	0.18	0.20	-
18.	Wrestling Federation of India, I.G. Stadium Delhi	0.06	1.18	4.76	0.34
19.	Yachting Association of India, New Delhi	1.17	0.36	2.33	0.17
20.	Indian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, Jaipur	0.25	0.32	0.18	0.10
21.	Volleyball Federation of India, Chennai	1.04	0.63	1.04	0.27
22.	Gymnastics Federation of India, Jodhpur	0.39	0.18	0.90	0.83
23.	Amateur Handball Federation of India, J&K	0.18	0.72	0.24	0.05
24.	Basketball Federation of India, New Delhi	0.71	0.44	0.62	0.06
25.	Fencing Association of India, Patiala	0.06	0.24	0.50	0.83
26.	Indian Kayaking & Canoeing Association, New Delhi (Please see foot note 3)	0.43	0.30	0.52	
27.	All India Sports Council of the Deaf, New Delhi	0.17	0.42	0.48	0.18
28.	Paralympic Committee of India, Bangalore	2.19	0.40	3.43	0.05
29.	Special Olympic Bharat, New Delhi	0.087	0.53	0.04	-
30.	All India Carrom Federation, New Delhi	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.08
31.	All India Karate-Do-Fedn.	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
32.	Amateur Baseball Federation of India, Delhi	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.05
33.	Atya Patya Federation of India, Nagpur	0.08	0.16	0.08	0.05
34.	*Ball Badminton Federation of India, (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	Cycle Polo Federation of India, New Delhi	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.00
36.	Indian Body Building Federation (Please see foot note 3)	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
37.	Indian Polo Association, New Delhi	0.02	0.06	0.00	-
38.	Indian Power lifting Federation, Jamshedpur (Please see foot note 4)	0.11	0.16	0.12	-
39.	Kho-Kho Federation of India, Kolkata (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05
40.	Korfball Federation of India, New Delhi	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.05
41.	Netball Federation of India, Delhi (Please see foot note 2)	0.14	0.18	0.65	0.00
42.	Roller Skating Federation of India, Kolkata (Please see foot note 4)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43.	Sepak Takraw Federation of India, Nagpur	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.08
44.	Shooting Ball Federation of India, New Delhi	0.00	0.09	0.24	0.00
45.	Softball Federation of India, Indore	0.09	0.00	0.13	0.03
46.	Taekwondo Federation of India, Bangalore	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.19
47.	Tenni-Koit Federation of India, Bangalore	0.09	0.16	0.09	0.05
48.	Tennis Ball Cricket Federation of India, Gorakhpur	0.08	0.16	0.07	0.09
49.	Tug of War Federation of India, New Delhi	0.03	0.06	0.10	0.05
50.	Wushu Association of India, New Delhi (Please see foot note 4)	0.11	0.31	0.31	0.00
51.	Throwball Fedn. of India, Bangalore (Please see foot note 2)	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.	Billiards & Snooker Federation of India, Kolkata	0.33	0.37	0.44	0.03
53.	Indian Rugby Football Union, Mumbai (Please see foot note 6)	0.00	0.00	2.02	0.55
54.	Winter Games Federation of India, New Delhi	0.00	0.02	0.00	-
55.	Women's Cricket Federation of India, Delhi (has since been merged with BCCI)	0.01	0.02	0.00	-
56.	Cycling Federation of India, Delhi (Please see foot note 2)	0.27	0.00	0.49	0.53
57.	Malkhamb Federation of India	0.03	0.09	0.0016	-
58.	Amateur Soft Tennis Fedration of India, Ahemdabad	0.00	0.06	0.11	0.10
59.	Bridge Federation of India	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
60.	Ice Hockey (NSPO), New Delhi	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
61.	School Games Federation of India, Bhopal	0.00	0.13	0.72	-
62.	Indian Olympic Association, New Delhi	2.44	2.38	2.59	1.98
63.	Sports Authority of India	17.00	71.00	209.72	10.05
64.	Association of Indian Universities (NSPO)	-	-	1.58	-
65.	Tenpin Federation of India	-	-	-	0.08
66.	Bowling Federation of India (Please see foot note 6)	-	0.02	0.57	0.26

**Foot Notes :**

1. For the discipline of Hockey, the grant in aid released to various organizations in the recent past such as Hockey India, Indian Hockey Federation, Indian Women Hockey Federation, Ad-hoc Committee Indian Hockey Federation, Indian Olympic Association.
2. Due to complaints against the management/disputes in the management, Government has not granted Annual Recognition for 2010. However, in view of the Commonwealth Games/Asian Games, 2010, the activities of the disciplines were handled through Sports Authority of India.
3. There were complaints/disputes/The Fedration has not been granted Annual Recognition for 2010.
4. Due to deficiencies in the papers submitted by the Federation, have not been granted Annual Recognition for the year 2010.
5. Due to non-compliance of the Government guidelines relating to Tenure, Annual Recognition for 2010 is not granted.
6. The Federation is not recognized, but since the deiscipline was included in the Commonwealth Games, 2010, it was assisted by the Government.

*[English]*

423-424  
Television  
**Committee on TV Rating System**

2252. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether a committee constituted by the Government to examine the present system of generation of Television Rating Points (TRPs) has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein;

(c) the details of the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) if not, the time by which the said report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI

CHOU DHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) No, Madam. However, the Committee in its several meetings has deliberated various issues concerning TRP system in India.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) No time frame can be fixed at this stage.

*[Translation]*

424-452  
**Smuggling of Fake Currencies**

2253. ( SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smuggling of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) are rampant on the borders of the country,

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during each of the last three years 641 and the current year, border-wise alongwith the FICN seized thereon;

(c) whether the involvement of hostile agencies based in the neighbouring countries have also been reported/established in the said cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to curb such malpractice and also to take up the matter at the international fora?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) State-wise details of number of fake currency notes seized and recovered by the Police/law enforcement agencies and banks respectively and the number of FIRs registered State-wise and year-wise for the period 1.12.2007 to 31.10.2010 is at Statement-I. As per available information indo-Nepal border has also proved vulnerable to infiltration of fake Indian currency notes, with border districts being used as transit and storage points. Details of cases of FICN booked by DRI during the last three years are furnished in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) to (e) As per available information, cases having inter-State and international linkages behind printing and circulation of FICNs have come to notice. Available inputs also indicate that the international dimension of FICN

circulation has increased in the last few years. To address the multi-dimensional aspects of the FICN menace, several agencies such as the RBI, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the security and Intelligence Agencies of the Centre the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), etc. are working in tandem to thwart the nefarious activity related to FICNs. The activities of these agencies are also periodically reviewed in a nodal group set up for this purpose. In this context, at the functional level, the CBI has been declared as the nodal agency for coordination with the State; the Directorate General of Revenue Intelligence has been nominated as the Lead Intelligence Agency for this purpose. Apart from the above, the State Governments have been asked to set up dedicated and well-equipped Cell under senior level supervision to comprehensively monitor and deal with organized crimes including FICN, and also specifically designate a nodal officer to coordinate activities relating to FICNs. The States have also been asked to set up a Committee headed by the DGP of the State with Gm/DGM of RBI, Senior Officers of SIB, Intelligence Branch of State Police, CID of State Police, etc. as members. Further, the offences under IPC, relating to counterfeit currency have been included in the schedule to the National Investigation Agency Act, thereby empowering the National Investigation Agency to investigate and prosecute such offences.

### Statement I

#### *State/UT-wise and Denomination-wise Statement of Counterfeit Currency (Recovered and Seized)*

*Yearly report for the year ending : December, 2007*

Sl. No.	State/UT	1000		500		100		50		20		10		5		2		1	
		(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48	1737	398	7798	684	27216	87	4587	76	16	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	6	0	22	0	5	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	59	257	412	2865	513	2388	82	167	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	34	199	721	799	1652	1097	70	111	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	694	0	1001	0	2913	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	17	0	2037	0	120	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	736	936	5844	4982	9897	7626	1309	1178	9	10	15	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	24	0	1183	0	378	0	682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	33	0	85	0	1	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	30	210	151	951	972	933	73	26	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11.	Jharkhand	0	123	0	962	0	219	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	758	1782	4652	6378	5080	9950	239	141	32	29	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	137	1398	859	6030	1023	1199	21	70	0	9	21	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	36	34	330	1572	1954	3657	176	181	18	60	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	705	1912	4906	2528	5433	5649	565	565	13	10	12	8	0	1	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	1	0	30	0	83	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	80	0	260	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	824	0	1173	0	446	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	138	0	2	0	797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	57	195	397	506	1413	2247	18	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	720	0	4156	0	7359	0	209	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	380	929	2766	2350	5072	7627	240	471	5	10	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	20	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	766	115	6211	1447	7276	2692	625	44	214	3	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	13	0	590	0	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	586	1588	8653	21126	25645	28452	1666	2113	23	247	22	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	322	0	169	0	2535	0	449	0	20	0	58	0	70	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	589	1154	3093	6181	4096	14745	132	300	1	7	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	4921	15323	39393	75549	70710	129972	5303	12685	393	422	117	220	0	71	0	0	0	0
<b>Union Territories</b>																			
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	390	0	3783	9	19439	0	1483	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	6	0	36	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	860	39	4278	92	4611	1698	474	1400	13	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	1698	474	1400	13	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	12500	46	8061	108	24050	1732	1957	1403	20	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total	6171	15369	47454	75657	94760	131704	7260	14088	413	422	129	220	0	71	0	0	0	0

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Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of Pieces			Value in Rs.			Total FIR
		(R)	(S)	(R+S)	(R)	(S)	(R+S)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1299	41360	42659	321330	8587330	8908660	196
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	233	233	0	27500	27500	10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Assam	1067	5578	6645	320420	1926660	2247080	93
4.	Bihar	2480	2207	4687	563230	713760	1276990	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	4628	4628	0	1486800	1486800	51
6.	Goa	0	381	381	0	147850	147850	10
7.	Gujarat	17810	14746	32556	473480	4248840	8962320	262
8.	Haryana	0	2267	2267	0	687400	687400	28
9.	Himachal Pardesh	0	161	161	0	77700	77700	9
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1229	2120	3349	206380	780100	986480	33
11.	Jharkhand	0	1327	4327	0	627050	627050	23
12.	Karnataka	10769	18285	29054	3604670	5973680	9578350	106
13.	Kerala	2061	8740	10801	670060	4536920	5206980	53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2523	5564	8027	405650	1195950	1601600	36
15.	Maharashtra	11634	10673	22307	3729930	3769435	7499365	153
16.	Manipur	0	312	312	0	34200	34200	4
17.	Meghalaya	0	371	371	0	213100	213100	12
18.	Mizoram	0	2529	2529	0	1459400	1459400	16
19.	Nagaland	0	937	397	0	109050	109050	5
20.	Orissa	1886	2966	4852	397720	673600	1071320	19
21.	Punjab	0	12445	12445	0	3544370	3544370	48
22.	Rajasthan	8446	11392	19858	2282330	2890500	5172830	49
23.	Sikkim	0	50	50	0	35000	35000	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	15102	4304	19406	4654730	1109990	5744720	68
25.	Tripura	0	1105	1105	0	358200	358200	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	36595	535996	90191	7560980	15107490	22668470	288
27.	Uttarakhand	0	3623	3623	0	683780	683780	37
28.	West Bengal	7916	22402	30318	2551770	5734290	8286060	123
	Total	120837	234242	355079	31962680	66739945	98702625	1782
<b>Union Territories</b>								
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	1	1	0	500	500	1
30.	Chandigarh	25107	9	25116	4299740	4500	4304240	2
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	6	6	0	6000	6000	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
24.	Tamil Nadu	2242	1284	12025	4118	5650	5715	592	416	67	96	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	4	0	609	0	56	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	15691	2869	148458	16595	39496	21789	3000	13123	44	17	9	13	1	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	15	0	219	0	920	0	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	328	2841	1539	10399	2601	11276	258	535	6	4	3	24	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Total	29703	22654	226857	85001	93935	83694	7238	21005	261	332	54	209	2	2	1	0	0	0
<b>Union Territories</b>																			
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	200	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	550	0	5373	0	22323	0	2140	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra&Gagaraveli	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	6405	233	32490	755	15354	7311	1351	394	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	1	0	3	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	6955	434	37863	767	37677	7332	3491	394	15	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total	36658	23088	264720	85768	131612	91026	10729	21489	276	333	63	209	2	2	1	0	0	0

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Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of Pieces			Value in Rs.			Total FIR
		(R)	(S)	(R+S)	(R)	(S)	(R+S)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18167	15620	33787	6719130	4617510	11336640	326
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	1	0	100	100	1
3.	Assam	615	2912	3527	213150	1309110	1522260	86
4.	Bihar	4517	2091	6608	1320900	1447675	2768575	13
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	3140	3140	0	1322750	1322750	52
6.	Goa	0	1685	1685	0	667900	667900	22
7.	Gujarat	20283	9042	29325	7248170	3230450	10478620	186
8.	Haryana	0	1501	1501	0	855150	855150	37
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	698	698	0	239300	239300	11
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1249	1198	2447	278900	550100	829000	22
11.	Jharkhand	0	1374	1374	0	660500	660500	12
12.	Karnataka	17294	9555	26849	8091580	3578500	11670170	67
13.	Kerala	2917	6588	9505	1140760	3467400	4608160	47





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3.	Assam	75	355	332	4338	749	644	56	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	353	389	5045	1255	7576	1774	1356	905	1	254	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	688	0	1207	0	1002	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	338	0	1234	0	184	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	1453	985	9576	4815	5772	7872	529	1373	8	118	8	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	359	0	1077	0	281	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	6	0	60	0	110	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	115	421	512	2109	1297	186	153	678	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	288	0	268	0	102	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	2856	620	13082	4956	3396	2381	180	73	6	6	4	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	914	2800	3178	12023	1099	910	26	4146	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	475	186	4048	965	4696	242	975	2	10	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	6274	2132	36047	7041	10845	5112	1539	1742	20	12	17	4	1	2	0	1	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	44	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	494	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	12	0	467	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	222	45	2024	293	3703	1054	379	116	12	9	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	2878	0	18086	0	5838	0	611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	1602	191	11665	914	9123	435	737	131	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	28	0	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4600	1616	20713	7369	8088	5756	236	427	14	120	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	120	0	1030	0	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2207	542	21274	7689	27392	20990	3435	4889	39	486	21	872	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	165	0	903	0	528	0	423	0	456	0	796	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	907	3958	4372	20427	3157	9359	320	628	4	4	2	613	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	24774	21037	152722	114080	97429	75429	10330	16892	169	1528	77	2370	1	4	0	1	0	0
<b>Union Territories</b>																			
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	826	51	7576	0	25650	92	2225	28	28	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	4927	1351	30001	2849	15435	1302	1753	588	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	2	0	8	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	3753	1405	37577	2861	41085	1412	3978	616	34	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>30527</b>	<b>22442</b>	<b>190299</b>	<b>116941</b>	<b>138514</b>	<b>76844</b>	<b>14308</b>	<b>17508</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1529</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>2370</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of Pieces			Value in Rs.			Total FIR
		(R)	(S)	(R+S)	(R)	(S)	(R+S)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34786	26136	60922	14188950	9650160	23839110	445
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	494	494	0	302200	302200	8
3.	Assam	1212	5449	6661	318700	2594000	2912700	91
4.	Bihar	14314	4588	18902	3699950	1244340	4944290	50
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	3126	3126	0	1403150	1403150	62
6.	Goa	0	1771	1771	0	974150	974150	28
7.	Gujarat	17346	15212	32558	6844890	4251200	11096090	238
8.	Haryana	0	1864	1864	0	932905	932905	26
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	185	185	0	47330	47330	3
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2078	3395	5473	508360	1528020	2036380	37
11.	Jharkhand	0	693	693	0	433950	433950	20
12.	Karnataka	19524	8043	27567	9745760	3339935	13085695	147
13.	Kerala	5219	19879	25098	2614230	9109800	11724030	68
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9912	1395	11307	3002630	692800	3695430	25
15.	Maharashtra	54743	16046	70789	25459525	6251092	3170617	367
16.	Manipur	0	3	3	0	2500	2500	1
17.	Meghalaya	0	174	174	0	109000	109000	7
18.	Mizoram	0	784	784	0	639000	639000	11
19.	Nagaland	0	650	650	0	262600	262600	4
20.	Orissa	6343	1519	7862	1623520	302900	1926420	7
21.	Punjab	0	27413	27413	0	12535350	12535350	55
22.	Rajasthan	23138	1671	24809	8383860	698050	9081910	49
23.	Sikkim	0	51	51	0	16250	16250	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	33657	15300	48957	15777440	5899970	21677410	312
25.	Tripura	0	1772	1772	0	697200	697200	20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	54468	35468	89936	15805940	6748390	25554330	254
27.	Uttarakhand	0	3271	3271	0	707530	707530	40
28.	West Bengal	8762	34989	43751	3424800	15145010	18569810	155
	Total	285502	231341	516843	111398555	86518782	197917337	2543



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19.	Nagaland	0	4	0	99	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	198	0	1612	0	1352	0	213	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	3238	0	7143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	1306	2940	7992	841	8384	1804	514	98	7	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4611	2044	19177	8865	4699	2308	122	287	5	52	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	28	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1900	1162	16174	53058	14721	4622	1633	606	19	480	13	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	203	0	229	0	176	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1885	3157	9484	28187	3945	2259	346	219	2	2	3	12	0	0	0	32	0	0
	Total	27185	22941	129417	123748	62912	20277	4948	5750	57	544	40	33	1	1	0	32	0	0
<b>Union Territories</b>																			
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	936	0	6145	0	13596	14	702	363	21	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	5147	211	26203	1154	11163	1558	1321	162	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	6083	211	32348	1157	24759	1577	2023	527	24	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total	33268	23152	161765	124905	87671	21854	6971	6277	81	545	48	33	1	1	0	32	0	0

—Contd.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of Pieces			Value in Rs.			Total FIR
		(R)	(S)	(R+S)	(R)	(S)	(R+S)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23899	6710	30609	10689320	2467710	13157030	116
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	493	3077	3570	312650	1614850	1927500	54
4.	Bihar	17478	2073	19551	5184520	976010	6160530	28
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	125	125	0	41500	41500	25
6.	Goa	0	613	613	0	370050	370050	26
7.	Gujarat	11536	5180	16716	5185200	2388180	7573780	170
8.	Haryana	0	2005	2005	0	965950	965950	22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	185	185	0	96100	96100	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1487	1575	3062	453750	1136910	1590660	16
11.	Jharkhand	0	7309	7309	0	4355600	4355600	11
12.	Karnataka	14358	3185	17543	7626150	1022210	8648360	48
13.	Kerala	4020	3168	7188	2237710	2569600	4807310	29
14.	Madhya Pradesh	666	983	1649	122900	232900	355800	11
15.	Maharashtra	50300	10381	60681	26049565	3952430	30001995	193
16.	Manipur	0	7	7	0	5500	5500	5
17.	Meghalaya	0	330	330	0	185000	185000	3
18.	Mizoram	0	2206	2206	0	1520500	1570500	10
19.	Nagaland	0	117	117	0	54900	54900	4
20.	Orissa	3376	0	3376	1149860	0	1149860	0
21.	Punjab	0	10381	10381	0	6809500	6809500	5
22.	Rajasthan	18206	5686	23892	6166270	3545860	9712130	12
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	28616	13564	42180	14675620	6722770	21398390	185
25.	Tripura	0	54	54	0	41000	41000	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	34460	59931	94391	11541260	2819125	39734385	242
27.	Uttarakhand	0	613	613	0	355350	355353	17
28.	West Bengal	15665	33868	49533	7038870	17487574	24526444	166
	Total	224560	173326	397886	98433645	87141479	185575124	1406
<b>Union Territories</b>								
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	21406	377	21783	5403680	19550	5423230	1
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	43839	3086	46925	19430930	951920	20382850	17
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Pondicherry	0	10	10	0	2100	2100	3
	Total	65245	3473	68718	24834610	973570	25808180	21
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>289805</b>	<b>176799</b>	<b>466604</b>	<b>123268255</b>	<b>88115049</b>	<b>211383304</b>	<b>1427</b>

**Statement II***Seizures made by DRI during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Face value of fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) seized (in Rs.)	Denomination X Numbers of FICN seized	Date of Seizure	Place of Seizure	No. of persons arrested	Remarks (Indicating source of smuggling)
1.	1,99,700	500 x 200 100 x 997	14.04.2010	Amritsar and Delhi	01	
2.	2,000	500 x 4	26.04.2010	Lucknow	03	FICN was recovered along with Indian currency of Rs. 1.4 lac, which was sale proceeds of already smuggled FICN.
3.	23,73,000	1000 x 2373	12.05.2010	Mumbai International Airport	01	FICN was concealed in two Ironing Boards being brought by an Indian pax in Al Arabia flight no. G6403 from Sharjah
4.	5,48,500	500 x 1097	19.06.2010	Railway Station Kolkata	02	FICN was smuggled into the country through Indo-Bangladesh border at Malada.
5.	5,00,000	500 x 1000	20.06.2010	Howrah Station, Kolkata	01	FICN was smuggled into the country through Indo-Bangladesh border.
6.	2,95,000	1000 x 200 500 x 190	05.07.2010	Bhajanpura, Delhi	02	FICN was smuggled into the country through Indo-Bangladesh border and later on brought to Delhi via train route.
7.	2,97,000	1000 x 297	11.07.2010	Lucknow Railway Station	02	FICN was smuggled into the country through Indo-Bangladesh and latter on brought to Lucknow via train route
8.	11,21,500	500 x 1 1000 x 1121	30.08.10	IGI Airport, Delhi	01	The FICN was brought into the country by an Indian national from Karachi by Pakistan Airlines flight PK-0272 dated 30.08.2010.
9.	1,50,000	500 x 300	03.09.10	Rly. Station, Lucknow		FICN was brought into the country through Bangladesh border and then by Shramjeevi Express to Lucknow Rly. Station.
10.	6,00,000		19.09.10	Chennai	01	FICN was brought into the country through Bangladesh border and was recovered from a passenger traveling from Kolkata to Salem.
11.	19,86,000		30.09.10	Farakka Rly., W.B.	02	FICN was brought into the country through Bangladesh border.
12.	9,96,000	1000 x 496 500 x 1000	29.10.2010	Uppar Bagdogra, P.O. & P.S. Bagdogra, Distt. Darjeeling, West Bangla	01	FICN was brought into the country through Bangladesh border.
13.	27,95,500	1000 x 1596 500 x 2399	30.10.2010	Dhulian Ganga Rly Station, P.S. Shamsherganj, Distt. Murshidabad	03	FICN was brought into the country through Bangladesh border

*Seizures made by DRI during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Face value of fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) seized (in Rs.)	Denomination X Numbers of FICN seized	Date of Seizure	Place of Seizure	No. of persons arrested	Remarks (Indicating source of smuggling)
1.	4,50,000	500 x 900	02.05.2009	Muzaffarpur	01	FICN was smuggled through Indo-Nepal border from Birgunj in Nepal.
2.	2,00,000	500 x 400	11.09.2009	Sahbajpur near Farakka, WB	02	
3.	4,99,500		26.10.2009	Farakka Rly. Station, District Murshidabad, West Bengal	01	FICN was smuggled through Indo-Bangladesh broder.
4.	18,00,000	500 x 3600	23.12.09	Andheri Rly. Station, Mumbai	03	FICN was smuggled from Karachi to Dubai and then to Mumbai.
5.	1,20,000		26.02.2010	Farakka Rly. Station by DRI, Siliguri/ Berhampore	01	
6.	24,18,000	500 x 994 1000 x 1921	11.03.2010	Cochin Int. Airport by DRI, Cochin	01	FICN was smuggled from Dubai to Cochin.
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,87,500</b>				<b>9</b>	

*Seizures made by DRI during 2008-09*

Sl. No.	Face value of fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) seized (in Rs.)	Denomination X Numbers of FICN seized	Date of Seizure	Place of Seizure	No. of persons arrested	Remarks (Indicating source of smuggling)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	22,84,500	500 x 4569	06.04.08	Amritsar	01	FICN was smuggled through Indo-Pak border and was to be delivered at Shamli in Uttar Pradesh.
2.	19,99,500	500 x 3999	03.05.08	Cochin	02	FICN was found in the baggage of a Dubai-based Indian who arrived at the Cochin International Airport from Colombo. The intended recipient was also arrested.
3.	38,38,500	500 x 2703 1000 x 2487	10.06.08	Kolkata	02	FICN was smuggled from Bangladesh through Petrapole Land Border and was to be delivered in Kolkata.
4.	7,60,000	500 x 1280 1000 x 120	06.07.08	Railway Station Howrah Kolkata	03	FICN was smuggled from Bangladesh and all the three persons were about to board a train to Bangalore along with FICN.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	72,50,000	500 x 10,100 1000 x 2200	16.08.08	Karipur International Airport, Calicut	06	The FICN had been smuggled by a passenger in his baggage who had travelled by an RAK Airways flight from Ras Al Khaimah (UAE) to Calicut airport.
6.	14,97,000	500 x 998 1000 x 998	30.08.08	Delhi	01	FICN had been smuggled from Nepal via Bihar.
7.	1,50,000	500 x 100 1000 x 100	27.09.08	Kolkata	02	FICN was smuggled from Bangladesh
8.	11,00,000	500 x 2200	12.10.08	Amritsar	01	FICN was smuggled from Pakistan along with 5 pistols and 5 spare magazines.
9.	19,80,000	500 x 3960	02.02.09	Kurla Terminus, Mumbai	03	FICN was smuggled from Nepal via Gorakhpur.
Total	2,08,59,500	1000 x 5905 500 x 29909			21	

[English]

**451 - 452**  
**Condition of Roads in Delhi**

2254. [ SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:  
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether condition of roads in Delhi in areas under the jurisdiction of the NDMC and MCD is precarious and are full of path holes;

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

(c) whether there are reports of nexus between civic authorities and road contractor on laying of bad quality roads in Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken against officers and contractors for laying bad quality roads in Delhi, particularly in South Delhi; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that the condition of roads

in its area is good. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has informed that the roads in most part of the city under their jurisdiction are in satisfactory condition and that as and when potholes are noticed, suitable remedial measures are taken to immediately repair them.

(c) No such case has come to the notice of the MCD so far.

(d) The MCD has informed that the roads particularly in South Delhi under its jurisdiction are generally in a satisfactory condition. The MCD has further informed that the contractors/firms carrying out the resurfacing/strengthening of roads have to repair the roads free of cost for a period of five years, otherwise penal action is taken against them.

(e) Each zone of the MCD is equipped with the zonal control room to carry out repairing of roads promptly. Further, in order to ensure quality assurance of the work, third party inspection is carried out during execution/post execution. The MCD also gets samples of various materials tested from independent laboratories. The MCD has also procured and made operational two automated machines namely Jet Patcher and Nu-phalt for effective and prompt action to carry out patch repair. In the NDMC, road repair during defect liability period is carried out by the constructing agency and other repair is carried out through five road service centres, covering the entire NDMC area.

**453-460**  
**Shortage of Rural Godowns**

2255. [ SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of <sup>agriculture</sup> agricultural produce including paddy got damaged due to shortage of rural godowns/storage facilities in the country including Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to check such losses;

(c) the number of godowns set up under the Rural Godown Scheme in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to set up additional rural godowns in the current year, State-wise including Maharashtra?

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 region-wise and commodity-wise stock position of damaged/non-issuable foodgrains as on 01.10.10 with Food Corporation of India/State Agencies is given in the

enclosed Statement-I. The steps taken by Government for safe preservation of foodgrains and to enhance storage capacity to avoid damage to foodgrains are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) State-wise details set up of Rural Godowns under the Rural Godown Scheme is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(d) The Rural Godown Scheme is demand driven and applicable to all States and UTs. Hence, no State-wise targets are fixed or allocation of funds is made. However, during the year 2010-11, the target for the entire country is 20 lakh MTs storage capacity with a budgetary allocation of Rs. 100 crores.

**Statement I**

*Total quantity of damaged/non-issuable foodgrains with FCI as on 01.10.2010 is 13699 MTs (Wheat, Rice and Paddy). Details are as under:*

Commodity	Quantity (in MTs)
Rice	10579
Wheat	3052
Paddy	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>13699</b>

\*In addition to above as on 01.10.2010, a quantity of 2441 MTs Maize is also available as non-issuable in Gujarat Region.

*Region-Wise and commodity-wise stock position of damaged/non-issuable foodgrains as on 01.10.2010 in FCI depots.*

Name of the Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	432	104	54	590
Jharkhand	52	4	0	56
Orissa	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	378	2307	0	2685
Assam/Arunachal Pradesh	1	175	0	176
NEF (Megh./Mizo/T.Pura)	0	244	0	244
Nagaland and Manipur	0	1	0	1
Delhi	1	0	0	1

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	10	10	0	20
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	11	0	11
Punjab	95	7017	0	7112
Rajasthan	33	0	0	33
Uttar Pradesh	257	6	0	263
Uttarakhand	35	407	0	442
Andhra Pradesh	0	6	0	6
Kerala	38	52	0	90
Karnataka	0	29	0	29
Tamil Nadu	1	7	0	8
Gujarat	1456	68	0	1524
Maharashtra	205	118	0	323
Madhya Pradesh	54	13	0	67
Chhattisgarh	4	0	14	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>3052</b>	<b>10579</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>13699</b>

\*In addition to above as on 01.10.2010, a quantity of 2441 MTs Maize is also available as non-issuable in Gujarat Region.

Punjab : In addition to above 23 MT Silo wheat Dust also available which is under process of categorization.

Non-issuable wheat stock reported with State Agencies reported by Regional Offices as on 01.10.2010.

Punjab : 52731 MT

Haryana : 12390 MT

### **Statement II**

*Steps taken by Government for safe preservation of foodgrains and to enhance storage capacity*

(A) Steps taken/to be taken for safe storage and preservation of foodgrains.

- (i) All FCI godowns are to be constructed as per specifications.
- (ii) Foodgrains are to be stored by adopting, proper scientific code of storage practices of the foodgrains.

(iii) Adequate dunnage materials, such as, wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are to be used to check the migration of moisture from the floor.

(iv) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are to be provided in all the godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.

(v) Prophylactic (sproying of insecticides) and curation treatments (famigation) are to be carried out regularly and timely FCI godowns.

(vi) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in CAP storage are to be used.

(vii) Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are to be stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates are used as dunnage material. Stocks are properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.

- (viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns are to be undertaken by qualified and trained staff of FCI including senior officers.
- (ix) The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is to be followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.
- (x) Only covered wagons are used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damages during transit.

## (B) Steps taken to enhance storage capacity

Government has taken up construction of scientific covered storage capacity of 1.388 lakh tones during 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) with Food Corporation of India. Besides, additional storage capacity of 150 lakh tons has also been planned through private sector participation. Under Rural Godown Scheme, storage capacity of 89.80 lakh MTs. (upto October, 2010) has been sanctioned during 11th Five year plan.

**Statement-III***Progress of Rural Godown Scheme (Completed Godowns year-wise)*

Sl. No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (Upto July, 2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65	78	18	35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	15	13	17	0
4.	Bihar	2	260	105	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	38	35	19	14
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	738	990	909	289
8.	Haryana	89	313	28	24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	5	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	4	0
12.	Karnataka	229	296	233	28
13.	Kerala	7	14	3	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	247	284	225	31
15.	Maharashtra	329	273	235	70
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	1	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
19.	Orissa	44	14	24	8
20.	Punjab	15	0	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Rajasthan	124	212	122	9
22.	Tamil Nadu	149	198	24	2
23.	Uttar Pradesh	15	75	17	2
24.	Uttarakhand	19	31	14	4
25.	West Bengal	292	158	60	35
26.	UTs	0	0	0	0
Total		2417	3245	2065	555

459-460 *Industry*  
Call Centres for MSMEs

2256. [ SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:  
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up call centres for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector;

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

(c) the manner in which these call centres are likely to be operationalised; and

(d) the number of such call centres to be set up in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (d) A cell centre for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) i.e. the Udyami Helpline was set up in August 2010, in collaboration with Telecommunications Consultants India Limited, a Government of India enterprise, for providing information on a wide range of subjects including guidance on how to set up an enterprise, access loans from banks, project profiles and the various schemes being implemented by the Government for the promotion of MSMEs. The Helpline also facilitates lodging of complaints with various agencies of Central and State Governments dealing with MSMEs, including banks. The helpline is operational between 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM and operates on all 365

days including Sundays and holidays. This facility has been set up in New Delhi and can be accessed from all over the country through a single toll free number.

[Translation]

460-464  
Consumption Pattern of Food Items

2257. [ SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the rise in prices of essential commodities is attributable to increased consumption of foodgrains, vegetable, fruits and other food items; 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) and (b) Rise in domestic prices is due to the combined effect of factors such as shortfall in domestic supplies relative to demand, increase in MSP, hardening of international prices, changes in consumption pattern, adverse weather and climate change, improvement in income and living standards, weather and seasonal factors etc. Market expectations and sentiments play a major role in price rise.

The details of per capita consumption of food items during 1993-94, 1999-00 and 2004-05 is given in Statement.

**Statement***The per capita consumption of food items during 1993-94, 1999-00 and 2004-05*

Commodity	Year	Per capita Quantity (kg) Consumed in 30 days	
		Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1. All Cereals	1993-94	13.4	10.6
	1999-00	12.72	10.42
	2004-05	12.12	9.94
2. All Pulses and Pulse Products	1993-97	0.76	0.86
	1999-00	0.84	1.00
	2004-05	0.71	0.82
3. Fruits			
Banana	1993-94	2.20	4.48
	1999-00	2.48	5.00
	2004-05	2.37	4.14
Apple	1993-94	0.03	0.11
	1999-00	-	0.06
	2004-05	0.03	0.115
Mango	1993-94	0.06	0.12
	1999-00	0.10	0.16
	2004-05	0.09	0.11
4. Vegetables			
Potato	1993-94	1.24	1.08
	1999-00	1.61	1.32
	2004-05	1.33	1.14
Onion	1993-94	0.46	0.56
	1999-00	0.58	0.72
	2004-05	0.56	0.72
Brinjal (Egg plant)	1993-94	0.41	0.39
	1999-00	0.39	0.38
	2004-05	0.34	0.32

1	2	3	4
Cauliflower	1993-94	0.16	0.20
	1999-00	0.19	0.26
	2004-05	0.18	0.23
Cabbage	1993-94	0.15	0.22
	1999-00	0.18	0.26
	2004-05	0.17	0.23
Tomato	1993-94	0.29	0.46
	1999-00	0.35	0.55
	2004-05	0.34	0.53

Source : Report No. 509 of NSS 61th Round (2004-05)

[English]

**463-466**  
Funds for CG

2258. [ SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the details of funds utilised, unutilised, allocated for the Commonwealth Games project-wise;

(b) the details of allocations increased due to cost escalations of various delayed games' projects alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the OC has compiled the total expenditure incurred and income earned during the said event; 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) The details of funds allocated/utilized and allocations increased due to cost calculations of various games' projects of Commonwealth Games, are given in the enclosed Statement. These cost escalations were due to certain inescapable factors like (i) escalation in prices of construction material; (ii) change in scope of work; (iii) increase in built up area; (iv) addition of new works; (v) statutory levies which were not taken into account earlier and (vi) quality assurances and other contingencies etc.

(c) and (d) OC has reported that the total expenditure incurred, as on 31.10.2010, on the Conduct of the Games, was Rs. 1632.88 crore and the income of the OC was as under:

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (i) Sponsorship                | : Rs. 375.05 crore  |
| (ii) Ticketing                 | : Rs. 39.17 crore   |
| (iii) Broadcasting (National)  | : Rs. 55.99 crore   |
| (iv) TV Rights (International) | : Rs. 208.80 crore which includes Value-in-Kind of Rs. 16.20 crore. |

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of Stadium	Construction Agency	Initial Cost (in INR crores)	Revised (in INR crores)	Amount spent
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	SAI/CPWD	465	961	835.04
2.	Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium	SAI/CPWD	113	262	201.63

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex	SAI/CPWD	271	669	609.42
4.	Dr. SPM Swimming Pool Complex	SAI/CPWD	145	377	296.14
5.	Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Rangers	SAI/CPWD	16	149	130.78
6.	Rugby Main Ground and other training venues	DU	222.27	306.41	244.00
7.	Training Venues at JMI	JMI	33.41	42.57	35.00
8.	R.K. Khanna Tennis Stadium	AITA	30+ -15%	65.65	60.15
9.	Big Bore Shooting, Kaderpur	CRPF/CPWD	15	28.50	25.31
10.	DPS Lawn Bowls	CPWD	1.73	1.73	0.73
11.	Delhi Development Authority (DDA)	DDA	325.00 + -25%	1405.72	1010.81

*Fertilizer, Agriculture*  
Use of Manure

2259. [ SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

465-470

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of States where agricultural production has increased due to balanced use of manure during the last three years;

(b) whether any decrease has been registered in the demand of chemical fertilizers due to use of manure; and

(c) 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) Use of balanced fertilizer/manure is one of the factors apart from seed, irrigation, pesticides and other cultural practices responsible for increase in production. State-wise foodgrain production during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Government is encouraging soil test based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers in conjunction with organic manure and bio-fertilizer. Statement-II indicating NPK consumption ratio during last 3 years is enclosed.

#### Statement I

*State wise Foodgrain Production during last three years*

(in '000 Tonnes)				
Sl. No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19303.0	20421.0	14970.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	248.5	255.8	**
3.	Assam	3470.0	4143.0	3939.6
4.	Bihar	10864.1	12220.7	10507.6



1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	6291.9	5167.3	4900.8
6.	Goa	133.6	134.3	**
7.	Gujarat	8206.00	6481.0	5968.0
8.	Haryana	15307.8	15613.7	15357.8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1558.1	1401.2	1256.5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1572.1	1721.3	1522.6
11.	Jharkhand	4164.5	4188.7	2109.7
12.	Karnataka	12186.0	11275.0	10653.0
13.	Kerala	539.7	598.3	631.6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12070.5	13914.6	15051.9
15.	Maharashtra	15191.7	11427.6	12817.9
16.	Manipur	421.8	415.0	**
17.	Meghalaya	231.8	236.3	**
18.	Mizoram	19.1	58.9	**
19.	Nagaland	473.2	514.2	**
20.	Orissa	8143.3	7399.1	7522.9
21.	Punjab	26815.1	27329.8	27037.3
22.	Rajasthan	16058.7	16680.2	11698.9
23.	Sikkim	111.6	107.5	**
24.	Tamil Nadu	6582.3	7102.3	8428.8
25.	Tripura	633.3	634.7	**
26.	Uttar Pradesh	42094.8	46729.3	43543.2
27.	Uttarakhand	1796.0	1765.0	1790.0
28.	West Bengal	16050.2	16295.6	16224.2
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	24.1	23.9	**
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	33.1	32.7	**
31.	Delhi	119.9	118.2	**
32.	Daman and Diu	5.1	8.7	**
33.	Puducherry	54.1	51.5	**
	**Others			2273.5
	All India	230775.0	234466.4	218205.8

**Statement II***NPK Consumption Ratio (State-wise) during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Major States	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	N	P	K	N	P	K	N	P	K
Andhra Pradesh	3.8	1.7	1	3.5	1.7	1	3.6	1.8	1
Karnataka	2.4	1.2	1	2.1	1.4	1	2.1	1.4	1
Kerala	1.3	0.6	1	1.2	0.6	1	1.2	0.6	1
Tamil Nadu	1.8	0.7	1	1.8	0.7	1	1.9	0.8	1
Puducherry	2.3	1.0	1	2.6	0.9	1	3.1	0.8	1
<b>West Zone</b>									
Gujarat	7.2	2.9	1	5.8	2.5	1	5.3	2.4	1
Madhya Pradesh	10.5	5.7	1	8.9	5.9	1	8.3	5.3	1
Chhattisgarh	5.2	2.2	1	4.4	2.2	1	5.4	2.8	1
Maharashtra	3.0	1.5	1	2.8	1.6	1	2.6	1.8	1
Rajasthan	33.7	12.5	1	30.2	13.6	1	20.8	9.1	1
Goa	1.9	1.0	1	1.4	1.3	1	1.2	1.2	1
<b>North Zone</b>									
Haryana	39.8	10.9	1	32.2	10.7	1	15.9	5.5	1
Punjab	34.3	9.0	1	23.6	6.7	1	18.4	5.9	1
Uttar Pradesh	15.1	4.5	1	11.5	3.6	1	9.0	3.2	1
Uttaranchal	11.2	2.4	1	8.8	2.4	1	11.2	2.9	1
Himachal Pradesh	3.7	1.0	1	3.2	1.0	1	2.8	1.0	1
Jammu and Kashmir	11.9	3.6	1	8.1	3.3	1	5.7	1.9	1
<b>East Zone</b>									
Bihar	11.0	2.3	1	5.7	1.5	1	5.3	1.5	1
Jharkhand	9.2	4.7	1	7.0	3.6	1	4.8	2.8	1
Orissa	4.3	1.9	1	3.3	1.7	1	3.7	1.9	1
West Bengal	2.2	1.3	1	1.7	1.0	1	1.6	1.0	1
Assam	1.8	1.0	1	2.0	0.8	1	1.9	0.7	1
Tripura	3.4	1.2	1	2.7	1.3	1	2.6	1.0	1
Manipur	11.0	2.6	1	6.4	1.3	1	29.6	2.8	1
Meghalaya	7.7	3.7	1	6.5	1.7	1	7.1	2.4	1
Nagaland	3.9	2.1	1	3.9	2.7	1	2.9	1.9	1
All India	5.5	2.1	1	4.6	2.0	1	4.3	2.0	1

*[Translation]**Riots***Communal Violence**

2260. *471-472*  
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports indicating fermenting of communal, castist, linguistic and regional sentiments by certain anti social elements and posing a threat to internal security in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any measures to counter such threats to internal security in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to tackle such situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects under the Constitution of India, it is the primary responsibility of the State Governments to maintain law and order, including taking action against anti social elements posing threat to internal security. Complaints/reports relating to law and order and security issues received in the Ministry of Home Affairs are forwarded to the respective State Governments for appropriate action.

(c) and (d) To maintain communal harmony in the country, the Central Government assists the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of intelligence, sending alert messages, sending Central para-military Forces to the concerned State Governments on specific request including the composite Rapid Action Force which has been created specially to deal with communal situations, and in the modernization of the State Police Forces. In addition, the Union Government sends advisories in this regard from time to time. The Central Government has also circulated revised Guidelines to promote communal harmony, to the States and Union Territories in the month of June, 2008.

The activities of all religious fundamental organization or group, having a bearing on peace, communal harmony and security of the country are under constant watch of

Law Enforcement Agencies and requisite action including imposition of ban is taken whenever deemed appropriate.

*[English]**Doordarshan***Functioning of DD/AIR Kendras**

2261. *472-478*  
 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
 SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
 SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:  
 SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) the number of Doordarshan Kendras (DDK)/All India Radio (AIR) Stations set up/operational/non-operational in the country alongwith the reasons for non-operation of such Kendras/Stations State-wise including Karnataka and Orissa and DD/AIR, kendra-wise;

(b) the time by which the non-operational kendras/stations are likely to be made fully operational;

(c) whether there is shortage of staff in some DDKs and AIR stations in various parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government to deploy sufficient staff, State-wise and DDK/AIR-wise;

(e) whether various AIR stations and DDKs in the country are in a bad shape including in Mangalore; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government for smooth functioning of all establishment DDKs and AIR stations in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) At Present, there are 66 Studio centres and 1415 Transmitters in Doordarshan network. Due to non availability of adequate staff, 46 Low power transmitters are presently relaying partial transmission and activities at 22 Studio centres are limited (State-wise locations given at Statement-I). In regard to AIR, its stations are functioning at 238 places in the country. Some of new projects/schemes are technically ready but are not commissioned/functioning optimally due

to non sanction of O and M staff. The details are as given below.

- (i) 5 AIR stations namely Dharmanagar (Tripura), Dungarpur (Rajasthan), Rairangpur (Orissa), Suryapet (Andhra Pradesh) and Longtherai (Tripura) are technically ready, but could not be commissioned due to non receipt of O and M staff sanction.
- (ii) 24 nos. of Stations/channels are only relaying Programme in-spite of availability of Production facilities due to non sanction of O & M staff. Details are given as Statement-II.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The information is being collected from Prasar Bharti.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Presently, 380 Radio Transmitters (FM : 177 nos., MW: 149 nos., SW: 54 nos.) of various capacities are working in the country. The 10 KW FM transmitter installed at Mangalore is working satisfactorily. However some of the AIR Transmitters are working sub-optimally as these transmitters have outlived their useful life of more than 20 years. Also problems have been experienced due to overall shortage of staff in the AIR network. The old Transmitters are being replaced in phased manner with the state of the art latest Digital Technology Transmitters. Replacement/upgradation of 34 nos. of old FM transmitters, 40 nos. of old MW transmitters and 5 nos. of old SW transmitters has been taken up under the New Scheme in the 11th Five Year Plan. After replacement of the above mentioned transmitters the quality of reception of the programme would improve substantially.

**Statement I**

State	Studio centres having limited activities	LPTs giving partial transmission
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada	Punganur
	Warangal	Mriyalguda
		Kandukur
		Kolhapur

1	2	3
		Madugula
		Peddapalli
		Sirpur
		Sirsilla
		Talakondapally
		Vemalvada
Bihar	—	Banka
		Bhabua
		Ramnagar
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	—
Chhattisgarh	Jagdalpur	Kharod
		Konta
		Pandaria
Haryana	Hissar	Fatehabad
		Kaithal
Jammu and Kashmir	Rajouri	—
Karnataka	—	Indi
		Koppa
		Mudhol
		Mundargi
		Sindhnur
		Talilkota
Kerala	Calicut	—
	Trichur	
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Sindhwa
	Indore	Bareli
		Badwani
		Lakhnadon
Maharashtra	Pune	Bhamragad
		Dhadgaon
		Shirdi

1	2	3	1	2	3
Meghalaya		Cherapunji	Sikkim	Gangtok	—
Orissa	Bhawanipatna	Boudh	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Madurai DD News
		Athamalik		Coimbatore	
		Bahalda	Tripura	—	Ambassa
		Baliguda		—	Jolaibari
		Bhuban	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	—
		Birmitrapur	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	
		Dudharkot		Mathura	
		Padampur		Varanasi	
		Rairakhol	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Cooch Bihar
		Sohela		Shantiniketan	
Punjab	Patiala	—			

**Statement II***Name of AIR stations which are working as Relay Centers*

Sl. No.	Name of AIR Station	State	Power of Transmitter	Date of Commissioning
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Macherla (LRS)	Andhra Pradesh	3 KW FM	02.12.07
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	10 KW FM	02.10.07
3.	Saraipalli	Chhattisgarh	1 KW FM	18.06.05
4.	Rohtak	Haryana	1 KW FM (Interim set up)	15.08.05
5.	Bellary	Karnataka	1 KW FM (Interim set up)	09.08.03
6.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	1 KW FM (Interim set up)	15.08.05
7.	Manjeri	Kerala	3 KW FM	23.01.06
8.	Mandla	Madhya Pradesh	1 KW FM	21.06.05
9.	Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh	3 KW FM	23.06.05
10.	Oras (LRS)	Maharashtra	5 KW MW	28.08.09
11.	Imphal	Manipur	10 KW FM	01.07.05
12.	Shillong	Meghalaya	10 KW FM	27.12.05
13.	Aizawal	Mizoram	6 KW FM	02.10.07

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Kohima	Nagaland	1 KW FM (Interim set up)	02.10.07
15.	Soro (LRS)	Orissa	1 KW MW	02.12.07
16.	Kota	Rajasthan	20 KW MW	02.10.06
17.	Mout Abu	Rajasthan	6 KW FM	10.06.97
18.	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu	10 KW FM	02.10.07
19.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	1 KW FM (Interim set up)	15.08.05
20.	Agartala	Tripura	10 KW FM	15.08.05
21.	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	1 KW FM (Interim set up)	02.09.05
22.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	1 KW FM (Interim set up)	02.10.07
23.	Shantiniketan (LRS)	West Bengal	3 KW FM	01.11.02
24.	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)	Uttarakhand	1 KW MW	07.02.01

*Agriculture*  
Prices of Agricultural Inputs

2262. *477* SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a spurt in the prices of agricultural inputs such as fertilisers, pesticides and seeds, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to decrease the price of agricultural inputs to make the agriculture sector more profitable;

(d) if so, the details thereof as on date; and

(e) 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) to (e) No, Madam. There has been no spurt in the prices of agricultural inputs. However, during the year 2010-11 the price of urea has been increased by 10%. There has also been a marginal increase in the prices of P and K fertilizers.

[Translation]

*478-481*  
Widening of Road and Bridges

2263. *478-481* SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from State Governments regarding action plan for widening of roads and construction of bridges etc. in view of the traffic problem in various cities of the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details and status thereof alongwith the reasons for delay, State-wise;

(c) the details of the fund sanctioned and proposed under the special budgetary provisions and other budgetary assistance by the Union Government; and

(d) the time by which pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development & maintenance of National Highways (NHs) and roads other than NHs are under the purview

of the respective State Governments. The development & maintenance of NHs is carried out on agency basis by the State Governments through Public Works Departments (PWDs), National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and Border Roads Organization (BRO). Apart from this, to accelerate the development of roads in North East, this Ministry has taken up Special Accelerated Road Development Programme (SARDP-NE). The Government has also taken up a special programme for the development of roads in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas. State-wise details of proposals received from the State Governments and sanctioned by the Ministry for widening of roads and construction of bridges on NHs during the last three years and the current year are at enclosed Statement-I. The proposals received from the State Governments are sanctioned based on their inclusion in Annual Plan, fulfilling the technical requirements as per Ministry's standard guidelines/circulars, traffic volume, inter-se priority and availability of funds. The details of funds allocated in the budget to this Ministry including the special budgetary provision and other budgetary assistance by the Union Government during the last three years and the current year are at Statement-II.

### **Statement I**

*State-wise details of proposals received from the State Governments and sanctioned by the Ministry for widening of roads and construction of bridges on National Highways (NHs) during the last three years & current year*

(as on 30.9.20010)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Proposals received	Proposals sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	125	110
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	11
3.	Assam	62	59
4.	Bihar	62	44
5.	Chhattisgarh	42	28
6.	Delhi	3	2
7.	Goa	12	5

1	2	3	4
8.	Gujarat	104	41
9.	Haryana	33	33
10.	Himachal Pradesh	29	29
11.	Jharkhand	46	44
12.	Karnataka	32	30
13.	Kerala	28	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	232	92
15.	Maharashtra	165	148
16.	Manipur	26	19
17.	Meghalaya	18	15
19.	Nagaland	6	5
20.	Orissa	60	52
21.	Punjab	56	50
22.	Rajasthan	101	87
23.	Tamil Nadu	12	12
24.	Uttar Pradesh	56	41
25.	Uttarakhand	34	30
26.	West Bengal	13	13

### **Statement II**

*Details of funds allocated in the budget to the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways by the Union Government during the last three years & current year*

Sl. No.	Scheme	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) including NHAI-Investment and Externally Aided Projects (EAP)	35344.21
2.	National Highways (Original)	13223.08
3.	Border Roads Organisation (BRO) including Strategic Roads	3112.76

1	2	3
4.	Special Accelerated Road Development programme in North East Region (SARDP-NE)	4410.00
5.	Development of roads in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Affected Areas	1125.00
6.	Others Schemes such as rail-cum-road bridge, at Munger (Bihar), development of Vijayawada-Ranchi road, development of Information Technology etc.	1338.70
7.	Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR)	17245.00

**Funds for Construction of NHs**

2264. **SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN.**  
**SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:**  
*National Highway*  
*481-484*

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

(a) the various parts of the country where construction of the National Highways has been sanctioned or expected to be sanctioned, separately during the current fiscal year;

(b) the details of the National Highways in the country including Bihar which needs development and expansion; and

(c) the details of funds released to the States for construction, repair/maintenance of National Highways in the country 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 (c) State-wise details of construction work on National Highways (NHs) which have been sanctioned/ approved during the current financial year as on 30.9.2010 are at Statement-I. The development & expansion of NHs is a continuous process and all NHs including NHs in Bihar are developed and expended in a phased manner depending upon traffic volume, inter-se-priority and availability of funds. State-wise details of funds released for development and maintenance of NHs during the last three years and the current year are at Statement-II.

**Statement I**

*State-wise details of construction work on National Highways (NHs) which have been sanctioned/ approved during the current financial year, i.e. 2010-11 (upto 30.9.2010)*

Sl. No.	State	Number of NH projects
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14
3.	Assam	8
4.	Bihar	5
5.	Chandigarh	1
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	2
8.	Haryana	7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	21
11.	Jharkhand	2
12.	Karnataka	7
13.	Kerala	7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16
15.	Maharashtra	9
16.	Manipur	11
17.	Meghalaya	2
18.	Nagaland	1
19.	Orissa	4
20.	Punjab	6
21.	Rajasthan	3
22.	Sikkim	3
23.	Tamil Nadu	4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3
25.	West Bengal	3



**Statement II**

*State-wise details of the funds released for development & maintenance of National Highways during each of the last three years and the current year (upto 30.9.2010)*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-2011	
		Development	Maintenance	Development	Maintenance	Development	Maintenance	Development	Maintenance
1.	Andhra Pradesh	81.59	77.36	196.38	97.70	348.39	61.32	120.34	6.47
2.	Arunachal Pardesh	5.65	0.33	1.10	0.02	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	86.00	32.86	87.65	40.47	206.29	64.45	31.56	10.63
4.	Bihar	90.28	25.32	95.02	38.02	245.45	50.70	90.69	0.95
5.	Chandigarh	2.00	0.84	3.39	0.80	2.95	0.67	6.96	0.11
6.	Chhattisgarh	40.15	26.58	65.74	27.76	79.65	31.94	23.72	9.57
7.	Delhi	8.30	0.00	15.80	0.00	17.21	0.00	28.12	0.00
8.	Goa	15.00	4.74	34.39	4.61	33.16	4.89	8.18	0.00
9.	Gujarat	65.16	39.56	101.06	41.92	150.26	41.67	37.26	7.48
10.	Haryana	81.24	17.95	103.23	19.79	152.16	18.61	57.01	1.27
11.	Himachal Pradesh	57.00	17.07	76.21	20.94	80.46	26.43	48.04	6.22
12.	Jharkhand	57.24	23.38	96.41	18.56	117.90	17.51	50.69	14.10
13.	Karnataka	106.51	60.30	214.91	67.04	305.42	60.57	121.59	14.80
14.	Kerala	50.10	55.80	73.20	30.12	141.23	32.60	24.98	17.27
15.	Madhya Pradesh	76.40	58.22	98.35	50.37	150.16	54.30	70.59	14.09
16.	Maharashtra	144.79	57.54	196.87	53.04	326.18	62.24	105.85	16.32
17.	Manipur	10.34	11.52	23.65	9.72	19.65	7.57	6.63	0.03
18.	Meghalaya	22.33	8.19	50.77	17.41	61.54	13.01	11.11	2.79
19.	Mizoram	15.00	4.27	13.55	7.40	5.52	2.22	5.30	0.54
20.	Nagaland	10.20	4.88	30.60	12.55	30.46	9.31	5.61	2.95
21.	Orissa	138.87	50.28	208.84	61.88	333.70	61.83	89.02	20.18
22.	Puducherry	7.49	0.91	2.95	1.47	9.22	0.89	2.25	0.46
23.	Punjab	85.47	20.40	156.77	27.47	188.49	26.86	63.95	0.61
24.	Rajasthan	102.81	70.56	216.54	75.06	140.23	48.39	73.85	18.21
25.	Tamil Nadu	94.48	30.35	131.96	46.55	168.40	36.47	60.37	3.78
26.	Uttar Pradesh	132.50	62.21	222.20	61.04	433.21	84.83	229.11	32.54
27.	Uttarakhand	38.98	17.12	112.29	20.86	160.91	21.64	51.64	7.75
28.	West Bengal	57.99	23.26	95.30	21.69	147.00	27.43	33.11	7.04

*[English]*

*and Development*  
**Research Facilities**

*485-486*

2265. [SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided advance research facilities to Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli;

(b) the details of funds provided to promote agricultural research in the agriculture universities in Maharashtra during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether any agricultural international market exists in the country; 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) DARE is implementing through ICAR, a centrally sponsored plan scheme viz. Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India, under which financial assistance is extended to all Agricultural Universities in the country, including Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth (Dapoli), for maintaining and upgrading quality and relevance of higher agricultural education. Under the scheme, during the last three years of the XI Five year Plan, funds to the tune of Rs. 17.70 crore have been provided (including for modernization of Farms) to the Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth (Dapoli).

There is also one cooperating centre of All India Coordinated Research Project on Ergonomics and safety in Agriculture operating at Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli since 2009 to address the productivity, health and safety issues in Agriculture Sector of the region.

(b) To promote agricultural education in the Agriculture Universities of Maharashtra, assistance worth Rs. 197.96 crore has been extended during the last three years including special grant of Rs. 83.96 crore out of Rs. 100 crore sanctioned for MPKV, Rahuri for building infrastructure and facilities to upgrade the agricultural research and education.

During the XI Plan period a total of Rs. 1377.484 lakhs have been given under different Agricultural Engineering Schemes to promote agricultural research in the agricultural university of Maharashtra.

Funding to the tune of Rs. 1676 lakh (approx.) has been provided in the XI Plan under All India Coordinated crop Research projects operated with Horticulture Division for different Agricultural universities in the state of Maharashtra.

(c) and (d) ICAR does not have any information about Agricultural International Market in India.

*486*  
**Marketing of Coir Products**

2266. [SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Coir Board has sought assistance from Sri Lankan Government to evolve joint marketing strategy for marketing of coir products globally;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a delegation from Sri Lanka visited India and had interaction with the senior officers of the Coir Board; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the strategy chalked out by both the Governments for marketing of Coir products globally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) No, Madam However, a delegation headed by Shri Udalamatta Gamage, the Hon'ble Minister of Sports and Youth Affairs, Rural Industries and Rural Development, Tourism and Economic Development, Social Welfare from Sri Lanka on a study tour of coir industry visited Kerala from 16th to 18th September, 2010 and held discussion with the Chairman Coir Board and other senior officials on the development of coir industries.

(d) In the meeting with Sri Lankan delegation, Coir Board highlighted that both the countries could work together to enhance their bargaining power in the international market and obtain competitive prices for coir products in the interest of both the countries.

*Television*  
**Digital DTH Satellite System**

2267. [SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to establish the digital Direct-to-Home satellite system at various Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs) in the country;

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

(c) the total funds sanctioned by the Government for the purpose during the current Five Year Plan, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Doordarshan started its free-to-air DTH service "DD Direct Plus" in December, 2004. DTH uplink system is located at Delhi. DTH signals can be received anywhere in the country with the help of small sized dish receiver units.

(c) Doordarshan's DTH Platform presently has capacity of transmission of 59 TV channels. Eleventh Plan scheme of Doordarshan-DTH has been approved at a cost of Rs. 75.43 crore. which includes upgradation of the capacity of DTH Platform from 59 to 97 TV channels.

**487-488**  
Stretches of National Highways

2268. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a few stretches of National Highways in the State of Karnataka are still incomplete;

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

(c) the steps taken to sanction them;

(d) whether the thickness of National Highways in Karnataka is as per IRC norms;

(e) if not, whether Government proposes to work according to prescribed norms; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government/NHAI in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) to (f) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) including the NHs in Karnataka is a continuous process and the works are taken up as per codal provisions of Indian Roads Congress (IRC) and the extant policies of this Ministry depending upon availability of funds, inter-se priority and traffic density.

[Translation] **488-489**

Smuggling on Indo-Bangladesh Border

2269. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of smuggling along borders including Indo-Bangladesh Border are rampant;

(b) if so, the details of cases reported alongwith the items seized 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) Incidents of smuggling of different items including narcotics, fake currencies, weapons, foodgrains, garlic and areca nuts, etc have been reported mainly on Indo-Pak, Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Nepal borders of the Country. Border-wise details of cases reported and items seized during the last three years and in the current year, are given below:

**Indo-Pakistan border**

Year	Narcotics seized (In Kg)	Fake currencies seized (Value in Rs.)	Weapons seized (In Nos.)	Foodgrains seized (In Kg)	Garlic seized (In Kg)	Arecanut seized (In Kg)
2007	91	112700	37	—	—	—
2008	208	6399900	42	—	—	—
2009	148	6423500	64	—	—	—
2010	144	13283500	15	—	—	—

**Indo-Bangladesh border**

Year	Narcotics seized (In Kg)	Fake currencies seized (Value in Rs.)	Weapons seized (In Nos.)	Foodgrains seized (In Kg)	Garlic seized (In Kg)	Areca nut seized (In Kg)
2007	18133	695300	65	70037	113986	163142
2008	12414	1871500	10	364896	118715	232624
2009	9459	2843390	65	49511	23482	256852
2010	5996	2205000	43	41460	3589	219543

**Indo-Nepal border**

Year	Narcotics seized (In Kg)	Fake currencies seized (Value in Rs.)	Weapons seized (In Nos.)	Foodgrains seized (In Kg)	Garlic seized (In Kg)	Areca nut seized (In Kg)
2007	4590	237640	89	104886	9750	16894
2008	11424	118100	71	388466	5472	63178
2009	25295	245300	41	244561	6559	96742
2010	19900	454350	14	580410	751	71430

(c) The Government has adopted a multi-prolonged approach to contain cross border smuggling which, inter-alia, includes round the clock surveillance and patrolling on these borders, establishment of observation posts, construction of border fencing and floodlighting, introduction of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment, upgradation of intelligence set up, establishment of additional outposts along borders to reduce inter-se distance and coordination with the State Governments and the concerned intelligence agencies. In the riverine stretches, the domination of border is being done through patrolling by water crafts, both during day and night, for which sufficient number of water vessels have been deployed. Besides, floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) have been sanctioned for riverine stretches. Number of medium/small crafts, floating boats and speed boats have also been deployed to dominate the riverine borders.

[English]

489-490  
**Upgradation of Roads in Gujarat**

2270. [SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the Government of Gujarat for the upgradation of two roads viz., Dahej-Jolva-Vilayat-Navipur road and Dahej-Muler-Anand-Jambusar road to National Highways under Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Region;

(b) if so, details and the present status thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for upgradation of the said roads including under CRF; and

(d) if not, the concrete reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise. 490 - 492  
Foodgrains  
Procurement of Maize  
under MSP

2271. [SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has made a claim of Rs. 52.00 crores for compensating the losses incurred in the procurement operation of maize under Minimum Support Price (MSP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action 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) Government of Andhra Pradesh has claimed Rs. 48.00 crores for compensating the losses incurred in the procurement of maize under Minimum Support Prices (MSP) operation in Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06. Final rates of procurement incidental for maize for KMS 2003-04 and 2004-05 have been communicated to the State Government and Food Corporation of India (FCI) for settlement of claims for these two seasons. For the claims relating to KMS 2005-06, rates of procurement incidental has been communicated to the State Government.

**491-492**  
**Decentralisation of Research and Development**

2272. **SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes decentralisation of research in the institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agriculture Universities to empower scientists and research teams with greater administrative and financial autonomy; 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) and (b) Research activities in the ICAR and their execution are planned at the level of the institutes themselves, under the overall guidance of their respective Research Advisory Committees. Similarly, Agricultural Universities set their own research agenda. In the All-India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRP), different institutions of ICAR and universities coordinate crop-specific or issue specific or location/situation-specific programmes under the overall

supervision of the Project Coordinator. Respective Subject-Matter Divisions monitor and provide necessary guidance to research activities, if required, keeping in view national priorities and the mandates of the Institutes.

**492-499**  
**Shortage of Storage Facilities**

2273. **SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale wastage of foodgrains in the country occurred due to inadequate storage infrastructure under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM);

(b) if so, the quantum of foodgrains perished on this account during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the development of storage infrastructure under the NFSM including in the State of Haryana; and

(d) the allocation made for this purpose 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) to (c) No, Madam. Under NFSM there is no provision for the development of storage infrastructure in NFSM States including Haryana. However, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is assisting all types of Cooperative Societies including primaries for construction of godowns and repair/renovation of existing rural godowns under the schemes of Restructured Central Sector Scheme, Corporation Sponsored Scheme and Gramin Bhandaran Yojana. Foodgrains get damaged during transportation, handling and storage operations or their quality gets deteriorated due to spillage, storage over extended periods of time when the depots are not able to exhaust such stocks in time by issuing to State Government, exposure to rains, poor maintenance, etc.

The quantum of foodgrains perished on this account during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 and during current year (2010-11) upto Septemeber, 2010 is given in the enclosed Statements-I to IV respectively.

(d) Question does not arise.

**Statement I**

*Details of Region-wise and Commodity-wise Stock accrued as non-issuable (Damaged)  
during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and current year*

A. Region-wise and commodity wise stock accrued as non-issuable (damaged) during the year 2007-08

(Fig. in MTs)

Sl.No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Total
1.	Bihar	455	5403	0	5858
2.	Jharkhand	46	11	0	57
3.	Orissa	0	759	0	759
4.	West Bengal	24	765	0	789
5.	Assam	52	99	0	151
6.	NEF	0	141	0	141
7.	N and M	0	362	0	362
8.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
9.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
12.	Punjab	0	23118	0	23118
13.	Rajasthan	4	14	0	18
14.	Uttar Pradesh	9	31	0	40
15.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	139	0	139
17.	Kerala	0	42	0	42
18.	Karnataka	0	1459	0	1459
19.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	1
20.	Gujarat	270	56	0	326
21.	Maharashtra	51	139	401	591
22.	Madhya Pradesh	13	63	0	76
23.	Chandigarh	0	13	486	499
Total		924	32615	887	34426

**Statement-II**

*B. Region wise and commodity wise stock accrued as non-issuable (damaged) during the year 2008-09*

Fig. in MTs

Sl.No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Others	Total
1.	Bihar	6	8	0	0	14
2.	Jharkhand	1	14	0	0	15
3.	Orissa	0	84	0	0	84
4.	West Bengal	84	1705	0	0	1789
5.	Assam	0	83	0	0	83
6.	NEF	0	212	0	0	212
7.	N and M	0	6	0	0	6
8.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Haryana	16	0	0	0	16
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Punjab	26	16772	0	0	16798
13.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Uttar Pradesh	62	0	0	0	62
15.	Uttarakhand	0	4	0	0	4
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	7	91	0	0	98
18.	Karnataka	0	74	0	0	74
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	0	1
20.	Gujarat	620	31	0	4	655
21.	Maharashtra	110	79	0	0	189
22.	Madhya Pradesh	14	0	0	0	14
23.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>19163</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20114</b>

**Statement-III**

*C. Region wise and commodity wise stock accrued as non-issuable (damaged)  
during the year 2009-10.*

Fig. in MTs

Sl.No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Others	Total
1.	Bihar	655	29	42	0	726
2.	Jharkhan	13	4	0	0	17
3.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0
4.	West Bengal	325	1032	0	0	1357
5.	Assam	0	38	0	0	38
6.	NEF	0	77	0	0	77
7.	N and M	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Delhi	3	2	0	0	5
9.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	11	0	0	11
12.	Punjab	0	2273	0	0	2273
13.	Rajasthan	12	0	0	0	12
14.	Uttar Pradesh	12	2	0	0	14
15.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	0	19	0	0	19
18.	Karnataka	0	70	0	0	70
19.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	0	1
20.	Gujarat	785	29	0	0	814
21.	Maharashtra	173	72	0	0	245
22.	Madhya Pradesh	28	21	0	0	49
23.	Chandigarh	4	0	970	0	974
Total		2010	3680	1012	0	6702



**Statement IV**

*D. Tentative quantity accrued as damaged foodgrains during the years (2010-11) upto Sept. 2010*

(Fig. in MTs)

Month	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Total
April, 10	9	130	0	139
May, 10	18	49	0	67
June, 10	45	61	0	106
July, 10	212	508	0	720
August, 10	114	889	0	1003
Sept., 10	267	83	0	350
<b>Total</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>1720</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2385</b>

\*In addition to above as on 01.09.2010. a quantity of 2441 MTs coarsegrains also available accrued as non-issuable during the year 2010-11.

499-500 Insurance  
Indemnity for Insured Crop

2274. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has adopted three levels of indemnity for insured crops under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS);

(b) if so, the rationale behind the same;

(c) whether several requests have been received by the Union Government from the States including Karnataka to have only one level of indemnity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action 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) Yes, Madam. There are three levels of indemnity i.e. 90%, 80% and 60% corresponding to low risk, medium risk and high risk areas, available under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) for all the corps based on Coefficient of Variation, which reflects the

variability in the yield data of past 10 years of a crop in a notified area.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. During the course of implementation of the scheme some implementing States/UTs including Karnataka have suggested for improvement in the levels of indemnity at 80 and 90 per cent under the scheme.

(e) Keeping in view the recommendations of the Joint Group constituted by the Government to study the improvements required in the existing crop insurance schemes and views/comments received from various stakeholders, proposal of Modified NAIS has been approved by the Government for implementation on pilot basis in 50 districts from Rabi 2010-11. Modified NAIS envisages more efficient basis for calculation of threshold yield; and minimum indemnity level has been raised from 60% to 70%.

[Translation]

Tobacco

Scenes Depicting Smoking

500-501

2275. (SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines regarding scenes depicting smoking in films/serials of Doordarshan/other private channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the present status for imposing ban on screening of smoking scenes in films and various programmes and advertisements telecast on Doordarshan/private channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) Films are sanctioned for public exhibition by the Central Board of Film Certification in accordance with the Cinematograph Act, 1952, and the Rules and guidelines framed thereunder. The said guidelines mandate, inter alia, that scenes tending to encourage, justify or glamorise consumption of tobacco or smoking are not shown.

Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan does not allow any tobacco smoking scenes in its serials as per their own commercial code which prohibits telecast

of such advertisements. Prasar Bharati has also informed that Doordarshan telecasts only those films which have U or V/U certificates by Censor Board of Films Certification (CBFC).

So far as private channels are concerned, they have to abide by the Programme and Advertising Code mentioned under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. The advertisements of cigarettes and other tobacco products are prohibited on private TV channels under Rule 7(2)(viii)(A) of Cable TV Networks Rules, 1994.

[English]

*Agro based rural industry*

### Closure of Agro Based Industries

*501-502*

2276. [SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether agro based small industries are facing stiff competition and closure of its units with the entry of multi-national companies in products, manufactured in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of agro-based enterprises being run by the multi-national companies and the effect of these companies on the micro and small industries; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to protect these agro-based rural industries from closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) There were 483 foreign collaborations in agro-based enterprises during the period April 2007 to August 2010. Product-wise (including agro-based products) data relating to growth and closure of small industries in rural areas is not maintained centrally. However, micro and small enterprises (MSE) sector (as a whole) has been registering high growth rates (13 percent as against 8.5 percent of industrial sector as a whole during 2007-08) despite the opening of the economy and increased incidence of competition from the multinational companies.

(d) For giving thrust to the cottage and rural industries and to enhance their competitiveness, the Government has operationalised three schemes, i.e. Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging Scheme (PRODIP), Scheme of Funds for Regeneration of

Traditional Industries (SFURTI), and Rejuvenation, Modernisation and Technological Upgradation of Coir Industry (REMOT). In addition, several schemes of the Ministry are also being implemented for the benefit of micro and small enterprises, including those that are agro based.

*502-508*  
Nutritional Scarcity

2277. [SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of foodgrains in the last few months have increased manifold in the country and millions of families living in rural areas are unable to afford the same;

(b) if so, whether severe food and nutritional scarcity in the country have affected almost half of the children under three years of age and more than one-third of women;

(c) if so, whether any integrated approach has been formulated to achieve food and nutritional security in the country; 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) The prices of food grains such as rice, wheat, pulses have not increased manifold in the country as observed in the retail prices of the foodgrains such as rice, wheat and pulses in 4 metros viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkatta and Chennai are given in the enclosed Statement. However, Government has taken steps to protect poor sections of society through Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Antodaya Anna Yojna (AAY). Under the TPDS, wheat, rice, coarse grains and kerosene are allocated to State Governments/UTs for distribution through the Fair Price Shops. The off take of wheat and rice under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) has been going up. For TPDS, wheat and rice off take have gone up from 313.69 lakh tonnes in 2006-07 to 424.03 lakh tonnes in 2009-10. During the period 2010-11 (up to July 2010), 141.53 lakh tonnes of wheat and rice has been allocated under TPDS.

The Central Issue Price for rice and wheat has not been revised since 2002. For wheat it remains at Rs. 4.15 kg for BPL and Rs. 2 per kg for AAY. For rice, it is Rs 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs 3 per kg for AAY.

(b) As per National Family Health Survey-III (2005-06), the percentage of underweight children below 3 years of age is 40.4 per cent and the percentage of women with BMI less than 18.5 is 35.6 per cent.

(c) and (d) The Government accords high priority to the overall issue of malnutrition particularly, in respect of children, adolescent girls and women and has been implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Department through State Governments/UTs.

The interventions to address nutrition challenges in India mainly stem from the National Nutrition Policy and the National Plan of Action on Nutrition which envisage direct and indirect interventions. Some of the programmes/ Schemes are:

- (i) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme provides a package of six services namely supplementary nutrition, pre-school non-formal education, nutrition and health education, immunization, health check-up and referral services for women and children. Three of the services namely immunization, health check-up and referral services are delivered through the public health system of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- (ii) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has interventions such as the Reproductive and Child Health Programme which include Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) to promote institutional deliveries, immunization, specific programmes to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies including Iron and Folic Acid supplementation etc. the National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control programme focuses on consumption of iodized salt to prevent iodine deficiency.
- (iii) The recently introduced Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG),

namely SABLA would provide a package of services including health and nutrition to adolescent girls in the age group of 11-14 years for out of school girls and 15-18 years for all girls for nutrition in 200 districts as a pilot.

- (iv) A new scheme, the Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) - The CMB Scheme would provide a better enabling environment for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and lactating mothers and support for providing early and exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life on pilot basis in 52 districts initially.
- (v) The Mid Day Meal in Schools by Department of School Education and Literacy has a provision for providing meals to children studying in class I to VIII in Government, Government aided, local body schools etc.
- (vi) Availability of essential food items at subsidized cost through Targeted Public Distribution System, Antyodaya Anna Yojana.
- (vii) Provision for safe drinking water supply and sanitation under the Total Sanitation Campaign.
- (viii) Employment and income generation schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission.
- (ix) Other schemes such as the National Agriculture Development Programme, National Horticulture Mission etc.

Several of the schemes namely, ICDS, NRHM, Mid Day meal (MDM), National Rural Livelihood Mission have been expanded to provide for increased coverage and improved services to the people which would further improve the nutrition situation.

### **Statement**

#### *Daily Retail Prices Along with Variation of Essential Commodities (Rs. per kg.)*

Commodity/Centre	Variation				
	Current Date 8/11/2010	1 Month Back 8/10/2010	2 Month Back 8/9/2010	3 Month Back 8/8/2010	3 Month Back 8/8/2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Rice</b>					
Delhi	22.5	22	22.5	22	0.5
Mumbai	21	21	21	20	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kolkata	20	20	20	20	0
Chennai	22	21	21	20	2
<b>Wheat</b>					
Delhi	14	14	14	14	0
Mumbai	21	21	21	19	2
Kolkata	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chennai	23	22	22	22	1
<b>Gram Dal</b>					
Delhi	35	34.5	34.5	34	1
Mumbai	38	38	38	35	3
Kolkata	32	34	32	32	0
Chennai	36	34	35.5	34	2
<b>Tur Dal</b>					
Delhi	68.5	69	70	71	-2-5
Mumbai	71	71	70	65	6
Kolkata	55	58	58	62	-7
Chennai	62	65	66	68	-6
<b>Urad dal</b>					
Delhi	78	73	72	74	4
Mumbai	76	79	79	76	0
Kolkata	60	70	70	68	-8
Chennai	70	78	80	78	-8
<b>Moong dal</b>					
Delhi	75	75	78	84	-9
Mumbai	75	79	84	84	-9
Kolkata	70	75	80	85	-15
Chennai	65	72	76	78	-13
<b>Masoor dal</b>					
Delhi	55	55	54	54.5	0.5
Mumbai	56	58	57	51	5
Kolkata	48	48	48	48	0
Chennai	46	46	46	48	-2

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Surgar</b>					
Delhi	31	31	31	30	1
Mumbai	31	30	30	30	1
Kolkata	31	30	30	31	0
Chennai	30	28	28	29	1

Source : State Civil Supplies Department

**507-508**  
**Problem of Farmers**

2278. [SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether unremunerative prices to farmers for their agricultural produce has led to crisis in agriculture;

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

(c) whether lack of proper storage facilities, poor infrastructure like bad roads, lack of power are the main hurdles faced by the farmers from accessing buyers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to help farmers 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) Government fixes Minimum Support Price (MSP) for major agricultural commodities with the objective to ensure remunerative prices to the growers. The MSPs are fixed, inter-alia, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries. Government also implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) on the request of State/UT Government for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities not covered under the Price Support Scheme if the price fall below the cost of production.

(c) to (e) Farmers face the problem of storage and other infrastructure bottlenecks. Government is implementing Bharat Nirman Yojana to strengthen the rural infrastructure. In addition, Government is implementing Grameen Bhandaran Yojana for creation of scientific

storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas. Government has also set up regulated markets in states to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers under the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act.

In addition, the Government procures agricultural produce at MSP through designated central agencies to ensure remunerative price to farmers.

[Translation] **Agriculture 508-510**  
**Kisan Salah Kendras**

2279. [SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of Kisan Sahayata/Salah Kendras functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open more such Kendras;

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

(d) the areas in the backward regions wherein such kendras are proposed to be opened, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which the said Kendras are likely to start functioning?

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) Kisan Sahayata/Salah Kendras have not been established with such name under any Scheme of Ministry of Agriculture. Extension services to farmers are being provided through Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) at

district level. At present 591 ATMA's and 589 KVKs are functioning in the country. At Block level ATMA's disseminate information and render other extension services through block level officers.

Under 'Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centre (ACABC)' Scheme, which has been functional since 2002, 22,498 graduates have been trained up to October 31, 2010. Among those trained, 8099 of them have established agri-ventures and are serving farmers by providing critical advice and quality inputs.

'Kisan Call Centres' (KCCs) run by the Government of India have been functioning since January 21, 2004. The total number of Call Centres has now increased to 25 at different locations covering farmers in all the States/UTs of the country. Location of these Centres and the States/UTs served by each Centre is given in the enclosed statement. These call centres function from 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM on all days, throughout the year. Till October 2010, 55.75 lakh calls have been received in these call centres.

- (b) Not Applicable
- (c) Not Applicable.
- (d) Not Applicable.
- (e) Not Applicable.

**Statement**

*Location of KCCs and the States/UTs served by each KCC*

Sl.No.	Location	States/UTs covered
1	2	3
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh
3.	Guwahati	Assam, Manipur, Nagaland
4.	Patna	Bihar
5.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
6.	New Delhi	NCT of Delhi
7.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat, Daman, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
8.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh

1	2	3
9.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
10.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
11.	Bengaluru	Karnataka
12.	Trichur	Kerala and Lakshadweep
13.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
14.	Nagpur	Maharashtra and Goa
15.	Shillong	Meghalaya
16.	Aizwal	Mizoram
17.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
18.	Chandigarh	Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh
19.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
20.	Gangtok	Sikkim
21.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry
22.	Agartala	Tripura
23.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
24.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
25.	Kolkata	West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands

[English]

**510-511**  
**National Commission on Farmers**

2280. [SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Farmers has given some suggestions to provide support to Gram Panchayats;

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

(c) whether the Government has implemented these suggestions in the country including Punjab; 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) to

(d) Yes, Madam. The Revised Draft National Policy for Farmers suggested by the National Commission on Farmers (NCF) provides for training of one woman and one man selected by each Panchayat to serve as Farm Science Managers in their respective villages.

The Concept of farm science managers has been suitably incorporated in the National Policy for Farmers, 2007 (NPF) approved by Government. The NPF, 2007 also envisages support to the State Governments for empowering the Panchayats to implement various schemes and programmes at the grass root level and addressing the problems of farmers.

A Plan of Action for Operationalisation of the NPF, 2007 was circulated in October 2008 to all stakeholders, including the Government of Punjab, for necessary action.

**511**  
National Integration Council

2281. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to reconstitute the National Integration Council (NIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the proposed composition thereof; and

(c) the time by which the NIC is likely to be reconstituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN) : (a) to (c) The Government has already reconstituted the National Integration Council (NIC) vide Office Order dated 5.4.2010. The re-constituted NIC headed by the Prime Minister, has 148 Members comprising Union Ministers, Leaders of Opposition in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Chief Ministers of all States and Union Territories which have legislatures, Leaders of National Political Parties, Leaders of Regional Political Parties, Chairpersons of National Commissions, Media Persons, Representatives of Business, Eminent Public Figures and Women's Representatives.

**511-512 Agriculture**  
Crop Pattern

2282. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement compulsory crop patterns in order to increase agriculture yield;

(b) if so, the details thereof and time by which it will be implemented;

(c) whether the Government has received any opposition to these proposals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof 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, Madam. The existing cropping patterns followed in different agro climatic regions are sufficient for meeting the demand of foodgrains in the country.

However, for enhancing the production and productivity of various crops, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has been implementing various crop based schemes such as National Food Security Mission, Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Wheat), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals) and Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) based cropping system.

**Transport**      **512-513**  
Integration of Toll Plazas

2283. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether NHAI's toll plaza integration plan has run into clause hurdle in some States like Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) the steps being taken to link all plazas to the central server at the NHAI headquarters in Delhi?

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) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (M/o RT&H) constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Nanadan Nilekani, Chairman, UIDAI (Unique Identification Authority of India) to recommend the most suitable unified Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) technology for implementation throughout India. The Committee in its Report submitted on 02.07.2010 recommended adoption of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology complying to EPC: Gen-2 and ISO 18000-6C Standards for Electronic Toll Collection on National Highways in India. By introduction of Electronic Toll Collection (ETC), the road user can travel seamlessly without stopping at the Toll Plazas and all the plazas will be connected to a Central Toll Clearing House (CTCH).

**Agreement with Finland for Construction  
of Roads**

513-514

of Roads

*Bilateral Treaty*

2284. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Finland have agreed to cooperate in the construction of roads and highways;

(b) if so, the details of Memorandum of Cooperation signed between the two countries;

(c) whether any Joint Working Group has been established to study the various aspects of cooperation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner by which India could benefit from the Finland which has established systems in vehicle inspection, certification, accident investigation, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) A Memorandum of Cooperation has been signed between India and Finland in the field of Road Transport, with intent to promote scientific and technological cooperation and collaboration in the field of Road Transport.

(c) No, Madam.

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

(e) Finland is among the World's leading countries in Road Safety Standards. As such the cooperation with

Finland is quite useful and would benefit Ministry's technical officers in enhancing their technical and managerial skills in handling mega highway construction/maintenance and management projects.

**Indo-Bhutan Treaty**

*514  
Bilateral Treaty*

2285. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhutan Government has entered into a comprehensive treaty with India which also includes the aspects of Lottery business;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States which run lottery and the revenue earned by them during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Royal Government of Bhutan are organizing their lotteries in India as per the protocol of the agreement on Trade and Commerce between India and Bhutan signed in 1995. It says that "For the purpose of this agreement, the term "free trade and and commerce" in Article 1 Shall be understood to include within its scope sale of Bhutan lottery tickets and the sale of Indian Government or State Government lottery tickets in Bhutan, subject to the relevant laws which may be in force in the territory of the kingdom of Bhutan and India, as the case may be".

(c) The information is being collected from the State Governments concerned.

**514-515  
Investment in Set-top Boxes**

2286. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has suggested that cable television companies have to invest in set-top boxes and analogue television should be completely phased out;

(b) if so, whether the implementation of the TRAI recommendations would be an additional financial burden on both viewers and service providers;



(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Doordarshan is executing its own plans to go digital by 2017;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether in order to incentivise stakeholders to switch to digital addressable format, the TRAI has suggested a tax holiday for service providers, besides calling for rationalisation of taxes and has also favoured bringing down the basic custom duty to zero on head-end equipment and set-top boxes for the next three years;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the extent to which these steps have been beneficial for both the stakeholders and the viewers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) TRAI has issued recommendations regarding implementation of Digital addressable Cable System in India dated 5th August 2010. In the recommendations, a roadmap has been suggested to the Government for implementation of Digital Addressable Cable TV System, phasing out the Analogue Cable TV system in four phases as under:

Phase I: In four Metros — Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai, by 31st March 2011.

Phase II: In all cities having a population of over one million, by 31st December 2011.

Phase III: In all other urban areas (Municipal corporations/municipalities), by 31st December, 2012.

Phase IV: In the rest of India, by 31st December, 2013.

Viewers will require a Set top box for availing the services which could be provided by Cable TV Companies (MSO/LCO) or owned by the subscriber. The implementation of Digital addressable system would enable better quality of services, more channels, choice of channels and new services including interactive services as well as broadband internet services. This would require investment in the upgradation of the cable Headends consumer premises equipment (Set top boxes), training and education of the service providers and awareness of the consumers.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. The digitalization of network and services of Doordarshan is targeted to be completed by 2017 depending on the availability of Plan funding. In the 1st phase in the XIth Plan Scheme an amount of Rs. 620 crores has been approved by the Government which interalia includes digitalization of 40 Transmitters and 39 Studios. First phase is likely to be completed by 2013.

(f) and (g) TRAI has recommended to treat all the service providers who have set up a digital addressable distribution network before the sunset dates, similar to the telecom service providers and by eligible for income tax holiday for the period from the date of setting up of the network, or 1.4.2011 whichever is later, till 31.3.2019. Also, rationalization of taxes/levies and bringing down of the basic custom duty to zero level for the next three years on Headend equipments and Set Top Boxes have been recommended to give a boost to conversion of broadcast distribution network to the digital addressable network.

(h) The roadmap laid out by TRAI is with a view to lead to the overall structured growth of the sector benefitting all stakeholders including viewers.

**516-517 Standard for Toys**

2287. [ SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding manufacture/sale of toys containing harmful lead, paint and cadmium;

(b) if so, whether the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has issued any specifications in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to ensure compliance of the said norms by the manufacturers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to formulate and enforce the said standards?

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. However, a Writ Petition had been filed in the Bombay High Court by Consumer Welfare Association and another in which a prayer has been made which, *inter-alia*, includes formulation of standards for chemicals used in toy manufacturing to avoid any toxic threat to the health of children and banning sale of toxic toys that are imported or manufactured in India.

(b) to (d) (i) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has formulated an Indian Standard prescribing safety requirements for toys relating to migration of certain elements. Indian standards are voluntary in nature and no licence has been granted for this standard. Since BIS has not granted any Certification Licence for toys against this Indian Standard, it cannot enforce it against manufacturers of toys. (ii) Besides, a system of compulsory registration of toys and toy products has been found to be a possible mechanism for the purpose of regulating manufacture, sale of toys and enforcement of BIS standards at this stage (iii) Presently, the imports of toys from all sources is subject to the following conditions:

(i) Certificate of Conformation to the standards prescribed in ASTM F963 or ISO 8124 (Part I-III) or IS 9873 (Parts I-III) or EN 71.

(ii) Certificate of conformance from the manufacture that the toys being imported have been tested by an independent lab which is accredited under ILAC, MRA and found to meet the specifications indicated above.

Any consignments of toys, which are found not conforming to prescribed standards and specifications, are not permitted to be imported.

517-518  
**National Highways Passing Through Tribal Areas**

2288. [ SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) the details of the National Highways (NHs) passing through the tribal areas in the country, including Gujarat;

(b) the funds allotted and disbursed by the Union Government to the State Governments for maintenance of the NHs during 2008-09 and 2009-10 so far;

(c) the funds which remained unutilised in various States, State-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Union Government has received proposals/requests from various State Governments for development and improvement of NHs during the said period till date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The development and improvement of National Highways (NHs) are not taken up on the basis of demographic or regional patterns in the country and this Ministry gives priority for the same in the entire country and as such the details of NHs situated in the tribal areas are not maintained.

(b) and (c) The State/Union Territory (UT) wise details of funds allocated by the Ministry for maintenance and repair (M&R) of NHs during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 and funds remaining unutilized are given in the enclosed Statement. Some of the States could not utilize the entire allocations during 2008-09 and 2009-10 mainly due to delay in regularization of expenditures incurred in carrying out Flood Damage Repair (FDR) works.

(d) and (e) The Ministry receives several proposals from the State Governments for development and improvement of NHs during each financial year. However, the sanction of estimates for works are generally restricted to certain specific limits based upon the availability of funds, condition of roads and inter-se priority of works, etc. The year-wise details of the estimates sanctioned for development of NHs based upon such proposals received from the State Governments during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are as follows:-

Year	Details of estimates sanctioned	
	Total numbers	Amount (Rs. Crore)
2008-09	822	6,372.54
2009-10	729	9,415.82

During 2010-11, so far 434 proposals amounting to about Rs. 13,749.62 crore have been received from various State Governments and UTs. Out of this, 145 proposals amounting to Rs. 5,985.86 crore have been sanctioned so far.

**Statement**

*The State/Union Territory (UT) wise details of funds allocated by the Ministry for maintenance and repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) during 2008-09 and 2009-10 and funds remaining unutilized*

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11\$		
		Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture	Funds remaining unutilised	Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture	Funds remaining unutilised	Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture	Funds remaining unutilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	83.25	97.70	0.00	56.25	63.89	0.00	52.64	7.17	45.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.82	0.02	1.80	0.91	2.73	0.00	25.87	0.00	25.87
3.	Assam	40.20	40.47	0.00	78.85	67.19	11.66	38.47	15.45	23.02
4.	Bihar	44.50	38.02	6.48	69.51	50.92	18.59	64.54	3.24	61.30
5.	Chandigarh	0.68	0.80	0.00	0.75	0.67	0.08	0.41	0.11	0.30
6.	Chhattisgarh	27.26	27.76	0.00	33.40	31.94	1.46	30.12	11.28	18.84
7.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.77	0.00	0.77
8.	Goa	5.01	4.61	0.40	5.35	4.93	0.42	1.43	0.00	1.43
9.	Gujarat	42.04	41.92	0.12	43.03	41.68	1.35	48.03	9.43	38.60
10.	Haryana	19.64	19.79	0.00	18.97	18.61	0.36	21.63	1.96	19.67
11.	Himachal Pradesh	18.84	20.94	0.00	31.37	26.43	4.94	28.85	8.18	20.67
12.	Jharkhand	20.38	18.56	1.82	28.97	18.23	10.74	21.48	15.45	6.03
13.	Karnataka	71.24	67.04	4.20	64.76	66.98	0.00	53.78	14.80	38.98
14.	Kerala	21.75	30.12	0.00	28.50	60.45	0.00	26.42	17.27	9.15
15.	Madhya Pradesh	48.66	50.37	0.00	57.15	59.53	0.00	30.34	14.18	16.16
16.	Maharashtra	62.92	53.04	9.88	66.98	65.38	1.60	55.77	16.56	39.21
17.	Manipur	10.24	9.72	0.52	7.24	7.61	0.00	9.81	0.64	9.17
18.	Meghalaya	17.53	17.41	0.12	14.78	14.31	0.47	23.37	3.25	20.12
19.	Mizoram	9.20	7.40	1.80	3.58	2.22	1.36	23.59	0.54	23.05
20.	Nagaland	10.78	12.55	0.00	12.30	10.72	1.58	11.00	2.95	8.05
21.	Odisha	52.56	61.88	0.00	59.50	61.83	0.00	44.20	20.25	23.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22.	Puducherry	1.10	1.47	0.00	1.63	0.89	0.74	1.09	0.46	0.63
23.	Punjab	25.58	27.47	0.00	23.00	26.86	0.00	25.85	0.79	25.06
24.	Rajashtan	72.35	75.06	0.00	76.53	48.39	28.14	59.34	29.43	29.91
25.	Tamil Nadu	49.40	46.55	2.85	32.62	41.21	0.00	21.10	3.78	17.32
26.	Uttar Pradesh	55.22	61.04	0.00	73.93	84.83	0.00	71.13	35.16	35.97
27.	Uttarakhand	21.87	20.86	1.01	25.31	23.40	1.91	23.68	8.46	15.22
28.	West Bengal	31.49	21.69	9.80	27.15	36.70	0.00	37.33	8.82	28.51
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	3.68	0.00	3.68

\$ - Figures are upto 31.10.2010

*Agriculture.*  
**Setting up of KVKs in BTAD**

2289. [ SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR  
BWISWMUTHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Bodoland Central Agriculture University at Kokrajhar and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) within the Bodoland Territorial Areas District (BTAD) in Lower Assam in order to help boost both agriculture sector as well as agricultural based technical education;

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

(c) 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) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has no proposal to set up the Bodoland Central Agricultural University at Kokrajhar. Two Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) have been established in the Kokrajhar and Chirang districts, and the establishment of three more, one each in the districts of Udalguri, Bongagaon, and Baksa is in progress.

(c) Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat established by the Government of Assam, has been functioning since 1969 for agricultural education, reserach and extension education in the region.

[*Translation*]

*National Highway*  
**Funds for NH Projects**  
*522-534*

2290. [ DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

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

(a) the details of the total funds allocated and spent on the various stretches being constructed under the Golden Quadrilateral and the North South and East West Corridor, NH-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether additional funds are likely to be allocated for completing the remaining work of the said projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The project wise allocation is not made by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Expenditure for the projects is met out of overall budgetary allocation to NHAI. The expenditure incurred on the various stretches under construction under the Golden Quadrilateral and the North-South & East-West corridor, NH-wise and State-wise is enclosed as statement.

**Statement***State-wise and NH-wise Expenditure on the GQ Stretches Under Construction*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Detailed Segment	State	NH No.	Cumulative Expenditure since inception upto Sep. 2010* (Rs. in crore)
1.	Bhubaneswar-khurda OR-I	GQ [CK]	Orissa	5	153.06
2.	Bhadrak-Balasore OR-III	GQ [CK]	Orissa	5	310.25
3.	Ganjam-Sunakhala OR-VII Km 284-338	GQ [CK]	Orissa	5	210.72
4.	Ichapuram-Ganjam OR-VIII Km 233-284	GQ [CK]	Orissa	5	220.42
5.	Dhankuni-kharagpur WB-III (Bridges) (Km 17.6-136 of NH-6)	GQ [CK]	West Bengal	6	80.20
6.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP-1) Pkg.I-A (Km 199.66-250.50)	GQ [CK]	Uttar Pradesh	2	453.68
7.	Tumkur Bypass (Balance work reawarded on 13.02.09)	GQ [MC]	Karnataka	4	87.01
8.	Tumkur-Haveri (Chitradurga Bypass section) Pkg-III	GQ [MC]	Karnataka	4	165.38
9.	Tumkur-Haveri (Chitradurga-Harihar)Pkg-IV	GQ [MC]	Karnataka	4	380.00
10.	Tumkur-Haveri (Davengere-Haveri) Pkg-V/Harihar-Haveri Section	GQ [MC]	Karnataka	4	302.94

\*Includes expenditure by Private Sector.

*State-wise and NH Wise Expenditure on NS & EW Stretches Under Implementation*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Detailed Segment	State	NH No.	Cumulative Expenditure since inception upto Sep. 2010* (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Guwahati-Nalbari (Km.1121-1093 of NH-31) <b>AS-4</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	31	95.16
2.	Guwahati-Nalbari (Km.1093-1065 of NH-31) <b>AS-5</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	31	137.83
3.	Nalbari-Bijni (Km.1065-1040.30 of NH-31) <b>AS-6</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	31	144.45
4.	Nalbari-Bijni (Km.1040.30-1013 of NH-31) <b>AS-7</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	31	163.75
5.	Nalbari-Bijni (Km.1013-983-1013 of NH-31) <b>AS-8</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	31	186.79
6.	Nalbari-Bijni (Km. 983-961.50 of NH-31) <b>AS-9</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	31	141.29
7.	Brahmaputra Bridge (Km.121-126 of NH-31) <b>AS-28</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	31	75.75

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Daboka-Nagaon (Km.36-5.50 of NH-36) <b>AS-17</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	36	203.37
9.	Nagaon to Dharmatul (Km.255-230 of NH-37) <b>AS-2</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	37	189.03
10.	Sonapur to Guwahati (Km.1183-163.89 of NH-37) <b>AS-3</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	37	245.87
11.	Nagaon Bypass (Km.5.5 on NH-36 to Km. 262.70 on NH-37& Km.262.70-255 if BG-37) <b>AS-18</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	37	288.97
12.	Dharmatul-Sonapur (Km.230.50-205 of NH-37) <b>AS-19</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	37	150.16
13.	Dharmatul-Sonapur (Km.250-183 of NH-37) <b>AS-20</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	37	85.57
14.	Silchar to Udarband (Km.275-309 of NH-54) <b>AS-1</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	54	137.80
15.	Lumding-Daboka (Km.22-40 of NH-54) <b>AS-15</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	54	83.67
16.	Lanka-Daboka (Km.22-2.40 of NH-54) <b>AS-16</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	54	201.56
17.	Harangajo-Maibang (Km.178-244 of NH-54) <b>AS-21</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	54	35.04
18.	Harangajo-Maibang (Km.154-178 of NH-54) <b>AS-22</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	54	25.11
19.	Harangajo-Maibang (Km.140-154 of NH-54) <b>AS-23</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	54	139.36
20.	Maibang-Lumding (Km.40-65 of NH-54) <b>AS-24</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	54	28.27
21.	Maibang-Lumding (Km.65-90 of NH-54) <b>AS-25</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	54	28.39
22.	Maibang-Lumding (Km.90-115 of NH-54) <b>AS-26</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	54	39.49
23.	Maibang-Lumding (Km.115-140 of NH-54) <b>AS-27</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	54	63.10
24.	Bijni-Assam/WB Border (Km.93-60 of NH-31C) <b>AS-10</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	31C	119.62
25.	Bijni-Assam/WB Border (Km.60-30 of NH-31C) <b>AS-11</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	31C	125.38
26.	Bijni-Assam/WB Border (Km.30-0 of NH-31C) <b>AS-12</b>	NSEW (EW)	Assam	31C	132.70
27.	Up/Bihar Border-Dawapur (Km.360.91 to 402 on NH-28 in Bihar) <b>Pkg-X</b>	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	28	202.47
28.	Dewapur-Kotwa (Km.402 to 440 on NH-28 in Bihar) <b>Pkg-X</b>	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	28	202.47
29.	Kotwa-Mehsi (Km.400 to 480 on NH-28 in Bihar) <b>Pkg-XI</b>	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	28	265.13
30.	Mehsi-Muzaffarpur (Km.480-520 on NH-28 in Bihar) <b>Pkg-XII</b>	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	28	292.44
31.	Purnea-Gayakota (Km.419-447 of NH-31 in Bihar) <b>PKg-EW/12/(BR)</b>	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	31	244.34
32.	Forbesganj-Simrahi ( <b>BR-3</b> )	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	57	219.94
33.	Simrahi-Ring Bund ( <b>BR-4</b> )	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	57	190.28
34.	Kosi Bridge & Approaches on NH-57 in Bihar (Km. 165.00 to 155.00)	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	57	252.65

1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	Ring Bund-Jhanjharpur (BR-6)	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	57	485.10
36.	Jhanjharpur-Darbhanga (BR-7)	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	57	344.85
37.	Darbhanga-Muzaffarpur (BR-8)	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	57.	462.00
38.	Darbhanga-Muzaffarpur (BR-9)	NSEW (EW)	Bihar	57	425.54
39.	Garamore-Gagodhar (Km.254-308 of NH-8A) & (Km. 241.30-245 of NH-15), Pkg-IV	NSEW (EW)	Gujarat	8A & 15	408.64
40.	Chambal Bridge (RJ-5)	NSEW (EW)	Rajasthan	25	177.15
41.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4)	NSEW (EW)	Rajasthan	76	253.20
42.	Lucknow-Kanpur (Km.59.50-75.50 of NH-25 in UP), Pkg-EW/3(UP)	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	25	16.74
43.	Jhansi Bypass (90-106) (EW-IIUP-3)	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	25	157.75
44.	Orai-Jhansi (EW-IIUP-4)	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	25	502.02
45.	Orai-Jhansi (EW-IIUP-5)	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	25	300.72
46.	Ganga Bridge-Rama Devi Crossing (UP-6) (EW/6)	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	25	61.17
47.	Gorakhpur Bypass (Km.251.70-279.80)	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	28	524.22
48.	Lucknow-Ayodhya (Km.8.25 to 45 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg-I	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	28	284.06
49.	Lucknow-Ayodhya (Km.45 to 93 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg-II	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	28	310.29
50.	Lucknow-Ayodhya (Km.93 to 135 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg-III	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	28	330.64
51.	Ayodhya-Gorakhpur (Km.135 to 164 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg-IV	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	28	312.42
52.	Ayodhya-Gorakhpur (Km.164 to 208 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg-V	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	28	261.29
53.	Ayodhya-Gorakhpur (Km.208-251.70 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg-VI	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	28	389.87
54.	Gorakhpur-Kasia (Km.279-80-319.80 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg-VII	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	28	328.51
55.	Kasia-Bihar-UP Border (Km. 319.80 to 360.91 on NH-28 in UP) Pkg-VIII	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	28	306.80
56.	Bara-Orai (Km. 449 to Km. 422 on NH-2 & Km. 255 to 220)	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	2&25	33.65
57.	Lucknow Bypass connecting NH-25&NH-28 via NH-56 in UP, EW/15(UP) (Balance work Reawarded LOA issued 25.02.09)	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	6&56	259.39

1	2	3	4	5	6
58.	Siliguri-Islampur (Km.526-500 of NH-31) <b>WB-7</b>	NSEW (EW)	West Bengal	31	169.78
59.	Assam/WB Border-Gairkatta (Km.255-223 of NH-31 C) <b>WB-1</b>	NSEW (EW)	Uttar Pradesh	31C	186.34
60.	4-laning of Km. 464-474 (Gundla Pochampalli-Bowenpalli) & Km. 9.40-22.30 (Shivarampalli-Thondapalli) of NH-7 in AP, <b>NS-23/AP</b>	NSEW (NS)	Andhra Pradesh	7	115.67
61.	Arumr-Atllor Yellareddy ( <b>NS-2/AP-1</b> ) (308-367 on NH-7)	NSEW (NS)	Andhra Pradesh	7	30.99
62.	Kurnool-Anantpur ( <b>AP-10</b> ) ADB KM 211.000-251.000-ADB Sector-II/C-10	NSEW (NS)	Andhra Pradesh	7	174.01
63.	Anantpur-AP/Karnatak Border (AP-11)ADB KM 251.000-293.40 ADB Sactor-II/C-11	NSEW (NS)	Andhra Pradesh	7	193.72
64.	Kurnool-Anantpur-(NH-7) KM 293.40-336.000-ADB Sector-II/C-12	NSEW (NS)	Andhra Pradesh	7	224.48
65.	Anantpur-AP/Karnatak-(Nh-7) KM 336.000-376.000-ADB Sector-II/C-13 in AP	NSEW (NS)	Andhra Pradesh	7	261.42
66.	Anantpur-AP/Karnatak-(NH-7) KM 376.000-418.000-ADB Sector-II/C-14 in AP	NSEW (NS)	Andhra Pradesh	7	204.37
67.	Anantpur-AP/Karnatak (NH-7) KM 418.000-463.640-ADB Sector-II/C-14 in AP	NSEW (NS)	Andhra Pradesh	7	254.71
68.	8-Laning of Haryana/Delhi Border to Mukaraba Chowk) to 29.295 of NH-1 in Delhi) <b>NS/18(DL)</b>	NSEW (NS)	Delhi	1	122.81
69.	6-Laning of Panchi Gujran-Kamaspur (Km.44.300 to 66 of NH-1) <b>NS/17(HR)</b>	NSEW (NS)	Haryana	1	121.08
70.	Panipat-Panchi Gujran (Km.66.00 to 86.00 on NH-1 <b>NS-89/HR</b>	NSEW (NS)	Haryana	1	142.44
71.	Jammu-Pathankot (Km.80-97.20 of NH-1A in J&K) Pkg.- <b>NS/15/J&amp;K</b>	NSEW (NS)	J&K	1A	147.60
72.	Srinagar Bypass on NH-1A in J&K, ( <b>NS-30/J&amp;K</b> )	NSEW (NS)	J&K	1A	198.15
73.	Jammu-Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) ( <b>NS-33/J&amp;K</b> )	NSEW (NS)	J&K	1A	79.04
74.	Vijaypur-Pathankot ( <b>NS-34/J&amp;K</b> )	NSEW (NS)	J&K	1A	140.32
75.	Vijaypur-Pathankot ( <b>NS-35/J&amp;K</b> )	NSEW (NS)	J&K	1A	105.25
76.	Pathankot-J&K Border ( <b>NS-36/J&amp;K</b> ) (Km 110.45-117.6)	NSEW (NS)	J&K	1A	179.60
77.	Trishur-Angamali (Km.270-316.70 of NH-47) <b>KL-1</b>	NSEW (NS)	Kerala	47	477.03
78.	Six Lanning of Vadakkancherry-Thrissuresection	NSEW (NS)	Kerala	47	0.00
79.	Lakhnadon-MP/MH BOrder (Km. 547.4-596.75 of NH-7) in MP <b>NS-1/BOT/MP-2</b>	NSEW (NS)	Madhya Pradesh	7	232.45



1	2	3	4	5	6
80.	Lakhnadon-MP/MH Border (Km.596.75-653.225 of NH-7) in MP <b>NS-1/BOT/MP-3</b>	NSEW (NS)	Madhya Pradesh	7	182.00
81.	Lalitpur-Sagar (Km.132-187 of NH-26) In MP/ADB C-II <b>A/4 (C-4)</b>	NSEW (NS)	Madhya Pradesh	26	205.33
82.	Lalitpur-Sagar (Km.187-211 of NH-26) In MP/ADB C-II <b>A/5 (C-5)</b>	NSEW (NS)	Madhya Pradesh	26	129.98
83.	Lalitpur-Sagar Rajmarg Choraha (Km.211-255 of NH-26) In MP/ADB C-II <b>A/6 (C-6)</b>	NSEW (NS)	Madhya Pradesh	26	138.59
84.	Lalitpur-Sagar Rajmarg Choraha (Km.255-297 of NH-26) In MP/ADB C-II <b>A/7</b>	NSEW (NS)	Madhya Pradesh	26	281.94
85.	Rajmarg Chauraha-Lakhnadon (Km.297-351 of NH-26) in MP/ADB C-II <b>A/8</b>	NSEW (NS)	Madhya Pradesh	26	175.56
86.	Rajmarg Chauraha-Lakhnadon (Km.351-405.70 of NH-26) in MP/ADB C-II <b>A/9</b>	NSEW (NS)	Madhya Pradesh	26	150.25
87.	Butibori ROB Km. 22.850 to 24.650 ( <b>NS/29</b> )	NSEW (NS)	Maharashtra	7	28.68
88.	Borkhedi-Jam (Km. 36.60 to Km. 64 of NH-7) <b>NS/22/MH</b>	NSEW (NS)	Maharashtra	7	108.95
89.	Manasar-Nagpur I/C Kamptee Kanoon Bypass (Km.689-723 of NH-7) <b>C-II/C-4</b>	NSEW (NS)	Maharashtra	7	4.54
90.	Nagpur-Hyderabad (Km.64-94 of NH-7) <b>NS-59/MH</b>	NSEW (NS)	Maharashtra	7	92.30
91.	Nagpur-Hyderabad (Km.94-123of NH-7) <b>NS-60/MH</b>	NSEW (NS)	Maharashtra	7	29.28
92.	Nagpur-Hyderabad (Km.123-153 of NH-7) <b>NS-61/MH</b>	NSEW (NS)	Maharashtra	7	130.99
93.	Nagpur-Hyderabad (Km.153-175 of NH-7) <b>NS-62/MH</b>	NSEW (NS)	Maharashtra	7	36.85
94.	Lalitpur-Sagar (Km.94.132 of NH-26) in MP/ADB C-II <b>A/3</b>	NSEW (NS)	MP68.5/UP11.5	26	132.14
95.	<b>NS-1/BOT/MP-UP/Gwalior-Jhansi</b> (Km.16-Km.96.127 of NH-75)	NSEW (NS)	MP68.5/UP11.5	75	257.40
96.	Pathankot-Bhogpur ( <b>NS-37/PB</b> ) (Km 70-110)	NSEW (NS)	Punjab	1A	299.13
97.	Pathankot-Bhogpur ( <b>NS-38/PB</b> )	NSEW (NS)	Punjab	1A	214.02
98.	<b>NS-1/RJ-MP/1</b> (4 Laning of Km. 51.00 to Km. 61.00 of NH-3 (Including Chambal Bridge)	NSEW (NS)	Rajasthan	3	122.96
99.	Madurai-Kanyakumari section of NH-7 in TN. ( <b>NS-32/TN</b> )	NSEW (NS)	Tamil Nadu	7	237.76
100.	Madurai-Kanyakumari ( <b>NS-41/TN</b> )	NSEW (NS)	Tamil Nadu	7	189.90
101.	Jhansi-Lalitpur (Km.0-49.79 of NH-25.26) in UP <b>NS-1/BOT/UP-2</b>	NSEW (NS)	Uttar Pradesh	26	243.52

1	2	3	4	5	6
102.	Jhansi-Lalitpur (Km.49.79-99.00 of NH-26) In UP <b>NS-1/BOT/UP-3</b>	NSEW (NS)	Uttar Pradesh	26	184.58
103.	New 4 Lane <b>Agra Bypass</b> Connectivity Km. 176.80 of NH-2 to Km. 13.03 of NH-3	NSEW (NS)	Uttar Pradesh	2&3	108.92
104.	<b>NS-1/BOT/MP-1/Gwalior Bypass</b> (Km.103 of NH-3 to Km. 16 of NH-75)	NSEW (NS)	Madhya Pradesh	75.3	232.09

\*Includes expenditure by Private Sector.

[English]

**533-**  
**Processing Centres for Fruits and Vegetables**

2291 SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fruits and vegetables processing centres/outlets, under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), in the country;

(b) whether the KVIC proposes to increase such fruits and vegetables processing centres in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any institutional mechanism exists to monitor the functioning and ensuring smooth flow of credit to such centres; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) does not run any fruits or vegetable processing centre/outlets in the country. However, it does assist setting up of micro enterprises under non-farm sector including fruit or vegetable processing centres under its promotional schemes. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) is one such credit-linked subsidy programme implemented by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises through KVIC as nodal agency from 2008-09 for generating self-employment through establishment of micro enterprises by organizing traditional artisans and unemployed youth, and thus preventing their migration and increasing their earning

capacity. At the State/Union Territories level, the scheme is implemented through field offices of KVIC, State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) with involvement of Banks. Under this Programme, beneficiaries can establish micro enterprises, including fruit and vegetable processing units, by availing of margin money assistance through the implementing agencies and loans from Banks, etc., for projects costing up to Rs.25 lakh each in the manufacturing sector and upto Rs.10 lakh each in the service sector. Such units are promoted by KVIC under the agro based industries group comprising interalia processing of cereals, pulses, spices, condiments, masala, fruits and vegetable processing, village oil, gur and khandsari, etc. The details of such units exclusively are not maintained centrally. During 2009-10, 8278 units were assisted under the agro based industries group of village industries under PMEGP, which also included fruit and vegetable processing units. KVIC however, to some extent, facilitates marketing of agro and food products through its Khadi Gramodyog Bhawans.

(d) and (e) There is a provision of 100% physical verification by (KVIC or its engaged agency) of the units set up under PMEGP before adjustment of margin money subsidy against the loan availed by the beneficiaries. There is also a system of voluntary registration of such units with KVIC for providing guidance.

The margin money subsidy available for setting up units under PMEGP ranges from 15% to 35% of the total project cost that includes working capital requirement of the unit for one cycle of operation, and the repayment commences after an initial moratorium of three years. Also, as per Reserve Bank of India guidelines, collateral-free credit is available to the beneficiaries for loans upto Rs. 10 lakh.

**Overhauling of PDS****535-537**

2292. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:  
 SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
 YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
 SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

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

(a) whether several shortcomings have been identified in the implementation of the Public Distribution System (PDS);

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to revamp/overhauling the PDS across the country so as to make it more efficient and responsive to public needs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any committee has been formed in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details and the outcome thereof alongwith the 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) to (f) Government has been getting the functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) evaluated from time to time. These evaluation studies have, inter-alia, pointed out inclusion/exclusion errors, leakages/diversion of foodgrains, etc. To streamline the functioning of the TPDS, a Nine-Point Action Plan was evolved in 2006, which is under implementation by the State/UT Governments. As a result of implementation of this action plan, 25 State./UT Governments have reported by 30.9.2010, deletion of 178.87 lakh bogus/ineligible ration cards. A State-wise list of bogus/ineligible ration cards deleted by State/UT Governments as on 30.09.2010 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly requesting State/UT Governments for continuous review of lists of BPL and AAY families, ensuring timely availability of foodgrain at FPSs, ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels and introduction of new technologies such as Computerization of TPDS operations at various levels.

In pursuance of decision taken in the first meeting of the Core Group of Central Ministers and State Chief Minister regarding prices of essential commodities held on 8.4.2010, the following three Working Groups have been constituted.

1. Working Group on Agriculture Production
2. Working Group on Consumer Affairs
3. Working Group on Food and Public Distribution

The Working Group on Food and Public Distribution is chaired by Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and includes Chief Minister, Chhattisgarh, Chief Minister, Assam and Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to Prime Minister as other Members.

The Working Group is deliberating on and will recommend measures for better and effective delivery of essential commodities to the vulnerable sections of the society and augmentation of warehouses and storage capacity including cold chain.

Terms of Reference of the Group includes suggestions of strategies/plans of action, inter-alia, for:

- (i) Finalizing number of BPL beneficiaries
- (ii) Streamlining and strengthening TPDS
- (iii) Web enabled computerization of PDS System (including FCI godowns)
- (iv) Enhancing storage capacity.

**Statement**

*The number of bogus/ineligible ration cards deleted by the State/UT Governments with effect from July 2006 onwards*

(Updated on 30.09.2010)

Sl. No.	State	Nos. of bogus/ineligible ration cards deleted/eliminated (in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.46
2.	Assam	0.56
3.	Bihar	1.51

1	2	3
4.	Chhattisgarh	4.65
5.	Delhi	16.32
6.	Gujarat	8.64
7.	Haryana	0.03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.02
9.	Jharkhand	0.65
10.	Karnataka	6.45
11.	Kerala	0.00 &&
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24.97
13.	Maharashtra	29.45
14.	Meghalaya	0.00 *
15.	Mizoram	0.02
16.	Orissa	2.50
17.	Rajasthan	0.03
18.	Sikkim	0.01
19.	Tamil Nadu	3.97
20.	Uttar Pradesh	8.72
21.	Uttarakhand	0.16
22.	West Bengal	59.67 (individual cards)
23.	Chandigarh	0.08
24.	Lakshadweep	0.00 \$
25.	Puducherry	0.00 **
Total		178.87

Actual figures &&114, \*341, \$300, \*\*16

[Translation]

*National Highway*  
Connectivity on NH-2  
538-540

2293. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of heavy traffic, large number of accidents and the significance of Agra as an important tourist destination, the Government/NHAI have any proposal to provide hindrance free National Highway connectivity on NH-2 between Delhi and Agra;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of accidents reported and extra lanes proposed to be added on the said NH;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to construct a series of flyovers on the said route including near Agra airport;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the status of construction work alongwith the funds allocated for the project and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER TO STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Ministry does not maintain the data of road accidents NH wise. The Delhi-Agra section of NH 2 from km 20.500 to I, 200.000 has been taken up for 6 laning under NHDP Phase V on BOT (Toll) basis. The work has been awarded to M/s. Reliance Infrastructure Ltd and concession agreement signed on 16.07.2010. The work is likely to start by January 2011 and scheduled completion of the project is July 2014. Details of flyover/underpasses included in the project are placed at statement.

#### Statement

Sl.No.	Chainage	Location	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	21-750	NHPC Chowk	6-Lane Flyover
2.	25-650	Budhkal Lake	6-Lane Flyover
3.	26+950	Old Faridabad Chowk	6-Lane Flyover
4.	29-500	Ajronda Chowk	6-Lane Flyover

1	2	3	4
5.	31+100	Bata Chowk	6-Lane Flyover
6.	35+050	Ballabgarh	6-Lane Flyover
7.	38-200	Sec-59	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
8.	54-435	Alapur-Firozepur Intersection	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
9.	58+070	Amarpur-Palwal Intersection	6-Lane Flyover
10.	60+165	Sohna Chowk	6-Lane Flyover
11.	65+200	Atohan	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
12.	72+500	Dighot-Aurangbad	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
13.	77+300	Hatla	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
14.	83+270	Banchari	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
15.	88+825	Hodal Chowk	6-Lane Flyover
16.	101+300	Kosi City	6-Lane Flyover
17.	112+700	Chatta-Goverdhan Chowk	6-Lane Flyover
18.	118-800	Nari Samari	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
19.	125-900	Chaumuha	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
20.	134+220	Chatkara	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
21.	139+335	Mathura	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
22.	142+575	Goverdhan Chowk	6-Lane Flyover
23.	152+000	Gokul Chowk	6-Lane Flyover
24.	157+775	Mathura Refinery	6-Lane Flyover
25.	167+600	Farah	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
26.	175+730	Raipura	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
27.	182+240	Runaketa Industrial Area	6-Lane Vehicular Underpass
28.	195+680	Khandari Chowk (Central Hindi Institute)	6-Lane Flyover
29.	198.+415	Sultan Ganj Pulia	6-Lane Flyover
30.	199-800	Water Works Chowk	6-Lane Flyover
31.	190+660	Sikandara fort area	4-Lane viaduct

*[English]*

*Foodgrains*  
Procurement of Bajra

2294. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: *S41*  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

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

- (a) whether requests/recommendations have been received from various quarters for including 'Bajra' under the Minimum Support Price scheme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the follow up action taken by the Government thereon;
- (d) whether there is a shortage of space for safe storage of the Bajra; and
- (e) if so, the remedial 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 (c) No, Madam. Coarsegrains, are already included under the Minimum Support Price (MSP) scheme. Coarsegrains are procured by State Governments, wherever necessary, to ensure payment of the declared Minimum support Price (MSP) to the farmers.

(d) No State Government has reported any shortage of storages space for this purpose.

(e) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

*542-552*  
National Highway  
NHAI Projects

2295. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and details of Projects undertaken by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on which work has been started in the last financial year, State-wise;
- (b) the length in kilometres of the highways being constructed under the projects; and
- (c) the number of highways proposed to be built by the Government, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Details of projects awarded by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) during 2009-2010 are enclosed as statement I.

(b) and (c) Details regarding National Highways length being constructed presently under various National Highways Development Project (NHDP) phases are enclosed as statement II. Improvement of National Highways is planned under various phases/schemes and NHAI has prepared Work Plan-I & Work Plan-II for award of National Highway projects covering a total length of 23,744 km.

**Statement I***Detail of Awarded Projects during 2009-10*

Sl.No.	Stretch	NH No.	Total Length (In Km)	Completed Length (In Km)	Date of Start	Date of Completion as per Contract	Date of Completion/ Anticipated Completion	Total Project Cost (Rs.Cr)	Funded By
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>									
1.	Armur to Kadloor Yellareddy-(NS-2/AP-1) (Approved Length 60.25)	7	59.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	May-2009	390.56	BOT
2.	Hyderabad-Vijayawada	9	181.63	0.00	Apr-2010	OCT-2012	OCT-2012	1740.00	BOT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Hyderabad-Yadgiri (Approved Length 30)	202	35.65	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Dec-2009	388.00	BOT
<b>Bihar</b>									
4.	Patna-Muzzarffarpur	19 & 77	63.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Nov-2009	67.130	Annuity
<b>Goa</b>									
5.	Panji-Goa/Karnataka Border	4A	69.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Jan-2010	471.00	BOT
<b>Gujarat</b>									
6.	Kandla-Mundra Port (Approved Length 73 Km)	8A	71.40	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Jan-2010	853.88	BOT
7.	4 Lanning of Ahmedabad to Godhara (Approved Length 210 Km)	59	117.60	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Jan-2010	1008.50	BOT
8.	4 Lanning of Godhara to Gujarat/MP Border (Approved Length 210)	59	87.29	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Jan-2010	785.50	BOT
9.	Samaikhiali-Gandhidham	8A	56.16	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Jan-2010	805.39	BOT
<b>Haryana</b>									
10.	Panipat-Rohtak (Approved Length 73 Km)	71A	80.86	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Jan-2010	807.00	BOT
11.	Rohtak-Bawal (Approved Length 97 Km)	71	82.55	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Fab-2010	650.00	BOT
<b>Jharkhand</b>									
12.	Hazaribagh-Ranchi	33	75.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Aug-2009	6525.07	Annuity
<b>Karnataka</b>									
13.	Hungund-Hospet (Approved Length 194 Km)	13	97.89	0.00	Sep-2010	Mar-2013	Mar-2013	946.00	BOT
14.	Upgradation of Hyderabad-Banglore Section	7	22.12	0.00	NOV-2010	Nov-2012	Nov-2012	680.00	BOT
15.	Bijapur-Hungund Section (Approved Length 194 Km)	13	97.22	0.00	Sept-2010	Sep-2010	Mar-2013	748.00	BOT
16.	Kundapur-Surathkal & Mangalore- KNT/Kerala Border	17	90.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Nov-2009	671.00	BOT
<b>Kerala</b>									
17.	Charthalai-chira	47.	83.60	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Jan-2010	1535.00	BOT
18.	4-lanning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (PACkage-I)	17	83.20	0.00	LOA	Issued on	July-2009	1366.00	BOT
19.	4-lanning of Kannur Vengalem Kuttipuram (Package-II)	17	81.50	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Jan-2009	1312.00	BOT
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>									
20.	Indore-Dewas (Approved Length 55 Km)	3	45.05	0.00	Nov-2010	May-2013	May-2013	325.00	BOT
21.	Indore-Jhabua-Gujrat/MP (Approved Length 168)	59	155.15	0.00	Aug-2010	Feb-2013	Feb-2013	1175.00	BOT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Maharashtra</b>									
22.	Pune-Satara (Approved Length 145)	4	140.35	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Jan-2010	1724.55	BOT
23.	Pune-Sholapur Pkg-II (Approved Length I & II 170 Km)	9	105.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Aug-2009	835.00	BOT
24.	Malegaon-Amravati (Approved Length 58 Km)	6	67.80	0.00	Nov-2009	Nov-2013	Nov-2013	567.00	BOT
25.	Four laning from MP/Maharashtra border to Nagpur 1/C Kamptee Kanoon and Nagpur bypass	7	95.00	22.02	Apr-2010	Jun-2012	Oct-2012	1170.52	BOT
<b>Punjab</b>									
26.	Amritsar-Pathankot (Approved Length 101 Km)	15	106.00	0.00	May-2010	Nov-2012	Nov-2012	705.00	BOT
<b>Rajasthan</b>									
27.	Jaipur-Tonk-Deoli (Approved Length 148.77 Km)	12	150.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Oct-2009	792.06	BOT
28.	Jaipur-Reengus/(Approved Length 52.65 Km)	11	54.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Oct-2009	267.81	BOT
29.	Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	8	82.00	0.00	Nov-2009	May-2012	May-2012	295.00	BOT
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>									
30.	Chengapalli to Coimbatore Bypass and End of Coimbatore Bypass to TN/Kerala Border	47	54.83	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Jan-2010	852.00	BOT
31.	Six Laning of Krishnagiri-walajahpet section								
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>									
32.	Ghaziabad-Aligarh (Approved Length 106)	91	126.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Dec-2009	1141.00	BOT
33.	Muradabad-Bareilly (Approved Length 112)	24	121.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Dec-2009	1267.00	BOT
<b>Uttar Pradesh[21]Uttaranchal[59]</b>									
34.	Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar (Approved Length 77)	58, 72	80.00	0.00	LOA	Issue on	Dec-2009	754.00	BOT
<b>Uttaranchal</b>									
35.	Haridwar-Dehradun (Approved Length 69)	72	39.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Dec-2009	478.00	Annuity
<b>West Bengal</b>									
36.	4 Laning of Faraka-Raiganj	34	103.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Feb-2010	1078.84	BOT
37.	4 Laning of Brahmapore-Faraka	34	103.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Feb-2010	998.79	BOT
38.	4 Laning of Raiganj-Dalkola	34	50.00	0.00	LOA	Issued on	Feb-2010	580.43	BOT



**Statement II***[English]***Agriculture****Package for Agricultural Productivity**

SUP-551

2296. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agricultural productivity, in the State of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttrakhand;

(b) the details of ICAR institution, agricultural universities located in these States;

(c) whether the Union Government has released any special package to Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttrakhand States for increasing agricultural productivity; 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 (d) The productivity of major food grain crops and other in the State of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Uttarkhand are as under:

Productivity: kg/ha

Name of States	Year			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>				
Rice	1354	1446	1176	1120
Wheat	1002	1059	1040	1086
Total Coarse	537	712	657	1063
Cereals				
Total Pulses	543	586	580	607
Total Foodgrains	1140	1238	1041	1009
Total Oilseed	503	532	507	556
Vegetable ***	10.10	10.00	10.10	N.A.**
Fruit***	6.7	8.5	8.6	N.A**
<b>Jharkhand</b>				
Rice	1828	2018	2031	1505
Wheat	1529	1621	1541	1550
Total Coarse Cereals	1126	1349	1266	830

1	2	3	4	5
Total Pulses	686	736	724	734
Total Foodgrains	1550	1709	1720	1320
Total Oilseed	422	553	560	480
Sugarcane	35500	2500	61193	65629
Vegetable **	15.2	15.2	15.0	N.A.**
Fruit***	11.6	10.2	5.5	N.A.**
<b>Uttarakhand</b>				
Rice	1979	2050	1966	2088
Wheat	2049	2000	2003	2119
Total Coarse	1318	1319	1280	N.A.**
<b>Cereals</b>				
Total Pulses	642	794	609	712
Total Foodgrains	1760	1785	1715	1781
Total Oilseed	750	967	1000	1103
Sugarcane	50413	61984	52243	60854
Vegetable **	12.9	12.9	13.2	N.A.**
Fruit***	4.1	4.2	4.2	N.A.**

\*As per 4th Advance Estimates, 2010

\*\*N.A. Not Available

\*\*\*Productivity in MT/ha

The name of ICAR Institutes and Agricultural University located in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand States are under:

**Name of the State : Chhattisgarh**

**Agricultural University**

Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishak Nagar, Raipur.

**Name of the State : Jharkhand**

**ICAR Institute**

- (i) Central Rainfed Upland Rice Research Station, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand.
- (ii) NBPGR, Base Centre, CHES Campus, Plandu, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

(iii) ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region Plandu, Namakum, Ranchi

(iv) Indian Institute of National Resin and Gum, Namakum, Ranchi.

(v) Network Project on Harvesting, Processing and Value addition of Natural Resin and Gum, Indian Institute of Natural Resin and Gum, Namakum, Ranchi.

**Agricultural University**

Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi

**Name of the State : Uttarakhand**

**ICAR Institute**

- (i) Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute, Deharadun.

- (ii) Directorate of Cold Water Fisheries Research, Bhimtal, Nainital.
- (iii) National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources NBPGR Regional Station, Bhowali, Nainital.
- (iv) Vivekanand Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sanasthan, Almora.
- (v) Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture Regional Station Mukteshwar Distt. Nainital.
- (vi) Experimental farm and Field Centre, Trkeshwar, Champawat.
- (vii) IVRI Mukteshwar Campus, Mukteshwar Kumaon, Nainital.
- (viii) Project Directorate of Foot and Mouth Disease, IVRI Campus, Mukteshwar.
- (ix) All India Coordinated Research Project on Foot and Mouth Disease, PDFMD, IVRI Campus, Mukteshwar.

### **Agricultural University**

Govind Ballabha Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pant Nagar, Uadam Singh Nagar.

The states of Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand are included under the new initiative of "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India" which is aiming at enhancing the agriculture production and productivity in seven eastern states of the country. In addition, both Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand are also included under already existing crop development schemes of National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals under Macro Management of Agriculture and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

Uttarakhand is covered under Technology Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture in North-Eastern States and Himalayan region (TMNE), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals under Macro Management of Agriculture, Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM).

**552-553 Commonwealth Games**  
**Delay in Awarding Projects for the CG Sports**

2297 CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Fast Track Committee/monitoring mechanism had been setup for conducting scrutiny of contracts awarded during the Commonwealth Games (CG);

(b) if so, the details thereof and composition thereof alongwith the number of contracts scrutinised/not scrutinized by it;

(c) whether there are reports that the process of awarding various contracts said were delayed;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such contracts which were awarded at the last moment including the month of September, 2010;

(e) whether such delay has led to time constraint with the Fast Track Committee and laxity in scrutiny including scrutiny of Financial Contract Rules;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the extent of loss to the exchequer due to such delays and lax scrutiny?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Organizing Committee (OC), Commonwealth Games has informed that two Fast Track Committees were set up for conducting scrutiny of contracts. The details of these Committee alongwith composition are given in the enclosed Statement. These two Committees scrutinized and finalized 22 contracts.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) About 50 contracts were awarded by the OC during the month of September, 2010 after following the due procedure.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) OC has informed that there was no loss to the exchequer.

**Statement**

*Compositon of the fast track committees constituted in the organizing committee (OC), Commonwealth Games*

**A. Ceremonies Fast Track Committee:**

- |  |   |                          |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| 1. CEO, OC   | : | Chairman                 |
| 2. Special DG (C&C) Ceremonies                           | : | Convener                 |
| 3. Special DG (F&A)                                      | : | Member (from Mid Aug 10) |
| 4. JDG (Procurement)                                     | : | Member                   |
| 5. JDG (Venue Development and Overlyas)                  | : | Member                   |
| 6. ADG (Procurement)                                     | : | Member                   |
| 7. ADG (Finance and Accounts)                            | : | Member                   |
| 8. Shri Bharatbala (Creative Director)                   | : | Member                   |
| 9. Mr. Viraf Sarkari (Head of the Event Management Firm) | : | Member                   |
| 10. Mr. Ric Birch (International Consultant)             | : | Member                   |

**B. Fast Track Committee for scrutinizing and finalizing Contracts**

- |                               |   |          |
|-------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1. CEO, OC                    | : | Chairman |
| 2. Director General           | : | Member   |
| 3. Special DG (F&A)           | : | Member   |
| 4. Special DG (Games Village) | : | Member   |
| 5. Special DG (Ceremonies)    | : | Member   |
| 6. Special DG (Transport)     | : | Member   |
| 7. Joint DG (Procurement)     | : | Member   |
| 8. Addi DG (F&A)              | : | Member   |

[Translation]

**553-558**  
**Sugar Mills**

2298. { SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether a number of sugar mills in the country have either become sick or closed down during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to open new sugar mills and revive/ modernise the present mills to boost production capacity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps 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) The State-wise sector-wise details of sugar mills which did not work and remained closed during the last three sugar years is enclosed at statement-I. The position regarding the current year can not be indicated as the season has just commenced on 1st October, 2010. The details of State-wise, sector-wise sick sugar mills in the Country are given in the Statement-II. The main reasons for closure/stickness of these sugar mills are non-availability of adequate raw material, poor recovery from sugarcane, uneconomic size, lack of modernization, up-gradation and diversification, high cost of working capital, declaration of high State Advised Price (SAP) of sugarcane by some States, control of molasses, lack of professional management, overstaffing etc. A sugar mill may become sick or closed due to one or the other reasons as afore stated.

(c) and (d) The Central Government had de-licensed sugar industry vide Press Note dated 31st August, 1998. It is up to entrepreneurs to set up new sugar mills as per their commercial prudence and after fulfilling the requirements specified in the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966. As regards modernization of sugar mills, it is the responsibility of the entrepreneurs concerned to take necessary steps to modernize their sugar mills. However, the Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983, provides that an existing sugar undertaking can avail Sugar Development Fund (SDF) loan for rehabilitation/modernization of plant and machinery provided such sugar undertaking is approved by a financial institution for financial assistance under its relevant scheme for the purpose of rehabilitation/modernization. The loan from SDF is also available for rehabilitation/modernization of

plant and machinery of potentially viable sick sugar undertakings provided that the loan from the Fund should be recommended by the Board for Industrial and

Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for sugar mills in private and public sector or the Committee of Rehabilitation (CoR) in the case of cooperative sector sugar mills.

**Statement I**

*State-wise & Sector wise sugar Mills which did not work and Remained closed during the last three sugar seasons*

Sl.No.	State	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10			
		Cooperative	Public	Private	Total	Cooperative	Public	Private	Total	Cooperative	Public	Private	Total
1.	Punjab	6	0	1	7	7	0	0	7	6	0	2	8
2.	Haryana	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
3.	Rajasthan	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
4.	Uttar Pradesh	3	15	4	22	3	19	3	25	3	22	4	29
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	2	2	5	2	2	2	6	2	2	4	8
6.	Gujarat	5	0	0	5	6	0	0	6	6	0	0	6
7.	Maharashtra	20	0	1	21	46	0	2	48	58	0	3	61
8.	Bihar	0	15	5	20	0	15	4	19	0	16	4	20
9.	Assam	2	0	1	3	2	0	1	3	2	0	1	3
10.	Orissa	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	3	2	0	2	4
11.	West Bengal	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
12.	Nagaland	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
13.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	2	5	5	1	2	8	5	1	2	8
14.	Karnataka	5	1	3	9	7	1	5	13	5	1	6	12
15.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	2	1	2	5
16.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	2
All India		49	37	23	109	83	41	26	150	95	45	32	172

**Statement II**

*State-wise, Sector-wise Details of sick Sugar Mills*

State	No. of sick sugar mills in private sector as provided by the BIFR (As on June, 2010)	No. of sick sugar mills in the cooperative sector as provided by the NABARD* (As on 31.03.2009)	Total
1	2	3	4
Punjab	1	12	13
Haryana	-	7	7

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	2	48	50
Uttar Pradesh	10	25	35
Uttarakhand	1	3	4
Kerala	1	1	2
Tamil Nadu	4	12	16
Karnataka	2	15	17
Gujarat	1	6	7
Bihar	1	-	1
Andhra Pradesh	-	8	8
Assam	-	2	2
All India	23	139	162

\*As intimated by the NABARD vide letter dated 19.11.2010

**557**  
**Construction of National Highways in UP**

2299. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Highways (NHs) approved for construction/widening/ upgradation/repair and maintenance in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year, project-wise and NHwise;

(b) the details of the companies to which the contract for the said works have been awarded;

(c) the stipulated date of completion of the work, project-wise;

(d) whether land acquisition for construction work on the said National Highway has been done;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the amount of compensation paid to the farmers whose lands have been acquired for the said works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (f) Details are being compiled

[English]

*Border dispute*  
**Boundary Dispute**

2300. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken steps to resolve the inter-State boundary dispute of Assam with other North East States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such border disputes is likely to be resolved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There are some border disputes between the States of Assam-Nagaland, Assam-Arunachal Pradesh and Assam-Meghalaya. The approach of the Central Government has consistently been that inter-State boundary disputes can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the State Governments concerned and that the Central Government works only as a facilitator for amicable settlement of the dispute in a spirit of mutual accommodation and understanding.

The Government of Assam has filed Original Suit No. 2/88 and 1/89 in the Supreme Court of India for demarcation of boundaries between the states of Assam-Nagaland and Assam-Arunachal Pradesh respectively. The Supreme Court vide its judgment and order dated 25.9.2006 has appointed a Local Commission for identification of boundaries of the States of Assam-Nagaland and Assam-Arunachal Pradesh. The Local Commission is continuing its hearing. While hearing an

application filed by Government of Nagaland in Original Suit No. 2/88, the Supreme Court vide its order dated 20.8.2010, inter alia, directed that apart from continuation of the Local Commission, possibility to resolve the issue through mediation may also be explored and for this purpose appointed two co-mediators.

In so far as boundary dispute between Assam and Meghalaya is concerned, the Central Government has advised both the State Governments to settle the dispute amicably.

(c) In view of (a) and (b) above, no time frame can be indicated in this regard.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

11.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at  
Twelve of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

*...(Interruptions)*

*At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Akhilesh Yadav  
and some other hon. Members came and stood on  
the floor near the Table*

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions)

under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Handicrafts & Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Annual Report of the North Eastern Handicrafts & Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3306/15/10]

*...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Centre for the Development of Glass Industry), Firozabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Centre for the Development of Glass Industry), Firozabad, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3307/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Fragrance & Flavour Development Centre) Kannauj, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the MSME-Technology Development Centre (Fragrance & Flavour Development Centre) Kannauj, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3308/15/10]

*...(Interruptions)*

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560

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 156 of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992:-

- PLT 561
- (1) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, General Duty Cadre (Group 'A' Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 811(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3309/15/10]

- (2) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Judge Attorney General, Additional Judge Attorney General, Deputy Judge Attorney General and Judge Attorney Group 'A' Posts Recruitment and Conditions of Service Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 857(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th October, 2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3310/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

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): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers' Rights Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers' Rights Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers' Rights Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3311/15/10]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative

Agriculture & Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

- PLT 531-532
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3312/15/10]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.

- PLT 562
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3313/15/10]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- PLT 562
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3314/15/10]

PLT 561



(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

563

- (i) The Sugar (Stockholding Limit of Bulk Consumers) Order, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 419(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th May, 2010.
- (ii) The Sugar (Stockholding Limit of Bulk Consumers) (Amendment) Order, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 682(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th August, 2010.
- (iii) G.S.R. 779(E) published in Gazette of India dated 24th September, 2010, regarding imposition of levy obligation @ 10% on sugar produced during 2010-11 sugar season on every domestic producer of sugar.
- (iv) S.O. 2398(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th September, 2010, regarding imposition of stockholding and turnover limits on dealers of sugar and Khandsari.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i) of (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3315/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

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 a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:-

- (i) S.O. 1534(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 236 (Andheria More-Delhi/Haryana Border) in the State of NCT of Delhi.
- (ii) S.O. 2467(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 236 (Andheria More-Delhi/Haryana Border) in the State of NCT of Delhi.

- (iii) S.O. 2305(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 236 (Andheria More-Delhi/Haryana Border) in the State of NCT of Delhi.
- (iv) S.O. 2557(E) and S.O. 2562(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 236 (Andheria More-Delhi/Haryana Border) in the State of NCT of Delhi.
- (v) S.O. 1293(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 200 (Duburi-Bhuban Section) in the State of Orissa.
- (vi) S.O. 1547(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 200 (Pitiri-Bhuban Section) in the State of Orissa.
- (vii) S.O. 1583(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (Sambalpur-Bargarh-Orissa/Chhatishgarh Section) in the State of Orissa.
- (viii) S.O. 2633(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2010, authorising the Officers, mentioned therein, as the competent authority to acquire land for building of the proposed Varanasi Ring Road on National Highway No. 2 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (ix) S.O. 2576(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 91 (Ghaziabad-Aligarh Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

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563-  
579

- (x) S.O. 1372(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 894(E) dated 20th April, 2010.
- (xi) S.O. 2464(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 24 (Bareilly-Sitapur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xii) S.O. 2113(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 76 (Jhansi-Khajuraho Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xiii) S.O. 2059(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. NE-II (Eastern Peripheral Expressway) (Ghaziabad Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xiv) S.O. 2540(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 24 (Bareilly-Sitapur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xv) S.O. 2378(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, authorising the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Aligarh, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 93 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xvi) S.O. 2577(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 91 (Ghaziabad-Aligarh Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xvii) S.O. 2542(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 24 (Bareilly-Sitapur Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xviii) S.O. 1692(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 58 (Delhi-Meerut Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xix) S.O. 1805(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Delhi-Agra Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xx) S.O. 1690(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 2010, authorising the Additional District Magistrate (Land Acquisition), Joint Organization, Meerut, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Delhi-Meerut Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxi) S.O. 1873(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 24 (Moradabad-Bareilly Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxii) S.O. 1691(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 2010, authorising the Additional District Magistrate (Land Acquisition), Joint Organization, Meerut, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway Nos. 24 & 58 (Delhi-Meerut Expressway) in the States of NCT of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxiii) S.O. 1871(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 24 (Moradabad-Bareilly Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

- (xxiv) S.O. 2082(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 75 (Jhansi-Khajuraho Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxv) S.O. 1697(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 939(E) dated 9th April, 2009.
- (xxvi) S.O. 1377(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th June, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2798(E) dated 3rd November, 2009.
- (xxvii) S.O. 1707(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 24 (Moradabad-Bareilly Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxviii) S.O. 2058(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Varanasi-Aurangabad Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxix) S.O. 1700(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 24 (Moradabad-Bareilly Section) in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (xxx) S.O. 1757(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 112 (Bar-Bilara Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxxi) S.O. 2307(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Surat-Dhaisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxii) S.O. 2102(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8A (Ext.) (Kandla-Chandroda Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxiii) S.O. 1807(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway Section in the State of Gujarat under NHDP Phase-VI.
- (xxxiv) S.O. 2272(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxv) S.O. 1708(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxvi) S.O. 2253(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxvii) S.O. 2558(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Kota Section) (Package-I) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxxviii) S.O. 2055(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8A (Samakhiali-Gandhidham Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xxxix) S.O. 2617(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance,

management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.

- (xi) S.O. 2222(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Jhalawar Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xii) S.O. 2057(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Jhalawar Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xlii) S.O. 2056(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 14 (Beawar Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xliii) S.O. 2111(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xliv) S.O. 2060(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8A (Samakhiali-Gandhidham Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xlv) S.O. 2015(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (Dhulia-Surat Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xlvii) S.O. 2010(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Bharuch-Surat Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xlviii) S.O. 1951(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway Section in the State of Gujarat under NHDP Phase-VI.
- (xlviii) S.O. 2131(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 1545(E) (in Hindi version only) dated 25th June, 2010.
- (xlix) S.O. 2241(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 14 (Sirohi Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (i) S.O. 2382(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 11 (Jaipur-Reengus Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (ii) S.O. 1831(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (iii) S.O. 2077(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (Dankuni-Kharagpur Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (iii) S.O. 1624(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Farakka-Raiganj Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (iv) S.O. 2046(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Ranchi-Rargaon Section) in the State of Jharkhand.

- (lv) S.O. 1644(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Berhampore-Farakka Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lvi) S.O. 1912(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lvii) S.O. 2084(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lviii) S.O. 1721(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Berhampore-Farakka Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lix) S.O. 2127(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Rargaon-Mahullia Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lx) S.O. 1829(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Barasat-Behrampur Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxi) S.O. 1711(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Barhi-Hazaribagh Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lxii) S.O. 1716(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Farakka-Raiganj Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxiii) S.O. 1719(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31D (including construction of by-passes) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxiv) S.O. 2132(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxv) S.O. 2217(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Rargaon-Mahullia Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lxvi) S.O. 1718(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Farakka-Raiganj Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxvii) S.O. 1720(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31 (including construction of by-passes) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxviii) S.O. 1936(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Barhi-Hazaribagh Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lxix) S.O. 2133(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (including construction of by-passes) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxx) S.O. 2335(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance,

- management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Ranchi-Rargaon Section) (including construction of by-passes) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxi) S.O. 1722(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Berhampore-Farakka Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxii) S.O. 2047(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Ranchi-Rargaon Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lxxiii) S.O. 2076(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31D in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxiv) S.O. 2462(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 30 (Patna-Bakhtiyarpur Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (lxxv) S.O. 2543(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Farakka-Raiganj Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxvi) S.O. 2384(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxvii) S.O. 1625(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31D in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxviii) S.O. 2085(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxix) S.O. 1723(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Berhampore-Farakka Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxx) S.O. 1626(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Berhampore-Farakka Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxxii) S.O. 2083(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxxiii) S.O. 1935(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Ranchi-Rargaon Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lxxxiv) S.O. 1980(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Barhi-Indira Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lxxxv) S.O. 2376(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Rargaon-Mahullia Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lxxxvi) S.O. 1876(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 85 (Hajipur-Chhapra-Gopalganj Section) in the State of Bihar.

- (lxxxvi) S.O. 2078(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Farakka-Raiganj Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxxvii) S.O. 2383(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Ranchi-Rargaon Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lxxxviii) S.O. 1934(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Govindpur-Bankheta Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lxxxix) S.O. 1287(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31 in the State of West Bengal.
- (xc) S.O. 2304(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 2010, authorising the District Land Acquisition Officer, Ranchi, Jharkhand, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 75 in the State of Jharkhand.
- (xci) S.O. 2129(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31 in the State of West Bengal.
- (xcii) S.O. 1911(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Farakka-Raiganj Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (xciii) S.O. 1594(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Govindpur-Bankheta Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (xciv) S.O. 2334(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 2 (Varanasi-Aurangabad Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (xcv) S.O. 2020(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Jhalawar Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xcvi) S.O. 1477(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 11 (Jaipur-Reengus Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xcvii) S.O. 2248(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xcviii) S.O. 2246(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8A (Mundra Village Chandroda Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (xcix) S.O. 2306(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2989(E) dated 24th November, 2009.
- (c) S.O. 2250(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Surat-Dahisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (ci) S.O. 2101(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance,

- management and operation of National Highway No. 8A (Ext.) (Surat-Dahisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cii) S.O. 2014(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (Surat-Hazira Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (ciii) S.O. 2619(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (civ) S.O. 1836(E), S.O. 1837(E) and S.O. 1838(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 14 in the State of Rajasthan.
- (cv) S.O. 2018(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Bharuch-Surat Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cvi) S.O. 2252(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cvii) S.O. 1545(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (Dhulia-Surat Section) to (on Surat-Hazira Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cviii) S.O. 2587(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 65 (Fatehpur-Ambala Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (cix) S.O. 2061(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8A (Extension) (Kandla-Chandroda Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cx) S.O. 2017(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cxi) S.O. 1627(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (on Gujarat/Maharashtra Border) (including construction of Vyara and Bajipura bypass) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cxii) S.O. 1536(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cxiii) S.O. 2267(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cxiv) S.O. 2618(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cxv) S.O. 1832(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 (Ahmedabad-Gujarat/MP Border Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (cxvi) S.O. 1913(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th August, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 11 (Jaipur-Reengus Section) in the State of Gujarat.



- (cxvii) S.O. 2232(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Chhindwara Bypass Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (cxviii) S.O. 2233(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Umaranala to Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra State Border Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (cxix) S.O. 2238(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 26(B) (Umaranala to Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra State Border Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (cxx) S.O. 2556(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 69A (Betul/Chhindwara District Border to Chhindwara Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 3316/15/10]

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

*Committee*  
COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF  
SCHEDULED CASTES AND  
SCHEDULED TRIBES

10th Report *Presented*

[English]

579

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): Sir, I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on "Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited".

...(Interruptions)

12.02<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

*Committee*  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY

15th to 17th Reports *Presented*

[English]

580

RAO INDERJIT SINGH (Gurgaon): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (2010-11):-

- (1) Fifteenth Report on 'Modernisation of Post Offices' relating to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Posts).
- (2) Sixteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in the Fifth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) relating to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Posts).
- (3) Seventeenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee contained in the Seventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2010-11) relating to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Information Technology).

...(Interruptions)

12.02<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

*Committee*  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN  
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

580  
(i) 227th Report *Presented*

[English]

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR (Sirsa): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Two Hundred Twenty-seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on 'The Copyright (Amendment) Bill, 2010'.

...(Interruptions)

**(ii) Evidence**

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Evidence tendered before the Committee on Human Resource Development on 'The Copyright (Amendment) Bill, 2010'.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS****(i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 144th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Sir, I beg to lay this statement on the above subject in pursuance to rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Lok Sabha issued by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated September 1, 2004.

The meetings of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs were held on 22nd and 26th April, 2010 on the Demands for Grants for 2010-11 of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Committee also took oral evidence of the senior officers with reference to the aims, objectives and achievements of the Ministry. The Committee examined the Demands for Grants and submitted its 144th Report on 27th April, 2010 in Lok Sabha.

The Committee in its 144th Report has desired the following from the Ministry:-

- (i) Clarifications in respect of UTs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, under Chapter V - "Union Territories without Legislature" (8 paras) vide paragraph Nos. 5.17.5; 5.17.6; 5.17.7; 5.17.8; 5.17.9; 5.17.10; 5.17.11; and 5.17.12.
- (ii) Made as many as Ninety Three (93) recommendations (Paragraph Nos. 2.21.1; 3.1.11; 3.1.12; 3.1.13; 3.1.14; 3.1.15; 3.1.16; 3.2.7; 3.3.4; 3.3.5; 3.4.8; 3.5.6; 3.5.7; 3.6.4; 3.7.9; 3.8.5; 3.9.2; 3.10.5; 3.11.6; 3.11.7; 3.11.8; 3.12.4;

3.13.7; 3.14.3; 3.14.7; 3.15.3; 3.16.5; 3.17.8; 3.17.9; 3.17.10; 3.17.11; 3.17.12; 4.10.1; 4.10.2; 4.10.3; 4.10.4; 4.10.5; 4.10.6; 4.10.7; 4.10.8; 4.10.9; 4.10.10; 4.10.11; 4.10.12; 4.10.13; 4.10.14; 4.10.15; 4.10.16; 4.10.17; 5.1.6; 5.2.3; 5.2.4; 5.2.6; 5.3.2; 5.3.3; 5.4.2; 5.5.1; 5.7.5; 5.7.9; 5.8.2; 5.9.2; 5.10.2; 5.11.2; 5.13.2; 5.14.2; 5.14.3; 5.15.2; 5.16.1; 6.9.1; 6.9.2; 6.9.3; 6.9.4; 7.7.1; 7.7.2; 7.7.3; 7.7.4; 7.7.5; 7.7.6; 7.7.7; 7.7.8; 7.7.9; 7.7.10; 7.7.11; 7.7.12; 7.17.1; 7.17.2; 7.17.3; 7.17.4; 7.17.5; 7.17.6; 7.17.7; 7.17.8; and 7.17.9) in respect of which the Ministry of Home Affairs was required to take action.

In pursuance of the clarifications sought by the Committee, the Ministry on 15th May, 2010 had sought exemption from the Rajya Sabha Secretariat from submitting the required number of copies and Hindi version of the same in view the huge volume of papers, enormous and inestimable manpower/man-days required.

The Ministry has accepted all the 93 recommendations contained in the Report fully or with slight modifications. In respect of some recommendations, the Ministry is taking necessary action for the implementation of the same in consultation with various agencies. It may be mentioned that action to be taken by the Ministry in respect of a number of recommendations are of continuing nature and necessary action has since been taken or is being taken accordingly.

A detailed Statement showing the action taken/being taken with reference to the recommendations contained in various paragraphs of the 144th Report of the Committee is attached.

...(Interruptions)

12.03<sup>1/4</sup> hrs.

**(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 214th and 217th Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2008-09 and 2010-11 respectively), pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): Sir, I beg to lay this Statement on the

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3317/15/10

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 3318/15/10

status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 214th and 217th Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry, at the direction of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha and in pursuance of the provisions of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha contained in the Lok Sabha Bulletin - Part II dated September 1, 2004.

The 214th Report on 'Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in 210th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2008-09)' of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises contains thirty four recommendations/ observations. These recommendations/observations broadly pertain to allocation of funds under Plan Schemes and streamlining the implementation thereof including those meant for promotion of Khadi and Village Industries. My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/ observations. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken on each of the recommendations/observations have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 12.10.2010.

The 217th Report on 'Demands for Grants (2010-11) pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises' contains fifty two recommendations/ observations. These mainly relate to the allocation of funds under Plan Schemes, utilization thereof and targets thereunder, rationalization/streamlining implementation of schemes, credit issues concerning the sector, technology upgradation, marketing and infrastructure support and issues related to functioning of NSIC and Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/observations. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken on each of the recommendations/observations have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 09.08.2010.

The present status of implementation of the major recommendations made by the Committee is detailed in Annexures I and II to this Statement, which is placed on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of these Annexures and would request that these may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.03<sup>1/2</sup> hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to address the problems of entrepreneurs, weavers and unorganized workers engaged in handloom and powerloom industries in Bhiwandi Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra**

[Translation]

584

SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE (Bhiwandi): The condition of handloom and powerloom weavers in my parliamentary constituency is extremely pitiable. Whereas this unorganized sector is the major contributor to textile production in the country. Nearly 45 per cent of powerloom sector is located in Maharashtra. But, due to imports, skewed market and absence of conducive export policy the condition of Weavers and Entrepreneurs is becoming miserable day by day. About five lakh units are on the verge of closure in Bhiwandi. People are agitating. Entrepreneurs, weavers and the common man is suffering. Therefore, the government is requested to act immediately to fix the price of yarn for at least a month to safeguard the interest of the entrepreneurs and weavers associated with handloom industry.

- (ii) **584-585**  
**Need to provide funds for Artificial Recharge of Ground water in Jammu & Kashmir**

[English]

(MUR-377)

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH (Udhampur): The Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India had directed the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir to formulate and submit required schemes for artificial recharge of Ground Water for revival of Tanks/Ponds/construction of check Dams and roof top rain water harvesting structures. The State Government about four years back submitted these proposals to Central Government. These proposals have been approved by the Government of India but till

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

date Ministry of Water Resources has not provided any funds for the propose.

I urge upon the Government of India to kindly issue necessary directions to concerned authority to provide funds to Jammu and Kashmir Government for implementation of the proposed schemes.

**(iii) Need to enhance the wages of beedi workers in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh and provide them with better social security**

<sup>585 (MUR-377)</sup>  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR (Karimnagar): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House regarding the plight of the beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh, particularly in my Karim Nagar Parliamentary Constituency.

The beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh are experiencing very difficult situation. They are mainly aggrieved due to meagre wages and lack of PF and medical facilities to them. The beedi workers are agitating in Karim Nagar, Nizamabad, Adilabad, Medak and Warangal Districts in Andhra Pradesh and the work has come to halt in many factories. More than 6 lakh poor women, majority of whom are SCs/STs/BCs and other minority people, have lost their daily bread due to such strikes of beedi workers and their children and parents are suffering may hardships and their lives have become miserable as they are not able to meet their day-to-day needs. Their genuine demand is to fix the wage likewise wages being given under MGNREGA. We can easily imagine that with their meagre wages the poor beedi workers cannot afford rice, wheat, milk, bread and other vegetables. They are also requesting to provide Provident Fund facility for their entire families to meet the hospital needs as they cannot afford private hospitals expenditure with their meagre incomes. It seems, the genuine demands of beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh have not been heeded. I myself visited the beedi factories many times in my Karim Nagar Parliamentary constituency and witnessed their plight.

I, therefore, request the concerned Hon'ble Union Minister, through the Chair, to kindly intervene in the matter and take immediate steps to announce wage increase for beedi workers in factories in Andhra Pradesh, PF facilities to the families engaged in beedi factories in Andhra Pradesh and also in the entire country.

<sup>586</sup>  
**(iv) Need to expedite gauge conversion work on Balaghat-Jabalpur railway line in Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

<sup>(MUR-377)</sup>  
SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH (Balaghat): The gauge conversion work of Balaghat-Jabalpur rail line is going on. However, the pace of work is very slow, causing immense difficulty to the Entrepreneurs, businessmen, farmers and the common man. Due to this, there is resentment among the people. Balaghat district is the largest naxal affected district in the country.

Therefore, I request the government of complete the Balaghat-Jabalpur conversion work at the earliest in public interest.

<sup>586</sup>  
**(v) Need to provide fair price of cotton to cotton-growers and lift ban on its export**

<sup>(MUR-377)</sup>  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): Gujarat is the leading cotton producing state and in my constituency, Sabarkantha where all the farmers depend on cotton farming. Due to damage to cotton crop this year, the production is less than that of previous year. Increase in the prices of cottonseeds and pesticides as also increase in the cost of irrigation and higher wages to farm workers have increased the cost of cotton production. As a result, the farmers are unable to recover the cost of production. Last year, the government banned the export of cotton leading to fall in its prices. Last year a bale of cotton commanded a price of Rs. 24,000 and 20 kg. cotton around Rs. 700-800. At present, due to the global fall in the production of cotton, the price in the international market has increased from Rs. 24000 to Rs. 44000. However, the Indian farmers continue to be paid the old rate i.e. Rs. 700-800 per 20 kg. In view of the increase in the cost of production of cotton and that of the higher prevailing international prices, the farmers be paid Rs. 1200-1500/20 kg. Also, to safeguard the interest of farmers, cotton export should not be banned and export duty on it should be remaind immediately so that the farmers would go in for higher production of cotton than before.

I request the government, through the House, to consider the above demands immediately and implement them.

SC/ST/OBC 587

- (vi) Need to include 'Khetauri', Bhuiyan', 'Ghatwal', 'Bhuiyan-Ghatwal', 'Periyar', and 'Kadar' communities of Santhal Pargana in Jharkhand and 'Konda Reddy' community in Orissa in the list of Scheduled Tribes

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): So many years after independence, some castes in Santhal Pargana, in Jharkhand, even after repeated requests have not been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. These castes are: Khetauri, Bhuiyan, Ghatwal, Bhuiyan-Ghatwal, Periyar and Kadar. These should be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes, under Article 341 or 342 of the Indian Constitution. Over the years they have become more and more backward due to lack of education, health, social interaction and political awareness. From 1752 to 1936, these castes were recognized as Scheduled Tribes in various gazetteers. SPT Act 1938, Santhal Pargana, Bihar Education Court 1944 and Santhal Pargana Gazetteers, 1960 also recognized them as Scheduled Tribes. Konda Reddy caste, recognized as Scheduled Tribe in Andhra Pradesh, should also be recognized as Scheduled Tribe in Odisha and the Centre look after their development.

River Changes.

- (vii) Need to construct embankment for regulating the stream of river 'The Ganges' causing massive soil erosion during floods/rains in Bhadohi Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY (Bhadohi): Madam, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that due to floods thousands of acres are eroded each year. Eastern Uttar Pradesh, situated along the Ganga is most affected. Major portion of my constituency Bhadohi is situated along the Ganga. Thousand of acres of land, and crops, of hundreds of villages under Handiya Assembly constituency, Gyanpur Legislative Assembly constituency and Orai Legislative Assembly constituency, within the Bhadohi Parliamentary Constituency between Allahabad and Varanasi, are destroyed each year due to erosion by the Ganga. Some villages earlier were swallowed by the Ganga. Construction of embankment is necessary to prevent erosion along dozens of villages between Saidabad to Derwa Bhawanipur, including Hehuwa, Bhurva, Bhamuti, Kalaulsi, Ithara, Baripur, Kalinjara, Baerwa Paharpur, Bhawanipur Derwa of Konea area. Hence the request to you, to construct an embankment to prevent erosion by river Ganga.

Greenery

- (viii) Need to take measures to increase the green cover in the country

588

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): Rajaji National Park is now becoming an eyesore. The reason being that no longer can we see the multi-coloured groups of butterflies flitting about the forest. They have left the plains for the mountains. Due to increased pollution, nine species of butterflies have left the Rajaji National Park forever and made their new abode in Nanda Devi National Park in Chamoli district. The research by the scientists of the Gurukul Kangra University has confirmed the changes in the behaviour of butterflies.

The environment department of the university has researching on the butterflies of the plains of and that of the mountains. In all research was carried out on 86 species of butterflies, out of which 51 belonged to the mountains species and 35 to the plains species. The research showed that due to increase in temperature and changes in the vegetation caused by pollution on the plains, the butterflies are moving to the mountains. The butterflies found elsewhere in the Rajaji National Park are now found in Nanda Devi Park.

The owl and vultures are almost extinct. Environment balance is getting upset. The greenery from mountains has vanished completely. This also upsets the environmental balance. The greenery has completely finished from the mountains situated in Rajgir in my Parliamentary Constituency. The wild animals have migrated towards the cities. The jungles have been denuded of their beauty completely. To maintain the environmental balance, I request the government to restore the greenery in the mountains and jungles so that they again present a welcome sight to the sore eyes.

589

- (ix) Need to check rise in the price of cement in the country

(MUR-377)

[English]

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvannamalai): The dreams of thousands of lower middle class people still continue unrealized as they are not able to construct houses due to high price of construction materials. The cement price rise has hit them hard. This has resulted in reduced job generation and non-fulfilment of an essential need, the shelter to dwell. Increased duty on coal and enhanced oil prices has, of course, added up, to the cost of cement production. But according to economists the increase can be only about Rs. 8 per bag of 50 Kilogram. But to the

contrary, the price of cement has increased considerably high throughout the country.

Union Government must take steps to ensure that the middle class people could get cement at a regulated price for house construction. When cement factories can sell cement to big construction companies at a reduced price, they can also sell it at the same reduced price to the deserving middle class people constructing houses themselves.

Similar to the open quota system for sugar production, cement must be distributed at a regulated price through district administrations all over the country. Else the Government must pay subsidy to the lower middle class people who go in for constructing houses thereby giving a boost to our economy. Hence, I urge upon the Government to evolve a national policy to check cement price rise.

- 589**
- (x) Need to provide adequate foodgrains storage facility in Orissa and move surplus custom milled rice from Orissa to other States

(MUR-377)

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): Orissa being decentralized procurement State, the Custom Milled Rice out of the paddy procured has to be stored by the State Government and the surplus needs to be moved out of the State by FCI. In 2009-10 Orissa procured about 27 lakh MT of rice and after meeting internal requirement of about 20 lakh MT nearly 7 lakh MT of Rice remained surplus. There is, therefore, need to provide adequate storage capacity in godowns so that custom milled rice would be received in surplus procuring districts. There is no need to force FCI to move wheat to the depots of FCI in Orissa. Wheat requirement of more than a year has already been stored in Orissa rice surplus districts.

I would urge upon the Government to intervene in the matter and instruct FCI for prompt lifting of custom Milled Rice being procured in Orissa. Last year the FCI was not in a position to give movement of surplus rice in time, affecting delivery of custom milled rice to FCI. Necessary steps be taken to make advance arrangement of rice received in Orissa to be taken to the rice deficient states.

- 589-590** *Assurance*
- (xi) Need to provide adequate financial help to the farmers in Marathwada region of Maharashtra who suffered heavy losses due to damage to their crops caused by heavy & unseasonal rains (MUR 377)

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR (Parbhani): I would like to raise the issue of unpleasant and distressed situations among farmers in Maharashtra,

particularly in Marathwada region due to un-seasonal rains during the last two months. This has caused heavy loss to the standing agricultural crops in Maharashtra and majority of the farmers are trapped in financial crisis. Many agricultural crops such as rice, wheat, cotton, vegetables and fruits are also expected to suffer badly particularly in Marathwada. The condition of the farmers particularly small farmers is worse due to untimely rain. They have suffered huge financial losses and are in distress. I urge the Union Government to take appropriate steps to help the affected farmers immediately.

I request the Government to send an expert committee to assess the losses to the farmers due to heavy and unseasonal rains in Maharashtra and to provide the maximum financial help to the farmers to overcome this financial distress.

- 590**
- (xii) Need to undertake repair work of National Highway No. 60 between Kharagpur and Sonakoniya in West Bengal

[SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): The National Highway No. 60 passes through West Bengal and Orissa. This road plays an important role in providing a linkage to eastern part of the country from Southern part. This road is used for the transportation of daily essential goods between West Bengal and Orissa.

The dilapidated condition of this road hampers the traffic in a big way. Every other day accidents are taking place due to poor road conditions. The stretch between Kharagpur and Sonakoniya in particular needs immediate modifications and restructuring. Representations in this regard have been submitted to the concerned authorities. But, no positive outcome has come out. The problem has come to such a bad shape that a great chaos is taking place on NH-60 every day. But no corrective steps have been taken, so far.

I, therefore, urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Road Transport and Highways to take necessary steps so that the repair work on NH-60 is started without further delay.

- 590-591**
- (xiii) Need to re-start the closed sugar mills in Motipur and Goraul in Bihar

[*Translation*]

(MUR 377)

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): A Government of India Oil Company after taking over two closed sugar mills in Bihar is attempting to re-start them. The sugar mills at Motipur and Goraul have been also lying closed for the last several years. The farmers there

have made a vociferous demand to re-start the closed sugar mills in Bihar.

It's my request that no matter what, all the closed sugar mills in Bihar including Motipur and Goraul sugar mill be re-started. If an oil company takes over these mills the farmers would benefited immensely.

(xiv) Need to set up an ~~591-592~~ LPG bottling plant at Kottayam, Kerala (MUR 377)

[English]

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): There has been persistent shortage of LPG cooking gas in central Kerala resulting in huge backlogs on bookings for refills by LPG customers. It transpires that the sole reason for the shortage is the inability of the existing bottling plants to cope up with the increasing demand for LPG in Central Kerala and even to service the existing consumers. Further, accentuating the problem is the distance between the retail outlet and the location of the existing bottling plants which are capable to serve areas only within a limited radius of 50 K.M. Thus the only solution is to decentralize the bottling operations to new locations in order that consumers are assured of timely supplies.

Presently, the districts of Kottayam, Idukki and Pathanamthitta with a large concentration of LPG consumers fall much beyond the fringe areas of the existing bottling plants.

I would, therefore, urge the Central Government to take immediate steps to set up an LPG bottling plant at Kottayam, to free the consumers in central Kerala from dependence on existing bottling plants located far away. The proposed new LPG bottling plant at Kottayam would ensure timely delivery to local network of LPG distributors thereby serving the consumers more efficiently.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 24th November, 2010 at 11 a.m.

12.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, November 24, 2010/ Arahayana 3, 1932 (Saka).*

## ANNEXURE I

*Member-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Dr. Barq, Shafiqur Rahman	185
2.	Shri Bwiswmuthiary, Sansuma Khunggur	184
3.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	181
4.	Shri Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao Nagorao	191
5.	Shri Jadhav Baliram	191
6.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanjay	188
7.	Smt. Jardosh Darshana	193
8.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	196
9.	Shri Sukhdev Singh	190
10.	Shri Lingam P.	182
11.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	183
12.	Shri Meena Raghuvir Singh	197
13.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	187
14.	Shri Meghwal Bharat Ram	197
15.	Shri Nirupam Sanjay	196
16.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	199
17.	Smt. Patel, Jayshreeben	193
18.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	183
19.	Shri Patil Khatgaonkar, Bhaskarrao Bapurao	194
20.	Prof. Ramshankar	189
21.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	198
22.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	195
23.	Shri Shanawas M.I.	187
24.	Shri Anto Antony	200
25.	Shri Shukla Balkrishna Khanderao	192

1	2	3
26.	Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	185
27.	Shri Singh Radha Mohan	194
28.	Dr. Singh Raghuvansh Prasad	186
29.	Shri Singh, Rewati Raman	200
30.	Smt. Sule, Supriya	182
31.	Shri Swamy N. Cheluvaraya	190
32.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausaheb Rajaram	198

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Acharia, Basu Deb	2244
2.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	2145, 2244
3.	Shri Adhi Sankar	2181
4.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	2142, 2243
5.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	2095, 2244, 2260
6.	Shri Agrawal, Rajendra	2092, 2171
7.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	2076, 2239
8.	Dr. Ajnala, Rattan Singh	2096
9.	Shri Amlabe, Narayan Singh	2183
10.	Shri Ananth Kumar	2252
11.	Shri Angadi, Suresh	2114, 2244
12.	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	2116, 2135
13.	Shri Argal Ashok	2154, 2219
14.	Shri Awale Jaywant Gangaram	2135, 2250
15.	Shri Azad Kirti	2168
16.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	2142, 2212, 2243
17.	Smt. Badal Harsimrat Kaur	2101
18.	Shri Bais, Ramesh	2173, 2244
19.	Shri Bajwa Partap Singh	2126, 2223



1	2	3	1	2	3
20.	Dr. Baliram	2146, 2244, 2299	47.	Smt. Devi Rama	2085, 2248, 2298
21.	Shri Banerjee, Ambica	2150, 2246	48.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	2191
22.	Dr. Barq, Shafiqur Rahman	2241, 2242	49.	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	2244
23.	Shri Basheer Mohammed E.T.	2172, 2244, 2246	50.	Shri Dudhgaonkar, Ganeshrao Nagorao	2244, 2294
24.	Shri Bhagat Sudarshan	2156	51.	Shri Gadhvi Mukesh Bhairavdanji	2163, 2244
25.	Shri Bhoi Sanjay	2167	52.	Shri Gajender Singh Rajukhedi	2254
26.	Shri Bhonsle Udayanraje	2129	53.	Shri Gandhi, Dilipkumar Mansukhlal	2164, 2196, 2202
27.	Shri Bhujbal Sameer	2213	54.	Shri Ganeshmurthi, A.	2255
28.	Shri Biju P.K.	2218	55.	Shri Ghatowar Paban Singh	2109
29.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	2230	56.	Shri Ghubaya Sher Singh	2123
30.	Smt. Botcha, Jhansi Lakshmi	2202	57.	Shri Rajagopal, L.	2075, 2244, 2284
31.	Shri Bundela Jitendra Singh	2168	58.	Shri Gouda, Shivarama	2200, 2261
32.	Shri Bwiswmuthiary, Sansuma Khunggur	2289	59.	Haque, Sk. Saidul	2241
33.	Shri Sivasami C.	2127	60.	Shri Hooda Deepender Singh	2143, 2193, 2251
34.	Shri Choudhary Harish	2125, 2131, 2165, 2239	61.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	2264
35.	Shri Chaudhary Jayant	2224	62.	Shri Jadhav Baliram	2244, 2294
36.	Shri Chauhan Mahendrasinh P.	2115, 2126, 2198, 2225	63.	Dr. Jagannath Manda	2217, 2245
37.	Shri Chavan, Harishcandra	2171, 2255	64.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanjay	2292
38.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	2214, 2292	65.	Shri Jaiswal, Gorakh Prasad	2182, 2261, 2298
39.	Shri Choudhry Bhudeo	2164, 2188, 2242	66.	Shri Jakhar Badri Ram	2173, 2237, 2258
40.	Shri Choudhry, Shruti	2094, 2273	67.	Smt. Jardosh Darshana	2126, 2244, 2247
41.	Shri Das, Khagen	2134, 2244	68.	Smt. Jayaprada	2257
42.	Shri Das, Ram Sundar	2148	69.	Shri Joshi, Kailash	2242
43.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	2009, 2240	70.	Shri Joshi, Mahesh	2119, 2237
44.	Smt. Dasmunsi, Deepa	2140	71.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	2180, 2246, 2282
45.	Shri Deka Ramen	2147, 2300			
46.	Shri Deo, Kalikesh Narayan Singh	2139			

1	2	3
72.	Shri Judev, Dilip Singh	2113
73.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	2133, 2243
74.	Shri Kashyap Virender	2072, 2155, 2238, 2244
75.	Shri Kaswan, Ram Singh	2221
76.	Shri Kataria Lalchand	2207
77.	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	2170
78.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	2185
79.	Dr. Khatri, Nirmal	2180
80.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	2209, 2219, 2245
81.	Shri 'Commando' Kamal Kishor	2090
82.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	2226, 2244, 2262, 2264
83.	Shri Kumar Vishwa Mohan	2118
84.	Shri Kumar, P.	2184
85.	Smt. Kumari Chandresh	2245
86.	Shri Kurup Peethambara	2182
87.	Shri Laguri Yashbant	2134, 2165, 2246, 2248
88.	Shri Sukhdev Singh	2280
89.	Shri Lingam P.	2240
90.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	2126, 2251
91.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	2195
92.	Dr. Mahant, Charan Das	2149, 2249
93.	Shri Mahato, Narahari	2259
94.	Shri Mahtab B.	2128
95.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	2252, 2288
96.	Shri Majumdar, Prasanta Kumar	2098, 2210
97.	Shri Malik, Jitender Singh	2193, 2220
98.	Shri Mandal Mangani Lal	2192, 2290

1	2	3
99.	Shri Mani Jose K.	2141, 2153
100.	Smt. Mcleod, Ingrid	2152
101.	Shri Meena Raghuvir Singh	2254
102.	Shri Meghe, Datta	2245
103.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	2157, 2203, 2245
104.	Shri Mishra, Mahabal	2232
105.	Shri Mitra, Somen	2244, 2262
106.	Shri Mohan Chinta	2179
107.	Shri Munde Gopinath	2173, 2244
108.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	2157, 2246
109.	Shri Nagar, Surendra Singh	2169, 2246
110.	Shri Nagpal, Devendra	2245
111.	Shri Naik Shripad Yesso	2083
112.	Dr. Naik, Sanjeev Ganesh	2227, 2286
113.	Shri Nama, Nageswara Rao	2225
114.	Shri Naranbhai, Kachhadia	2079, 2244, 2270
115.	Shri Narayanrao Sonawane Pratap	2071, 2244
116.	Km. Natrajan Meenakshi	2244, 2250
117.	Shri Nirupam Sanjay	2207
118.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	2266
119.	Shri Panda, Baijayant	2122, 2256
120.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	2209
121.	Shri Pandey, Ravindra Kumar	2157, 2222, 2253, 2263
122.	Km. Pandey Saroj	2143, 2296
123.	Shri Pandey, Gorakhnath	2158
124.	Dr. Pandey, Vinay Kumar	2189
125.	Shri Pangi Jayaram	2081, 2152
126.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	2132, 2231, 2244

1	2	3	1	2	3
127.	Shri Paswan, Kamlesh	2086	156.	Shri Rashid, J.M. Aaron	2249
128.	Shri Patel C.R.	2126, 2197	157.	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	2087, 2245
129.	Shri Patel, Devji M.	2160, 2253	158.	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	2279
130.	Shri Patel R.K. Singh	2253	159.	Shri Ray, Bishnu Pada	2136
131.	Smt. Patel, Jayshreeben	2198, 2245	160.	Shri Ray, Rudramadhab	2199
132.	Shri Patel, Bal Kumar	2162	161.	Shri Reddy K.R.G.	2107, 2173
133.	Shri Patel, Kishanbhai V.	2252, 2288	162.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	2283
134.	Shri Pathak Harin	2126, 2198, 2247	163.	Shri Reddy, Anantha Venkatarami	2089, 2262
135.	Shri Patil Sanjay Dina	2186	164.	Shri Reddy, K.J.S.P.	2263
136.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	2076, 2102, 2239	165.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	2259, 2276
137.	Shri Patil Raosaheb Danve	2190	166.	Shri Roy, Mahendra Kumar	2165
138.	Dr. Patil, Padmasinha Bajirao	2161	167.	Shri S. Semmalai	2244, 2260
139.	Shri Pradhan Amarnath	2084, 2226, 2267	168.	Shri S., Pakkirappa	2097, 2192, 2212, 2274
140.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	2122, 2256	169.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	2176
141.	Shri Premdas	2208	170.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	2080, 2287
142.	Shri Punia, P.L.	2124	171.	Shri Sahu, Chandu Lal	2175
143.	Shri Purkayastha Kabindra	2121	172.	Shri Sampath, A.	2133, 2174
144.	Shri Radadiya Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai	2198, 2204	173.	Smt. Saroj Sushila	2173
145.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	2235	174.	Shri Saroj, Tufani	2138, 2144
146.	Shri Rai, Prem Das	2215	175.	Shri Satyanarayana, Sarvay	2077, 2271
147.	Shri Rajbhar, Ramashankar	2244, 2247	176.	Shri Sayeed, Hamdullah	2106, 2278, 2287
148.	Shri Rajendran, C.	2228	177.	Shri Sethi, Arjun Charan	2244, 2261
149.	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	2133, 2157	178.	Shri Shanawas M.I.	2291
150.	Shri Ram Purnmasi	2244	179.	Smt. Shantha, J.	2211, 2245
151.	Prof. Ramshankar	2293	180.	Shri Sharma, Jagdish	2173
152.	Shri Ramkishun	2120, 2170	181.	Shri Shekhar, Neeraj	2257, 2258
153.	Shri Rane, Nilesh Narayan	2074, 2193, 2265	182.	Shri Shetkar, Suresh Kumar	2173
154.	Dr. Rao, K.S.	2134	183.	Shri Shetti Raju	2201
155.	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	2100, 2244, 2246	184.	Shri Basavaraj, G.S.	2151

1	2	3	1	2	3
185.	Shri, Anto Antony	2133, 2187	213.	Shri Tagore Manicka	2105, 2110, 2244
186.	Shri Shukla Balkrishna Khanderao	2245, 2246, 2295	214.	Smt. Tandon, Annu	2132, 2202, 2251
187.	Shri Siddeshwara, G.M.	2105, 2277	215.	Shri Tewari Manish	2240
188.	Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	2255	216.	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	2238, 2244
189.	Shri Singh, Bhoopendra	2091	217.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	2103, 2126
190.	Shri Singh, Dushyant	2142, 2177, 2206, 2243	218.	Dr. Thambidurai, M.	2171, 2178
191.	Shri Singh, Ganesh	2073, 2244, 2269	219.	Shri Thomas P.T.	2133, 2236
192.	Shri Singh, Ijyaraj	2111, 2239	220.	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	2210
193.	Shri Singh, Jagdanand	2233	221.	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shankar <i>Alias</i> Kushal	2148
194.	Shri Singh, Radha Mohan	2164	222.	Shri Tomar Narendra Singh	2219
195.	Dr. Singh, Raghuvansh Prasad	2243, 2290	223.	Shri Udasi Shivkumar	2137
196.	Shri Singh, Rakesh	2251	224.	Smt. Upadhyay Seema	2173
197.	Singh, Lal Chaudhary	2108, 2297	225.	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	2173
198.	Shri Singh, Dhananjay	2161	226.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	2104, 2134, 2204, 2248
199.	Shri Singh, Radhe Mohan	2143, 2148	227.	Shri Verma Sajjan	2157, 2194
200.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan <i>Alias</i> Lalan Singh	2239	228.	Shri Vishwanath, Adagooru H.	2088, 2261, 2268, 2292
201.	Singh, Rajkumari Ratna	2125	229.	Shri Viswanathan P.	2093, 2161, 2167, 2272
202.	Dr. Singh, Sanjay	2131, 2261	230.	Dr. Vivekanand, G.	2130, 2244
203.	Shri Sinha, Yashwant	2138	231.	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	2275
204.	Shri Sinha, Shatrughan	2155, 2251	232.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	2244, 2245
205.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	2173	233.	Shri Yadav Anjankumar M.	2248
206.	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	2185, 2229, 2243	234.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	2177
207.	Shri Sudhakaran K.	2119, 2285	235.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	2179, 2239
208.	Shri Sugavanam, E.G.	2112, 2281	236.	Shri Yadav Om Prakash	2216
209.	Shri Sugumar, K.	2166, 2245	237.	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	2159
210.	Smt. Sule, Supriya	2246, 2286	238.	Shri Yadav, Hukamdeo Narayan	2117, 2157, 2192
211.	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	2099, 2141, 2244, 2247	239.	Yogi, Aditya Nath	2194, 2205, 2245, 2292.
212.	Shri Swamy N. Cheluvarya	2078, 2173			

## ANNEXURE II

*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

<i>Agriculture</i>	:	188, 189, 196, 197
<i>Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</i>	:	187, 200
<i>Development of North Eastern Region</i>	:	184
<i>Home Affairs</i>	:	182, 185, 190, 192
<i>Information and Broadcasting</i>	:	194, 198
<i>Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</i>	:	183, 199
<i>Mines</i>	:	
<i>Road Transport and Highways</i>	:	186, 191, 193, 195
<i>Youth Affairs and Sports</i>	:	181.

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

<i>Agriculture</i>	:	2076, 2077, 2083, 2091, 2096, 2103, 2109, 2116, 2117, 2122, 2128, 2129, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2141, 2145, 2152, 2153, 2156, 2160, 2163, 2165, 2169, 2171, 2172, 2175, 2177, 2190, 2200, 2201, 2210, 2214, 2216, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2230, 2238, 2255, 2259, 2262, 2265, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2282, 2289, 2296
<i>Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</i>	:	2079, 2089, 2101, 2102, 2114, 2126, 2137, 2142, 2150, 2162, 2173, 2180, 2208, 2222, 2231, 2239, 2240, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2257, 2277, 2287, 2292, 2294, 2298
<i>Development of North Eastern Region</i>	:	2147
<i>Home Affairs</i>	:	2071, 2072, 2073, 2084, 2095, 2097, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2113, 2121, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2130, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2138, 2139, 2149, 2157, 2159, 2164, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2170, 2174, 2176, 2182, 2188, 2196, 2198, 2203, 2220, 2227, 2228, 2242, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2253, 2254, 2260, 2269, 2281, 2285, 2300
<i>Information and Broadcasting</i>	:	2080, 2081, 2155, 2161, 2194, 2195, 2217, 2232, 2250, 2252, 2261, 2267, 2275, 2286
<i>Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</i>	:	2098, 2215, 2256, 2266, 2276, 2291
<i>Mines</i>	:	2078, 2087, 2154, 2209
<i>Road Transport and Highways</i>	:	2074, 2075, 2085, 2086, 2090, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2099, 2100, 2107, 2110, 2111, 2115, 2118, 2120, 2127, 2140, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2151, 2158, 2179, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2187, 2191, 2192, 2197, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2212, 2213, 2219, 2221, 2229, 2234, 2235, 2237, 2263, 2264, 2268, 2270, 2283, 2284, 2288, 2290, 2293, 2295, 2299
<i>Youth Affairs and Sports</i>	:	2082, 2088, 2108, 2112, 2119, 2143, 2178, 2181, 2186, 2189, 2193, 2199, 2202, 2207, 2211, 2218, 2226, 2233, 2236, 2241, 2251, 2258, 2297.

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha  
(Thirteenth Edition) and printed by M/s. Anupam Art Printers, New Delhi.

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