

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eighth Session

(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 2, 2011/Sravana 11, 1933 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: No, this is not the way. You cannot bring placards inside. You know the rules. You are senior Members. You know the rules. Put down the placards.

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam Speaker, we have given Notice for the Suspension of Question Hour. ...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

MEMBER SWORN

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Secretary-General may now call Shri Dinesh Kashyap to take oath/affirmation.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Shri Dinesh Kashyap.

Shri Dinesh Kashyap-(Bastar), Chhattisgarh

11.02 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of two of our former colleagues, Shri Ram Chandra Vikal and Shri Inder Jit.

Shri Ram Chandra Vikal was a member of the Fifth Lok Sabha from 1971 to 1977 representing the Baghpat Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Earlier, Shri Ram Chandra Vikal was a member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1952 to 1971 for five terms. He served as the Minister of Forests and Animal Husbandry, Excise, Jail and Fisheries in the Government of Uttar Pradesh from 1967 to 1968. He was the Leader of Opposition in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1967 and also served on the Panel of Chairmen of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly during 1969-1970.

Shri Ram Chandra Vikal was a member of the Rajya Sabha from 1984 to 1990 representing the State of Uttar Pradesh.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Ram Chandra Vikal played a proactive role in the freedom movement of the country. He took part in the Quit India Movement of 1942.

An agriculturist, Shri Ram Chandra Vikal championed the cause of the students, farmers, labourers, and the downtrodden. He had a keen interest in the growth of the agricultural sector and agriculturists, and was always in the forefront to take up their issues at various fora.

An educationist, Shri Ram Chandra Vikal was instrumental in the introduction and spread of Youth Parliament in schools in the country and was associated with it for the last 40 years. He was instrumental in the setting up of over one hundred primary schools in Bullandshahr district. He also founded 15 Inter Colleges and two Degree Colleges in Bulandshahr and Saharanpur districts.

Shri Ram Chandra Vikal was conferred the Degree of Doctor of Literature by the Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Harwar for the services rendered by him in social and public life.

Shri Ram Chandra Vikal passed away on 26 June, 2011 at Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 95 after a brief illness.

Shri Inder Jit was a member of the Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas from 1989 to 1996, representing Darjeeling Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal.

Shri Inder Jit was a member of the Rules Committee; Committee on Environment and Forests and a member of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of External Affairs during the Ninth Lok Sabha. He was a member of the Committee on External Affairs during the Tenth Lok Sabha.

An accomplished editor journalist, Shri Inder Jit wrote weekly syndicated column on national affairs for India News and Feature Alliance. He served as the Managing Director, Editor and Publisher of India News and Feature Alliance. Shri Inder Jit was also associated with Servants of People Society, Lajpat Bhavan, New Delhi.

A sports enthusiast, Shri Inder Jit was a member, Delhi Golf Club; Press Club of India; India International Centre and National Sports Club of India, New Delhi.

A widely travelled person, Shri Inder Jit was a member of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in 1977 and again in 1990. He was a delegate to the Sixth Committee Meeting of United Nations General Assembly in 1977 and to the Third Committee Meeting in 1990. Shri Inder Jit represented India on a nine-nation Commonwealth Observers Group for overseeing the 1990 General Elections in Malaysia. He also attended the International Forum of Parliamentarians on New World Order meet held in Washington in September, 1991.

Shri Inder Jit passed away on 31 July, 2011 at New Delhi at the age of 84.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

11.04 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence
for a short while.*

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHAQFIQUR RAHMAN BARQ (Sambhal):
Madam Speaker, new Land Acquisition Bill should be brought at the earliest.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

...(Interruptions)*

11.07 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Shafiqur Rehman Barq, Shri Shailendra
Kumar and some other hon. Members
came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: This is very wrong.

[Translation]

Do not show these placards. These are not allowed
in the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: First of all you put down these
placards. These are not allowed in the House.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: What is this?

* Not recorded.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Dara Singh Chauhan Ji, put down these placards and ask your Members not to show them.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Jose K. Mani.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you know that these placards are not allowed in the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: It is not good. All of you know that these placards are not allowed in the House. All of you sit down.

...(Interruptions)

11.08 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour, Q. No. 21; Shri Jose K. Mani

...(Interruptions)

[English]

Storage Facility

†

*21. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) whether foodgrains were damaged due to open storage and shortage of safe storage space during the recent harvest season;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the available storage space, quantum of foodgrains procured and quantum damaged due to poor storage during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to create additional storage space and liquidate stocks by allowing export and making additional allocation under the Public Distribution System; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including establishing an expenditure study panel for building sufficient foodgrain storage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) No Madam. No stocks of foodgrains got damaged during the recent harvest season in open storage and due to shortage of safe storage space.

(b) The total storage capacity with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in 2008-09 as on 31.03.2009 was 252.79 lakh tons, in 2009-10 as on 31.03.2010 it was 288.36 lakh tons where as in 2010-11 as on 31.03.2011 it was 316.10 lakh tons. The State-wise details are in Annexures I-A, I-B and I-C. However, the total storage capacity has increased to 332.50 lakh tons as on 30.06.2011 with a capacity utilization of 91%. The details of quantum of foodgrains procured State-wise during last three years and current year for rice and wheat are given at Annexure-II-A and II-B respectively. The details of region-wise stock accrued as non-issuable (damaged) for the last 3 years is given at Annexure-III.

(c) and (d) In order to create additional storage space, Government has formulated a scheme for construction of godowns through private entrepreneurs under Private Public Partnership mode with a view to reduce dependence on CAP (Open Storage) by construction of covered godowns both in procurement as well as consumption areas through private entrepreneurs. The Department has not set up any "expenditure study panel" for building foodgrain storage, however, assessment of "additional storage needs" under the scheme is based on the overall procurement/consumption and the storage space already available. For the consuming areas, storage capacity is to be created to meet four months requirement for Public Distribution System (PDS) and other welfare schemes in the State. For the procurement areas, the highest stock level in the last three years is considered for deciding the storage capacity required. Under the scheme, Food Corporation of India would now give a guarantee of 10 years for assured hiring to the private entrepreneurs. A capacity of about 152.97 lakh tons is to be created in 19 States under the Scheme through private entrepreneurs and Central and State Warehousing Corporations. Out of this, so far tenders have been finalised for creation of storage capacity of 52.32 lakh tons by private entrepreneurs. CWC and SWCs are constructing 5.31 and 15.49 lakh tons respectively under the scheme, out of which a capacity of about 3.5 lakh tons have already been completed by CWC/SWCs.

The Government is not proposing any commercial exports of foodgrains from Central Pool stocks. However, exports on diplomatic grounds have been allowed from the Central Pool as under:

Country	(Quantity in tons)	
	Rice	Wheat
Bangladesh	3,00,000	2,00,000
Nepal	-	50,000
Afghanistan	-	2,50,000

However, the Government has recently allowed export of 10 lakh tons of non-basmati rice on private account. Also for Maldives, on diplomatic consideration, another 36521 tons of non-basmati rice was allowed on private account.

Besides allocating a quantity of 488.71 lakh tons of foodgrains (which includes 50 lakh tons additional APL allocation) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) during the current year 2011-12, an adhoc additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of rice and wheat has been made to States/UTs in May, 2011 at BPL issue prices for distribution to BPL families upto March, 2012. About 1 lakh tons of foodgrains have been released so far for calamity relief purposes. Further, in pursuance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction, in its order dated 14.05.2011 to allocate additional quantity of foodgrains to the 150 poorest districts in the country for distribution to extremely poor and vulnerable sections of the society, the Government has allocated 2,57,336.67 tons of foodgrains at BPL/AAY issue prices for three months for poor families identified in 45 districts of 8 States as per recommendation of Central Vigilance Committee on PDS set up by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Annexure-IA

The State-wise Storage Capacity with F.C.I.

		As on 31.03.2009										(Fig.In Lac Tonnes)			
Sl. No.	Region/U.T.	Covered					Total	Total	Cap	(Open)	Total	Grand	Stocks	Utlz.	
		F.C.I. Owned	State Govt.	Hired C.W.C.	From S.W.C.	Private Parties	Hired	Covered	Owned	Hired		Total	Total	Held	%Age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.66	0.79	0.48	1.96	5.62	0	0	0	5.62	4.2	75	
2	Jharkhand	0.66	0.02	0.13	0.17	0.2	0.52	1.18	0	0	0	1.18	0.93	79	
3	Orissa	2.93	0	0.9	2.94	0.15	3.99	6.92	0	0	0	6.92	4.87	70	
4	West Bengal	8.59	0.2	0.88	0	0.61	1.69	10.28	0	0	0	10.28	9.12	89	
5	Sikkim	0.1	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.11	0	0	0	0.11	0.08	73	
	Total (E.Zone)	15.94	0.26	2.57	3.9	1.44	8.17	24.11	0	0	0	24.11	19.2	80	
6	Assam	2.07	0	0.17	0.1	0.39	0.66	2.73	0	0	0	2.73	1.48	54	
7	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.02	0	0	0	0.02	0.2	0	0	0	0.2	0.09	45	
8	Meghalaya	0.14	0	0.07	0.05	0	0.12	0.26	0	0	0	0.26	0.11	42	
9	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0	0	0	0.01	0.23	0	0	0	0.23	0.12	52	
10	Tripura	0.27	0.05	0.17	0	0	0.22	0.49	0	0	0	0.49	0.26	53	
11	Manipur	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.2	0.06	30	
12	Nagaland	0.2	0	0.12	0	0	0.12	0.32	0	0	0	0.32	0.21	66	
	Total (N.E.Z)	3.28	0.08	0.53	0.15	0.39	1.15	4.43	0	0	0	4.43	2.33	53	
13	Delhi	3.36	0	0	0	0	0	3.36	0.34	0	0.34	3.7	3.35	91	
14	Haryana	7.68	3.84	1.92	3.99	2.55	12.3	19.98	3.18	0	3.18	23.16	14.24	61	
15	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.05	0	0	0.11	0.25	0	0	0	0.25	0.2	80	
16	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.16	0	0	0.1	0.26	1.29	0	0	0	1.29	1.03	80	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	Punjab	21.84	0.04	3	27.27	3.67	33.98	55.82	6.31	0	6.31	62.13	49.19	79
18	Chandigarh	0.4	0	0.37	0.2	0	0.57	0.97	0.08	0	0.08	1.05	1.06	101
19	Rajasthan	7.06	0	0.36	0.17	0.79	1.32	8.38	1.58	0.07	1.65	10.03	5.98	60
20	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.07	2.22	4.51	0.23	7.03	21.98	4.15	0	4.15	26.13	14.53	56
21	Uttanchal	0.66	0.27	0.39	0.56	0.05	1.27	1.93	0.09	0.08	0.17	2.1	1.95	93
	Total(N.Z.)	57.12	4.44	8.31	36.7	7.39	56.84	113.96	15.73	0.15	15.88	129.84	91.53	70
22	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0	3.1	15.09	0.45	18.64	31.3	2.85	0	2.85	34.15	30.14	88
23	Anaman and Nicobar	0.07	0	0	0	0	0	0.07	0	0	0	0.07	0.03	43
24	Kerala	5.17	0	0	0	0	0	5.17	0	0	0	5.17	4.34	84
25	Karnataka	3.78	0	1.13	1.24	0	2.37	6.15	0.92	0	0.92	7.07	5.85	83
26	Tamil Nadu	5.8	0	2.04	0.53	0	2.57	8.37	0.58	0	0.58	8.95	8.32	93
27	Pondicherry	0.44	0	0	0.02	0	0.02	0.46	0.08	0	0.08	0.54	0.39	72
	Total (S.Z)	27.92	0	6.27	16.88	0.45	23.6	51.52	4.43	0	4.43	55.95	49.07	88
28	Gujarat	5	0.19	0.79	0	0.02	1	6	0.3	0	0.3	6.3	5.37	85
29	Dadar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Lakshya Deweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	1.96	2.03	0.88	5	16.77	0.92	0	0.92	17.69	12.41	70
32	Goa	0.15	0	0	0	0	0	0.15	0	0	0	0.15	0.17	113
33	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.23	1.49	1.56	0.89	4.17	7.54	0.35	0	0.35	7.89	6.23	79
34	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.13	0.12	0.99	0.07	1.31	6.43	0	0	0	6.43	6.27	98
	Total(W.Z.)	25.41	0.68	4.36	4.58	1.86	11.48	36.89	1.57	0	1.57	38.46	30.45	79
	Grand Total	129.67	5.46	22.04	62.21	11.53	101.24	230.91	21.73	0.15	21.88	252.79	192.58	76

Annexure-I B

The State-wise Storage Capacity with F.C.I. as on 31.03.2010

(Fig. In Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/U.T.	Covered							Cap			Grand Total	Stock Held	Utilization (% Age)
			FCI Owned	Hired State Govt.	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
East	1	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.62	0.97	0.47	2.09	5.75	0.97	0.00	0.97	6.72	4.62	69
	2	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.13	0.15	0.20	0.51	1.17	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.19	1.04	87
	3	Orissa	2.93	0.00	0.67	2.68	0.15	3.50	6.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.43	3.41	53
	4	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.85	0.00	0.92	1.96	10.55	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.06	9.07	82
	5	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.08	73
		Total (E. Zone)	15.94	0.26	2.27	3.80	1.74	8.07	24.01	1.50	0.00	1.50	25.51	18.22	71
N.E.	6	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.18	0.11	0.37	0.66	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.73	2.00	73
	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	0.09	41
	8	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.17	65
	9	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.15	65
	10	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.40	78
	11	Manipur	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.17	85
	12	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.32	94
		Total (N.E.Z)	3.30	0.10	0.56	0.16	0.37	1.19	4.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.49	3.30	73
North	13	Delhi 1	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
	14	Haryana	7.68	4.07	2.22	4.96	2.18	13.43	21.11	3.33	0.01	3.34	24.45	17.37	71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	15	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.20	80
	16	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.28	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.68	52
	17	Punjab	21.17	0.34	3.45	34.74	4.31	42.84	64.01	6.35	2.97	9.32	73.33	58.14	79
	18	Chandigarh	1.07	0.00	0.71	0.84	0.00	1.55	2.62	0.18	0.16	0.34	2.96 *	2.39	81
	19	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	1.32	2.69	1.88	5.89	1295	1.82	1.31	3.13	16.08	17.13	107
	20	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.07	2.26	4.06	0.23	6.62	21.57	5.20	0.10	5.30	26.87	15.62	58
	21	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.30	0.50	0.56	0.05	1.41	2.07	0.16	0.14	0.30	2.37	2.01	85
		Total (N.Z.)	57.12	4.99	10.51	47.85	8.78	7213	129.25	17.35	4.69	2204	151.29	115.86	77
South	22	Andhra Pradesh	1266	0.07	5.30	16.39	1.07	2283	35.49	2.62	0.00	2.62	38.11	35.65	94
	23	Andaman Nicobar	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	4.24	79
	25	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.76	1.42	0.25	3.43	7.21	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.37	6.83	82
	26	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.27	0.50	0.57	3.34	9.14	0.56	0.00	0.56	9.70	8.28	85
	27	Pondicherry	0.44	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.54	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.59	0.56	95
		Total(S.Z.)	27.92	0.07	9.38	18.36	1.89	29.70	57.62	4.59	0.00	4.59	62.21	55.59	89
West	28	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.53	6.50	0.27	0.00	0.27	6.80	6.80	100
	29	Maharashtra	11.77	0.13	2.41	2.42	2.23	7.19	18.96	1.02	0.00	1.02	19.98	12.51	63
	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	0.41	1.63	1.79	1.95	5.78	9.15	0.35	0.00	0.35	9.50	7.70	81
	32	Chattisgarh	5.12	0.18	0.70	2.31	0.12	3.31	8.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.43	5.55	66
		Total (W.Z.)	25.41	0.86	6.13	6.52	4.30	17.81	43.22	1.64	0.00	1.64	44.86	32.68	73
		Grand Total	129.69	6.28	28.85	76.69	17.08	128.90	258.59	25.08	4.69	29.77	288.36	225.65	78

Annexure-I C

The State-wise Storage Capacity with F.C.I. as on 15.07.2011

(Fig.In Lac Tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No	Region/ U.T.	Covered					Cap					Grand Total	Stock Held	Utili- zation (% Age)	Total Effective Storage Capacity	Utiliza- tion (% Age Effective)
			FCI Owned	State Govt.	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	0.80	1.02	0.47	2.32	5.98	1.00	0.00	1.00	6.98	4.06	58.00	6.60	62
	2	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.63	1.29	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.34	0.72	54.00	1.34	54
	3	Orissa	3.02	0.00	0.80	2.19	0.15	3.14	6.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.16	275	45.00	6.16	45
	4	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	0.91	0.00	0.90	2.00	10.59	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.10	5.43	49.00		
	5	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.01	9.00	10.49	52
		Total (E.Zone)	16.03	0.26	2.70	3.42	1.72	8.10	24.13	1.56	0.00	1.56	25.69	12.57	50.00	24.59	53
N.E.	6	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.23	0.11	0.37	0.71	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.78	1.15	41.00	272	42
	7	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.07	30.00	0.23	30
	8	Meghalaya	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.07	27.00	0.26	27
	9	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.13	57.00	0.23	57
	10	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.29	60.00	0.48	60
	11	Manipur	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.08	38.00	0.21	38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	12	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.13	39.00	0.33	39
		Total (N.E.Z)	3.30	0.12	0.57	0.16	0.37	1.22	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.52	1.92	4200	4.46	43
North	13	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.31	3.67	1.16	3200	2.86	41
	14	Haryana	7.68	4.17	3.08	5.60	2.27	18.14	2280	3.33	0.11	3.44	26.24	20.04	75.00	26.24	76
	15	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.12	48.00	0.25	48
	16	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.18	1.21	0.10	0.00	0.10	1.31	0.75	57.00	1.12	67
	17	Punjab	21.17	0.59	4.72	38.61	4.27	48.19	69.36	7.14	3.28	10.42	79.78	63.60	80.00		
	18	Chandigarh	1.07	0.17	0.83	1.08	0.00	2.08	3.15	0.17	0.12	0.29	3.44	222	65.00	83.22	79
	19	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	1.68	3.12	1.89	6.69	13.75	1.85	1.72	3.57	17.32	15.82	91.00	17.26	92
	20	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.17	4.71	12.30	0.22	17.30	3225	5.19	0.00	5.19	37.44	24.94	67.00	35.35	71
	21	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.27	0.46	0.60	0.05	1.38	204	0.21	0.11	0.32	236	1.99	84.00	2.30	87
		Total (N.Z.)	57.12	5.48	15.53	61.31	8.73	91.05	148.17	18.30	5.34	23.64	173.81	130.64	76.00	168.60	77
South	22	Andhra Pradesh	1266	0.05	7.08	19.98	2.09	29.20	41.86	262	0.00	2.62	44.48	39.67	89.00		
	23	Andaman Nicobar	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.05	71.00	43.85	91
	24	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	3.50	65.00	5.37	65
	25	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.58	1.61	0.25	3.44	7.22	1.16	0.00	1.16	8.38	6.50	78.00	8.38	78
	26	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.35	0.51	0.56	3.42	9.22	0.61	0.00	0.61	9.83	5.21	53.00		

	27	Pondicherry	0.44	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.14	0.58	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.64	0.33	5200	9.94	56
		Total (S.Z.)	27.92	0.05	11.09	2216	2.90	36.20	64.12	4.65	0.00	4.65	68.77	55.26	80.00	67.54	82
West	28	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.62	0.00	0.00	1.76	6.76	0.27	0.00	0.27	7.03	5.44	77.00	6.96	78
	29	Maharashtra	11.90	0.00	2.63	3.17	231	8.11	20.01	1.02	0.10	1.12	21.13	13.36	63.00		
	30	Goa	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.10	67.00	17.72	76
	31	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.07	1.36	0.98	1.87	4.28	7.65	0.36	0.00	0.36	8.01	5.87	73.00	7.88	74
	32	Chattisgarh	5.12	0.06	0.87	2.71	0.23	3.87	8.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.99	7.90	88.00	8.99	88
		Total (W.Z.)	25.54	0.27	6.48	6.86	4.41	18.02	43.56	1.65	0.10	1.75	45.31	3267	7200	41.55	79
		Grand Total	129.91	6.18	36.37	93.91	18.13	154.59	284.50	26.16	5.44	31.60	316.10	233.46	74.00	306.74	76

Effective Capacity - Capacity available with FCI for storage of foodgrains, as reported by the Regions.

Annexure - II A

State/UT	KMS 2007-08	KMS 2008-09	KMS 2009-10	KMS 2010-11#
Andhra Pradesh	75.97	90.58	75.55	88.07
Assam	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.14
Bihar	5.56	10.83	8.90	8.31
Chandigarh	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.10
Chhattisgarh	27.43	28.48	33.57	36.38
Gujarat	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	15.74	14.25	18.19	16.87
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Jammu Kashmir	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.09
Jharkhand	0.19	1.43	0.23	0.00
Karnataka	0.18	1.07	0.86	1.68
Kerala	1.68	2.37	2.61	2.61
Madhya Pradesh	0.69	2.47	2.55	4.06
Maharashtra	1.60	2.61	2.30	2.71
Orissa	23.57	28.01	24.96	24.26
Puduchery	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.00
Punjab	79.81	85.54	92.75	86.35
Rajasthan	0.19	0.11	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	9.69	12.01	12.41	14.35
Uttar Pradesh	28.91	40.07	29.01	-
Uttarakhand	1.47	3.49	3.75	4.17
West Bengal	14.29	17.44	12.40	10.60
Total	287.35	341.04	320.34	324.81

Procurement figures as on 27.07.2011.

Annexure-II B*State-wise procurement of wheat during the last 3 years and current year*

(Figures in lakh tones)

State/UT	RMS 2008-09	RMS 2009-10	RMS 2010-11	RMS 2011-12*
Bihar	5.00	4.97	1.83	4.37
Chandigarh	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.07
Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Delhi	0.07	0.00	0.10	0.08
Gujarat	4.15	0.75	0.01	1.05
Haryana	52.37	69.24	63.47	68.91
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	0.01	0.00	neg	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	24.10	19.68	35.39	48.94
Maharashtra	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	99.41	107.25	102.09	109.5
Rajasthan	9.35	11.52	4.76	13.02
Uttar Pradesh	31.37	38.82	16.45	34.60
Uttarakhand	0.85	1.45	0.86	0.42
West Bengal	-	-	0.00	-
Total	226.89	253.82	225.14	281.05

* Procurement figures as on 27.07.2011.

Annexure - III*Region-wise stock accrued as non-issuable (damaged) for the last three years from 2008-09 to 2010-11:*

(Fig. in Tons)

Sl. No.	Region	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	14	726	200
2.	Jharkhand	15	17	39

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Orissa	84	0	18
4.	West Bengal	1789	1357	922
5.	Assam	83	38	49
6.	NEF	212	77	175
7.	N & M	6	0	1
8.	Delhi	0	5	1
9.	Haryana	16	0	53
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	11	0
12.	Punjab	16798	2273	182
13.	Rajasthan	0	12	21
14.	Uttar Pradesh	62	14	520
15.	Uttarakhand	4	0	1338
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	3
17.	Kerala	98	19	99
18.	Karnataka	74	70	17
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	12
20.	Gujarat	655	814	2595
21.	Maharashtra	189	245	97
22.	Madhya Pradesh	14	49	2
23.	Chandigarh	0	974	2
Total		20114	6702	6346

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): Madam Speaker, the main component of capital outlay for building up storage capacity relate to cost of land and its availability. The Railways have long been attempting for commercialization of its surplus land. ...*(Interruptions)*

I would like to know from the Minister, through you, Madam, whether the Government has drawn up any plans

to acquire surplus land or godown facilities available with the Railways along goods shed to build up storage facilities at railway terminals ...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, the Railside Warehousing Corporation is working on this particular angle. ...*(Interruptions)*

We are also in constant touch with the Railway authorities. ...*(Interruptions)* This process is going on. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): Madam, my second question ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You take your seats please.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not do this to me. Keep it away.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You go back please.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down please.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You go back please.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Regulating Television Content

*22. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of

depiction of violence, horror, vulgarity etc. on various television channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of complaints received and follow-up action taken by the Government against such erring TV channels during each of the last three years and the current year, channel-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring changes/amendments in the relevant rules/Act to check depiction of such content in the print and the electronic media;

(d) if so, the time by which such amendments are likely to be made; and

(e) if not, the other corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) Some instances of violence, obscenity and vulgarity etc., shown on private satellite television channels have been brought to the notice of Government.

(b) A Statement Showing action taken against such violations in the television channels is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal.

(e) There is no pre-censorship of the programmes and advertisements telecast on private television channels. However, all private television channels are required to adhere to the Programme Code and the Advertising Code stipulated in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. Whenever any violation of these Codes is brought to the notice of the Ministry, appropriate action is taken as per the provisions of the said Act. Government has also closely worked with the broadcasting industry to promote self regulation with a view to facilitating better content generation and effective content-related complaints redressal. In this direction, self-regulation mechanism has been set by Industry representative bodies both in case of News and Non-News TV channels.

* Not recorded.

News Broadcasters Association has formulated a Code of Ethics and Broadcasting Standards for self-regulation of News Channels. Indian Broadcasting Foundation has also formulated a Content Code and Certification Rules for self-regulation of Non-News Channels.

For the purpose of content-related redressal of complaints, both NBA and IBF have set up a Two-Tier structure. At Tier I, the complaints are to be addressed at broadcasters level. For News Channels, NBA has set up News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA) at Tier II, which is a nine Member body and is headed by a retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. For Non-News Channels, Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) has also set up Broadcast Content Complaints Council (BCCC) at Tier II, which is a 13 member body headed by a retired High Court Judge.

In regard to regulation of advertisements on TV channels, the code adopted by the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI), which is a self-regulatory body, has been incorporated in the Advertising Code stipulated in Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. ASCI has set up a Consumer

Complaints Council (CCC) to consider complaints in regard to advertisements. These are important milestones in self-regulation of content being shown on television channels.

In regard to Print media, the Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 for maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. Accordingly, PCI, in order to prevail upon the Press to practice self-regulation, have formed 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' under section 13(2)(b) of the Press Council Act, 1978. These norms cover general principles and ethics of journalism as well as guidelines on specific issues such as communal disturbances, terrorism, AIDS, Financial Journalism, Election Reporting etc. Para 17 of the 'Norms' deals with the subject "Obscenity and Vulgarity to be eschewed" whereas Para 19 deals with the subject 'Violence not to be glorified'. The PCI's Norms of 'Journalistic Conduct' have been evolving over the years and presently, the year 2010 edition is being followed by the Press."

Statement

Statement Showing the details of action taken against private satellite TV channels, against which complaint of violence, obscenity and vulgarity were received during last three years and current years in case of Programme and Advertisements

Sl. No.	Name of the Channel	Reasons for issue of Show Cause Notice	Date of issue of Show Cause Notice	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
Year 2008				
1	MTV	Telecast of obscene advt. of 'New Axe Deodorant'.	22.02.2008	MTV Channel was directed vide Order dated 02.05.2008 to run an apology scroll for three days. The Channel complied with the direction. Matter closed.
2	Star News	Telecast of obscene advt. of 'New Axe Deodorant'.	22.02.2008	Star News Channel was directed vide Order dated 02.05.2008 to run an

1	2	3	4	5
				apologyscroll for three days. The Channel complied with the direction. Matter closed.
3	India News	Telecast of News item based on MMS depicting sexual activities of Arushi and Hemraj.	09.06.2008	Warning dated 05.09.2008 issued to the Channel. Matter closed.
4	All TV channels	Advertisement of 'Frenchi-X'	No SCN	Advisory dated 15.05.2008 issued to all the TV channels prohibiting the telecast of the said advertisement.
5	All TV channels	Advertisement of product of 'Lux-Cosy Undergarment'	No SCN	Advisory dated 10.06.2008 issued to all the TV channels prohibiting the telecast of the said advertisement.
6	Headlines Today	Telecast of an obscene News item titled 'Birth Day Suit' based on completion of 62 years of bikini.	11.08.2008	An Advisory dated 23.03.2009 issued to the Channel. Matter closed.
7	MTV	Telecast of obscene Reality Show titled 'Sp/itsvilla'	11.08.2008	No violation observed. Matter closed.
8	ETV Bangla	Telecast of vulgar and obscene advt. of AXE Dark Temptation Deodorant,	22.08.2008	Advertisement has been modified.
9	Aaj Tak	Telecast of vulgar and obscene advt. of AXE Dark Temptation Deodorant.	22.08.2008	Advertisement has been modified.
10	Discovery	Telecast of vulgar and obscene advt. of AXE Dark Temptation Deodorant.	22.08.2008	Advertisement has been modified.-
11	Bindass	Telecast of vulgar Programme titled 'Dadagiri'	11.09.2008	Warning dated 25.11.2008. Matter closed.
12	Star Movies	Telecast of an obscene advertisement of 'Virgin Mobile'	19.09.2008	Advertisement has been withdrawn. Matter closed.
13	Discovery	Telecast of an obscene advertisement of 'Virgin Mobile'	19.09.2008	Advertisement has been withdrawn. Matter closed.

1	2	3	4	5
14	Hungama	Telecast of a cartoon show namely "Shin-Chan" containing obscene visuals and it denigrates children.	23.09.2008	No action taken as the programme has already been stopped. MATTER CLOSED.
15	Channel [V]	Telecast of an obscene reality beauty show titled 'Get Gorgeous 5'	08.10.2008	Warning dated 03.07.2009 issued to the Channel. MATTER CLOSED.
16	News 24	Telecast of a reality show "Big Boss Season - 2"	28.11.2008	Warning dated 03.06.2009 issued to the Channel. Matter closed.
17	Colors	Telecast of a reality show 'Big Boss Season - 2'	28.11.2008	Advisory dated 03.06.2009 issued to the Channel. Matter closed.
18	India TV	Telecast of a news item titled 'Ye Bachchon Ka Khel Nahii' denigrating children.	12.12.2008	India TV Channel represented to NCPCR and they being satisfied with the Channel requested this Ministry not to proceed the matter further. As such, the matter was not processed further. Matter closed.
Year 2009				
1.	MTV	Telecast of obscene, indecent and vulgar programme titled 'MTV Rodies'.	31.03.2009	Order dated 01.07.2009 issued to the Channel directing it to run apology scroll for three days. Matter closed.
2.	MTV Channel	Telecast of the programme titled 'Vodafone MTV Splitsvilla-2' uttering unfair remark to another participant.	02.06.2009	A Warning dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction. Matter Closed.
3.	Indiavision Channel	News item regarding act of suicide committed by a nun at Thiruvananthapuram.	No SCN	An advisory dated 23.06.2009 issued to the Channel.
4	Asianet	News item regarding act of suicide committed by a nun at Thiruvananthapuram.	No SCN	An advisory dated 23.06.2009 issued to the Channel.

1	2	3	4	5
5.	India TV	Telecast of news item based on the show 'Sach Ka Saamna' being aired on Star Plus Channel	No SCN	An Advisory dated 24.08.2009 issued to the channel.
6.	Aaj Tak	Telecast of news item based on the show 'Sach Ka Saamna' being aired on Star Plus Channel	No SCN	An Advisory dated 24.08.2009 issued to the channel.
7.	9X TV	Telecast of a tele-serial titled 'Black' telecasting horrifying visuals	27.07.2009	A Warning dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel. Matter Closed.
8.	NDTV Imagine	Telecast of a tele-serial titled 'Bandini' * showing indecent visuals	28.07.2009	An Advisory dated 01.12.2009 issued to the channel. Matter Closed.
9.	Bindass	Telecast of an indecent serial 'Sun Yaar Chill Maar'	29.07.2009	An Advisory dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel. Matter Closed.
10.	Channel [V]	Telecast of an indecent programme titled 'Launch Pad'	29.07.2009	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel. Matter Closed.
11.	VH-1	Telecast of the programme 'Saturday Night Live' showing indecent visuals	19.08.2009	A Warning dated 08.12.2009 issued to the channel. Matter Closed.
12.	Bindass	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Dadagiri'	26.08.2009	A warning dated 04.03.20 issued to the channel. Matter Closed
13.	Sony	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Iss Jungle Se Mujhe Bachao'	26.08.2009	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel. Matter Closed.
14.	FTV. com India	Telecast of obscene visuals	11.09.2009	An order dated 10.03.2010 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of channel for 9 days.
15.	Colors Channel	Telecast of the reality show 'BIG BOSS Season -3'	26.10.2009	A warning dated 18.12.2009 issued to the channel. Matter closed

1	2	3	4	5
Year -2010				
1.	Bindass	Telecast of reality show 'Emotional Attyachar'	02.02.2010	A letter has been sent to the channel directing them to shift the timing of the reality show to 11.00 P.M. The channel complied with the above direction.
2.	MTV	Telecast of reality show 'Splitsvilla-3'	03.02.2010	A Warning dated 26.04.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the above direction. Matter Closed.
3.	TV 5	Telecast of a programme titled 'Chintamani' and 'Big Screen' showing obscene visuals	25.02.2010	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll. The channel complied with the above direction. Matter Closed.
4.	NDTV	Telecast of nude images of Tennis Player 'Serena William'	26.04.2010	A Warning dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
5.	FOX History Channel	Telecast programme 'Madventures' which shown visuals of a man lying naked with 'Sushi' spread on him.	26.04.2010	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
6.	Jai Hind TV	Telecast programme 'Life Sketches' which denigrate women through depiction in an obscene manner.	26.04.2010	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
7.	SS Music	Telecast of programme titled 'Sizzling Hits' which appeared to be obscene and vulgar	13.05.2010	An Order dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel prohibition the channel from its transmission/re-transmission for 7 days. The channel filed a writ petition in the hon'ble Madras High Court and obtained a favorable verdict. The Ministry has filed an appeal before the Division Bench of the Hon'ble Madras High Court.

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Hungama	Telecast of the animated tele-serial 'Shin Chan' containing obscene and indent content	06.07.2010	No violation established"
9.	Star Plus	Telecast of serial "Tere Liye" containing vulgar remarks likely to be offensive against a particular community.	26.08.2010	A warning dated 28.02.2011 has been issued.
10.	Imagine TV	Telecast of a reality show 'Rakhi Ka Insaaf' which was not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition.	No SCN	An Order dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel directing them, <i>inter-alia</i> , to shift the timing of the show after 11.00 p.m. The channel complied with the direction.
11.	Colors	Telecast of reality show "Bigg Boss-4" for being against good taste and decency, obscene and not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition	09.12.2010	An Order dated 23.12.2010 issued to the channel directing to shift the programme anytime after 11.00 p.m. and to run an apology scroll. The channel has obtained a stay order from the hon'ble Bombay High Court. The programme came to an end in January, 2011.
12.	Colors	Telecast of a tele-serial 'Rishto Se Badi Pratha' - for showing excessive violence, denigrating women and being not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition.	29.12.2010	The channel has agreed to drop the programme.
13.	Imagine TV	Telecast of tele-serial 'Armaanon Ka Balidaan - Arakshan'	30.12.2010	An Advisory dated 23.02.2011 was issued to the channel.
Year 2011				
1.	Bindass	Year-2Telecast of the programme 'Emotional Atyachar - Season 2' containing obscene visuals and indecent and vulgar language.	22.02.2011	An Order dated 26.07.2011 issued to the channel directing them to run apology scroll for 7 days.
2.	Bindass	Telecast of programme "Dadagiri-Revenge of the Sexes" showing indecent content.	19.04.2011	Reply of the channel has been received. The matter is under consideration.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	TLC	Telecast of different programmes showing obscenity and vulgarity.	19.04.2011	Reply of the channel has been received. The matter is under consideration.
4.	Sony TV	Telecast of reality show 'Comedy Circus Mahasangram' showing indecent and "child denigrating content.	20.04.2011	An Advisory dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel
5.	Bindass	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Love Lock UP'	05.05.2011	Warning issued on 28.07.2011 to the channel.
6.	Channel [V]	Telecast of reality show 'Full Toss Vella Boys' showing obscene and indecent content.	05.05.2011	A Warning dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel
7.	People TV	Telecast programme 'Aazhcha Kazhcha' showing obscene	19.05.2011	Reply of the channel has been received. The matter is under consideration
8.	Bindass	Telecast programme 'Meri To Lag Gay Naukari' appears vulgar, obscene an indecent	27.05.2011	Reply of the channel has been received. The matter is under consideration.
9.	News 9	Telecast of programme 'Sheyla's Size Problemsi' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent. The visuals appear to degrade and denigrate women.	01.06 2011	Reply of the channel has been received. The matter is under consideration.
10.	Sony Pix	Telecast of some English feature films, certain content of which appeared to offend good taste and decency.	11.07.2011	Reply of the channel has been received. The matter is under consideration.
11.	FX channel	Telecast of various programmes containing obscene, vulgar and indecent content.	18.07.2011	Reply of the channel awaited.
12.	NDTV Good Times	Telecast of programme 'Life's a Beach' showing obscene and indecent visuals	25.07.2011	Reply of the channel awaited.
13.	Star world channel	Telecast of various programmes containing obscene, vulgar and indecent content	27.07.2011	Reply of the channel awaited.

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Fox crime channel	Telecast of various programmes containing obscene, vulgar and indecent content	28.07.2011	Reply of the channel awaited.
15.	Various TV channels	Advertisement of Axe Effect deodorant	No SCN	The matter was taken up with ASCI. ASCI has issued direction to the advertisers to modify/withdraw the advertisement.
16.	Various TV channels	Advertisement of Set Wet deodorant	No SCN	-do-
17.	Various TV channels	Advertisement of Zatak deodorant.	No SCN	-do-

[English]

Allocation of Foodgrains

*23. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Government to make additional allocation of foodgrains for the poorest districts of the country with a view to providing relief to the poor from rising prices and also to liquidate the surplus stocks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the quantum of foodgrains allocated and distributed under the said dispensation;

(c) whether the districts covered under the other food based welfare schemes are proposed to be covered under the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V.THOMAS): (a) to (d) Considering the surplus availability of stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool, the requests received from States for

additional allocations of food grains, and the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Government has been making additional allocations of food grains to States/ Union Territories (UTs) from time to time, for distribution to the beneficiaries under the Targeted Public Distribution System. During 2010-11, the Government made 105.66 lakh tons of rice and wheat as additional allocation including 50 lakh tons for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families at BPL prices. Similarly, during the current year, the Government made an adhoc additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of rice and wheat for distribution to BPL families at BPL issue prices in all the districts of the States/UTs.

2. In the Writ Petition (Civil) No.196 of 2001 - PUCL v/s UOI & Others on Right to Food, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in its order dated 14.5.2011 has directed that as a one-time measure, it is absolutely imperative in the larger public interest, to reserve 5 million tons of food grains for distribution to the 150 poorest districts or the extremely poor and vulnerable sections of our society. The Central Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System (CVC on PDS) headed by Justice (Retd.) D.P. Wadhwa has been requested by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to identify the poorest districts or poorest segments of society and ensure that additionally allocated food grains reach this segment from time to time. The CVS on PDS has identified 174 backward districts based on the lists of districts given by the Planning Commission and the State Governments.

3. Pursuant to the above orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the recommendations made by the CVC on PDS, additional allocation of 2,57,336.67 M.Ts of rice and wheat have been made, on 21st July, 2011, for three months to 45 districts in eight States.

Agricultural Growth Rate

*24. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural growth is lagging behind the target fixed for the 11th Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the percentage of allocation to the agriculture sector as a proportion of the GDP during the said period; and

(d) the concrete steps taken by the Government

to achieve the target in the remaining period of the said Plan and for enhancing agricultural production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) As against the growth target of 4% in the agriculture and allied sector fixed for the 11 Five Year Plan, the average annual growth during the first four years of the Plan Period i.e. 2007-08 to 2010-11 has been 3.2%. The average growth in GDP of agriculture and allied sectors suffered a setback due to severe drought in most parts of the country during 2009-10 and drought/deficient rainfall in some States, namely, Bihar, Jharkhand, East U.P. and West Bengal in 2010-11.

(c) The percentage of allocation to the agriculture sector (Deptt. of Agri. & Coop., Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries and DARE) as a proportion of the GDP during the said period (2007-08 to 2011-12) is given below:

Year	Budget Allocation (RE) (Deptt. of Agri. & Coop., Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries and DARE) (Rs. in crore)	GDP in the Agriculture and Allied Sectors at current prices (Rs. in crore)	The percentage of budget allocation as a proportion of the GDP in Agriculture and Allied Sector
2007-08	9171.94	836518.00	1.1
2008-09	12588.22	928943.00	1.4
2009-10	13716.55	1089297.00	1.3
2010-11	21040.26	1386882.00	1.5

Source: D/o of Agri. & Coop., D/o Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, DARE and CSO.

(d) In order to enhance agricultural growth in the country, various Crop Development Schemes and Programmes, namely; National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), etc. are being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture through State Governments. In addition to

above schemes, during the year, 2010-11, two new programmes for bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India and Integrated Development of 60000 Pulses and Oilseeds 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 namely, Assam and Jharkhand for pulses production. A new programme "Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" in the form of block demonstrations has also been started to cover 1000 units of 1000 hectares each of five pulses crops in 16 pulse growing States of the country. Further, a centrally sponsored scheme, National Horticulture Mission, is also being implemented to enhance production and productivity, technology promotion, extension, post harvest management and marketing of horticultural crops in the country.

As a result of the above said measures taken by the government and enhanced budgetary support to the agriculture sector, GDP growth is showing signs of improvement. As per revised estimates of GDP (at 2004-05 prices) released by the Central Statistics Office, the growth in Agriculture and Allied sector is estimated at 6.6% for 2010-11 which is the highest achieved growth rate during the last six years.

Terrorist Attacks

*25. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of bomb blasts/terrorist attacks reported since 2010;

(b) the number of persons arrested/cases filed for their alleged involvement in the terror incidents alongwith the number of persons killed/injured and compensation/ex-gratia payments made to the kin/victims of such activities during the above period;

(c) whether these incidents are being inquired into; and

(d) if so, the status of the probe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) (i) Since

2010, as per the assessment of the Central Intelligence and State Police agencies, terrorist action was responsible for the following two incidents of bomb blasts in the hinterland, viz.,

- 13th February, 2010 - bomb blast at "German Bakery" in Pune.
- 13th July, 2011 - Serial bomb blasts at Zaveri Bazaar, Opera House and Dadar area of Mumbai.

(ii) Apart from the above, in 2 separate incidents of bomb blasts on 9th September, 2010 near Jama Masjid, Delhi and on 7th December, 2010 at Sheetlaghat, Varanasi and, in an incident of firing on 9th September, 2010 near Jama Masjid, Delhi, responsibility has been claimed by some terrorist groups. The incident as well as the claims are under investigation.

(iii) Lastly, incidents of bomb blasts which have been reported and are under investigations, in which no pointer/fact suggesting terrorist involvement is available at present, are:

- 29th March, 2010 - bomb blast at Mehrauli, New Delhi.
- 17th April, 2010 - bomb blasts at Chinnaswamy Stadium, Bangalore.
- 25th May, 2011 - bomb blast near High Court in Delhi.

(b) Details of persons arrested/cases filed as well as number of persons killed/injured and compensation paid to the victims are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, as per details in reply to Part (b).

Statement

Details of Persons Arrested/Cases filed as well as killed/injured and compensation paid to the victims

Sl. No.	Incidents	Persons killed	Persons injured	Compensation paid to deceased (NOK) (Rs in lakhs)	Compensation to injured (Rs in lakhs)	Cases filed / Investigating agency	No. of persons accused/ arrested	Progress of case
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	13.02.2010: Bomb blast at German Bakery, Pune	17	56	85.00	22.00	Case has been registered and filed in the Court. The investigating agency is ATS, Mumbai	7 accused out of which 1 is arrested.	Charge sheet was filed on December 4, 2010 vide Court Case No 5183/10.
2	29.3.2010 Bomb Blast at Mehrauli, New Delhi.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Case has been registered. Investigation agency is Special Cell, Delhi Police.	Nil	The case is under investigation.
3	17.04.2010: Bomb blasts, at M.C. Chinnaswamy Cricket Stadium, Bangalore	Nil	17	Nil	3.90	Five cases have been registered. The investigating agency is Crime Branch, Bangalore Police.	Nil	The case is under investigation
4	09.09.2010: Firing and bomb blast near Jama Masjid, Delhi	Nil	2 in firing incident	Nil	Nil	The case has been registered. The investigating agency is Special Cell, Delhi Police.	Nil	The case is under investigation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	07.12.2010: Bomb blast at Sheetla Ghat, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	2	37	2.00	11.75	Case has been registered. The investigating agency is ATS, Uttar Pradesh	Nil	The case is under investigation
6	25.05.2011: Bomb blast in parking place outside High Court, New Delhi.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Case has been registered. The investigating agency is Special Cell, Delhi Police	Nil	-do-
7	13.07.2011: Serial bomb blasts in Mumbai	26	123	75.00	47.30	Cases have been registered. The investigating agency is ATS, Mumbai	Nil	-do-

Modernisation of Police

*26. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two-day Global Community Policing Conclave in association with the International Police Executive Symposium (IPES) was organised recently;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed during the said conclave;

(c) whether shortage of police personnel and inadequate funds for modernisation of police force in the country are some of the issues confronting the police; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) A two-day Global Community Policing Conclave was organized by the Kerala Police in association with the International Police Executive Symposium (IPES) at Kochi on 3-4 November, 2010. Delegates from about 35 countries took part in the Conclave to discuss community policing initiatives. Police researchers and practitioners facilitated cross cultural, interdisciplinary and international perspectives among the delegates. It was a two day interface on specific issues relevant to the public-private participation in community policing.

The issue of filling up of the existing vacancies and technological upgradation were emphasized by the Home Minister in his inaugural speech.

'Police' and 'law and order' are State subjects as per the VII Schedule to the Constitution. As such, it is the primary responsibility of the State Governments to take steps to provide adequate manpower and fill up vacant posts in the Police and equip its Police Forces to meet emerging challenges to internal security. In order to

supplement the efforts of States towards capacity building of its Police Forces, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been implementing a non-plan scheme known as Modernization of State Police Forces. Under the Scheme, funds are provided to States for construction of secure police stations, out posts, police lines, mobility, security, provision of modern weaponry, communication, forensic equipments, upgradation of training infrastructure, police housing etc.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has impressed upon the States from time to time to promptly fill up vacant posts in its police forces. Action is required to be taken by the States themselves. The current sanctioned strength of the State Police Force is 20,41,372 of which 14,22,644 posts have been filled up and 6,18,728 posts are vacant. The percentage of vacancies is 30.31% of sanctioned strength. During the year 2010, 90359 vacancies have been filled up.

[Translation]

Funding of Terrorism

*27. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:

SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are inputs regarding instances of funding of terrorism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government to check the same;

(c) whether the Government proposes to constitute a separate ceil to deal with matters relating to financing of terrorism and money laundering;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for enforcing global standards on anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Since 2006 and as on 31st March, 2011, 148 FIRs have been registered and in 56 cases, charge-sheets have been filed. 5 persons have been convicted by the competent Courts.

As on 31st March, 2011, cumulatively, Rs. 5,61,10,492 has been seized/attached/frozen.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, the Government of India has constituted a separate cell i.e. Cell for Combating of Funding of Terrorism (CFT Cell) in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Further, MHA has also constituted a Terror Funding & Fake Currency Cell (TFFC) in the National Investigation Agency (NIA) in 2010 to focus on Terror Funding and Fake Currency cases.

As regards money laundering, the Enforcement Directorate is the designated statutory authority under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA). The Directorate of Enforcement has registered 23 cases under PMLA for enquiry into the offence of money laundering based on the scheduled offences.

(e) India has become a Member of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) in June, 2010. India's membership to FATF confirms the high level of compliance India has achieved in enforcing global standards on anti-money laundering and combating of financing of terrorism.

The Government intends to introduce/implement measures to improve enforcement capabilities which, inter alia, include conducting outreach programmes and workshops, generation of indicators of suspicious transaction reports, creation of special courts, holding of regular inter-agency coordination meetings etc.

[English]

Price Rise

*28. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the prices of essential commodities including foodgrains, vegetables, fruits, edible oils etc. continue to rise and the food inflation has also shown a rising trend during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the specific steps taken to control the same; ,

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the impact of rising prices/inflation on the national economy and the common man; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof alongwith the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V.THOMAS): (a) to (d) WPI based Food (primary + manufactured articles) inflation rate declined from 15.30% in June, 2010 to 8.42% in June, 2011. While inflation rate in food grains declined from 10.38% to 1.61%, that of vegetables declined from 12.24% to (-)7.54% over the same period. Inflation rate of edible oils have increased from 0.52% to 15.28% during last one year, while that of fruits increased from 25.35% to 26.43% over the same period.

As India imports nearly 50% of her requirement of edible oils, the movement of international prices of edible oils influences the domestic prices as was evidenced during the last year. Prices of fruits are largely influenced by the seasonal factors. The steps taken by the Government are listed at enclosed Statement.

The Government is aware of the impact of rising prices on the vulnerable sections of the population. It has taken several steps to ameliorate their suffering as given in Statement-I. Consequently food inflation has declined from its peak level of 20.22 % in February, 2010 to 8.42% in June, 2011.

Statement-I

Steps taken by the Government to contain price rise in essential Commodities are listed below

(A) Short term Measures:**1. Fiscal Measures**

- (i) Reduced import duties to zero - for rice and wheat, onion and pulses, edible oils (crude) and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils.
- (ii) Duty under Tariff Rate Quota for Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) reduced from 15% to 5% for import upto an aggregate of 10000 metric tonnes in a financial year.
- (iii) Import of 30000 tonnes of Milk Powder and 15000 tonnes of Milk Fat at zero duty allowed to NDDB during 2010-11 under TRQ.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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 by other Central/State Government Agencies and private trade without any cap on the quantity.

2. Administrative Measures

- (i) Removed levy obligation in respect of all imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar.
- (ii) Banned export of non-basmati rice and wheat until further orders, edible oils (except coconut oil and forest based oil) up to 30.9.2011 and pulses (except Kabuli chana and organic pulses up to a maximum of 10000 tonnes per year).
- (iii) Export of edible oils permitted in branded consumer packs of up to 5 kgs subject to a limit of 10,000 tonnes.

- (iv) Effected no change in Tariff Rate Values of edible oils.
- (v) Extended stock limit orders in the case of pulses, paddy and rice, edible oil, edible oilseeds and sugar.
- (vi) The MEP of onions other than Bangalore Rose Onions and Krishnapuram onions was US\$ 230 per metric ton for the month of July, 2011. The MEP of Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram onion was at USD 350 per metric tonnes and MEP of Sona Masuri and Ponni Samba varieties of non-Basmati rice was at USD 850 per MT.
- (vii) Maintained the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs 3 per kg for AAY) and wheat (at Rs 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs 2 per kg for AAY) since 2002.
- (viii) Suspension of Futures trading in Rice, urad and Tur by the Forward Market Commission in the year 2007-08 continues during 2010-11. Futures trading in sugar were suspended w.e.f. 27.5.2009 up to 30.9.2010. However the future trading in sugar has since been resumed, with effect from 27.12.2010.
- (ix) Proportion of sugar production requisitioned as levy sugar was increased from 10 to 20% for 2009-10 sugar seasons. However, for 2010-11 sugar season, the levy obligation has been reduced to 10%.
- (x) 25 lakh tonnes of food grains have been allocated on 6.1.2011 to all States/UTs for BPL families at BPL issue prices for distribution during January to June, 2011.
- (xi) An additional adhoc allocation of 50 lakh tonnes of foodgrains made on 16th May, 2011 to all State/UTs for BPL families at BPL issue price for distribution during the current year up to March, 2012.

- (xii) An additional adhoc allocation of 25 lakh tonnes of foodgrains made on 6.1.2011 to all States/UTs for APL families @ Rs. 8.45 per kg for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg for rice for distribution during January to June, 2011.
- (xiii) In addition, adhoc allocation of 50 lakh tonnes of foodgrains made on 30th June, 2011 to all State/UTs for BPL families for APL issue price for distribution during the current year for the months of June, 2011 to March, 2012.
- (xiv) Government has allocated 25 lakh tonnes of wheat and 20 lakh tonnes of rice under OMSS (D) 2011 for the period of January, 2011 to September, 2011.
- (xv) The Scheme for distribution of subsidized imported pulses through State Governments/UTs with subsidy of Rs. 10/- kg for distribution to BPL families @ 1 kg per month.
- (xvi) The Scheme for distribution of subsidized imported edible oils through State Governments/UTs with subsidy of Rs.15/- kg for distribution to ration card holders @ 1 litre per ration card per month.

Use of Unlicensed Bt. Cotton Seeds

*29. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether reports have been received that the farmers in the country are using unlicensed Bt. cotton seeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its adverse impact on the productivity of cotton as well as the interests of the farmers; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) In the recent past Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment & Forests have received complaints regarding unlicensed/spurious Bt. cotton seeds, the details of which along with action taken are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The overall cotton productivity in the country has increased from 463 kg lint/ha in 2004-05 to 513.95 kg lint/ha in 2010-11 (as per Fourth Advance Estimates) and in the same period the production has increased from 243 lakh bales to 334.25 lakh bales.

Adequate provisions are available under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules 1989 for the manufacture, use, import, export and storage of hazardous micro organisms, genetically engineered organisms or cells, Seeds Act 1966, Seeds Rules 1968 and Seeds (Control) Order 1983 to curb the sale of fake/inferior seeds including Bt. cotton seeds.

Statement

Details of Complaints of Supply of Spurious/Sub standard Seed received by Government of India & Action taken

Sl. No.	Name of State	Received by	Details of complaint	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haryana	Ministry of Agriculture	Selling spurious Bt. Cotton seeds in kharif 2011.	5 FIRs have been registered and 11 persons have been arrested as reported by Govt. of Haryana.
2.	Gujarat, Madhya	Ministry of Environment and Forests	The Ministry of Environment and Forests received a	In this context, Government of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and

1	2	3	4	5
	Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh		communication dated 11.01.2008 from M/s. Monsanto regarding the sale and cultivation of unapproved Herbicide Tolerant (HT) cotton seeds in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. Subsequently, Ministry of Environment & Forests received a complaint from Ms. Aruna Rodrigues, Petitioner in WP (Civil) 260 of 2005 regarding the same issue.	Andhra Pradesh were requested to verify the complaint and to take stringent action against dealers/distributors who selling the illegal Bt. Cotton seeds. Accordingly, samples were drawn by the concerned State Govern- ment and the presence of Herbicide Tolerant (HT) cotton was confirmed. After detailed discussion concerned State Governments have been requested to continue to take cognizance of various complaints and to ensure strict vigilance of the ginning units, research farms, etc. The states have been advised to initiate prosecution under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Seeds (Control) Order, 1983 against erring companies and individuals. The license of M/s. Usha Enterprises who was producing Herbicide Tolerant seeds has been cancelled by Government of Andhra Pradesh. Flying squads were also deputed by Government of Andhra Pradesh for strict vigilance in this regard.

Implementation of Rajiv Awas Yojana

*30. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN
POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana
(RAY) to facilitate affordable housing for slum dwellers
has been launched;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features of
the scheme;

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government for
selection of cities under the scheme along with the details
of cities likely to be covered, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to
provide financial assistance to the State Governments for
assigning property rights to slum dwellers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN
POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE
(KUMARI SELJA): (a) In pursuance of the Government's

vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011.

(b) The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock. Fifty percent (50 %) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment – in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation & maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category States the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

In order to incentivize land assembly and increase affordable housing stock, as part of the slum containment strategy, the scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership will be dovetailed with RAY and central support will be provided at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per unit of affordable dwelling unit or 25% of the cost of civic infrastructure (external and internal), whichever is lower.

As a means of Credit Enablement, the Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP), will also be dovetailed with RAY, with the existing ceiling of the subsidized loan of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

The Government has approved the establishment of Credit Risk Guarantee Fund to facilitate lending to the urban poor for housing purposes, with an initial corpus of Rs. 1000 crore in the current year.

(c) The selection of the cities will be done in consultation with the Centre. The Scheme is expected to cover about 250 cities, mostly with population of more than three lakh, across the entire country by the end of 12th Plan (2017). The States would be required to include all the mission cities of JNNURM, preferably cities with more than 3 lakh population as per 2001 Census; and other smaller cities, with due consideration to the pace of growth of the city, of slums predominance of minority population, and areas where property rights are assigned. The scheme will progress at the pace set by the States. The list of 157 cities to which funds have been released for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free. City Planning Scheme i.e. the preparatory phase of RAY is enclosed at Statement.

(d) and (e) The central assistance under RAY is conditional to reforms by the States. The reforms required here are directly linked to the objectives of the scheme, and necessary for the scheme to be successful. The key reform under the scheme for availing financial assistance is enactment of law for assigning of property rights by concerned States/UTs.

Statement

List of 157 cities

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)/ Number of cities		Cities - Fund released for SFCP
1	2	3		4
i	Andhra Pradesh	472.72 (10 cities)	1	Greater Hyderabad Mpl. Corp (GHMC)
		2nd Installment of 969.40 lakhs released in March, 2011	2	Greater Visakhapatnam Mpl.Corp(GVMC)
			3	Vijayawada
			4	Tirupathi

1	2	3	4
			5 Guntur
			6 Nellore
			7 Kurnool
			8 Rajamundry
			9 Warangal
			10 Kakinada
2	Arunachal Pradesh	111.29 (2 cities)	11 Naharlagun
			12 Itanagar
3	Assam	76.34 (1 city)	13 Guwahati
4	Bihar	191.59 (4 cities)	14 Patna
			15 Gaya
			16 Bhagalpur
			17 Muzaffarpur
5	Chhattisgarh	182.88 (4 cities)	18 Bhilai Nagar
			19 Raipur
			20 Bilaspur
			21 Korba
6	Delhi	981.96 (DMC)	22 Municipal Corporation of Delhi Area
7	Goa	111.70 (3 cities)	23 Mormugao
			24 Panaji
			25 Margao
8	Gujarat	431.64 (8 cities)	26 Ahmadabad
			27 Surat
			28 Vadodara
			29 Rajkot
			30 Jamnagar
			31 Bhavnagar

1	2	3	4
			32 Bharuch
			33 Porbandar
9	Haryana	151.3 (3 cities)	34 Faridabad
			35 Panipat
			36 Yamunanagar
10	Himachal Pradesh	63.84 (1 city)	37 Shimla
11	Jammu and Kashmir	236.80 (6 cities)	38 Jammu
			39 Srinagar
			40 Anathanag
			41 Udhampur
			42 Barahmulla
			43 Kathua
12	Jharkhand	206.11 (4 cities)	44 Jamshedpur
			45 Dhanbad
			46 Ranchi
			47 Bokaro Steel City
13	Karnataka	400.4 (8 cities)	48 Bangalore
			49 Mysore
			50 Hubli-Dharwad
			51 Mangalore
			52 Belgaum
			53 Gulbarga
			54 Davanagere
			55 Bellary
14	Kerala	263.31(6 cities)	56 Kochi
			57 Thiruvananthapuram
			58 Kozhikode

1	2	3	4
			59 Kannur
			60 Kollam
			61 Thrissur
15	Madhya Pradesh	288.25 (6 cities)	62 Indore
			63 Bhopal
			64 Jabalpur
			65 Gwalior
			66 Ujjain
			67 Sagar
16	Maharashtra	944.67 (16 cities)	68 Greater Mumbai
			69 Pune
			70 Nagpur
			71 Nashik
			72 Aurangabad
			73 Solapur
			74 Bhiwandi
			75 Amravati
			76 Kolhapur
			77 Sangli-Miraj Kupwad
			78 Nanded-Waghala
			79 Malegaon
			80 Akola
			81 Jalgaon
			82 Ahrnadnagar
			83 Dhule
17	Manipur	55.79 (1 city)	84 Imphal
18	Meghalaya	95.63 (1 city)	85 Shilong

1	2	3	4
19	Mizoram	467.07 (8 cities)	86 Aizwal
			87 Champhai
			88 Kolasib
			89 Laungltai
			90 Lunglei
			91 Mamit
			92 Saiha
			93 Serchhip
20	Nagaland	108.03 (2 cities)	94 Kohima
			95 Dimapur
21	Orissa	184.12 (5 cities)	96 Bhubaneswar
			97 Puri
			98 Cuttack
			99 Raurkela
			100 Brahmapur
22	Puducherry	79.01 (2 cities)	101 Pondicherry
			102 Ozhukari
	Punjab	583-34 (5 cities)	103 Ludhiana
			104 Amritsar
			105 Jalandhar
			106 Patiala
			107 Bhatinda
24	Rajasthan	281.15 (6 cities)	108 Jaipur
			109 Jodhpur
			110 Kota
			111 Bikaner
			112 Ajmer
			113 Udaipur

1	2	3	4
25	Sikkim	62.39 (1 city)	114 Gangtok
26	Tamilnadu	480.14 (9 cities)	115 Chennai MCorp
			116 Coimbatore
			117 Madurai
			118 Tiruchirappalli
			119 Salem
			120 Tiruppur
			121 Tiruneiveli
			122 Erode
			123 Vellore
27	Tripura	54.68 (1 city)	124 Agartala
28	Uttar Pradesh	733.17 (t8 cities)	125 Kanpur
			126 Lucknow
			127 Agra M Corp
			128 Varanasi
			129 Meerut
			130 Allahabad
			131 Ghaziabad
			132 Bareilly
			133 Aligarh
			134 Moradabad
			135 Gorakhpur
			136 Jhansi MB
			137 Saharanpur
			138 Firozabad
			139 Muzaffarnagar
			140 Mathura

1	2	3	4
			141 ShahJ'ahanpur
			142 Noida
29	Uttaranchal	114.63 (3 cities)	"143 Dehradun
			144 Nainital
			145 Haridwar
30	West Bengal	423.27 (4 cities)	146 Kolkata
			147 Asansol
			148 Durgapur
			149 Siliguri (Part)
32	Daman & Diu	58.06 (2 city)	150 Daman
			151 Diu
33	Dadra Nagar Haveli (UT)	43-45 (2 city)	152 Silvassa
			153 Amli
34	Andaman & Nicobar (UT)	76.18 (1 city)	154 Portblair
35	Lakshadweep (UT)	38.94 (3 cities)	155 Amini
			156 Kavaratti
			157 Minicoy

**Upgradation of Equipment and
Weaponry Profile of NSG**

*31. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to procure latest equipment and weapons for the National Security Guard (NSG) personnel to improve the capability of the force;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard alongwith the time by which such equipment are likely to be purchased and provided to the personnel of NSG; and

(c) the other measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for upgradation of equipment and weaponry profile of NSG?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Procurement worth Rs. 86.25 crore (under budget Head 'Arms and Ammunition', 'Machinery and Equipment', 'Information Technology', 'Motor Vehicles' and 'Clothing, Tentage & Stores') is budgeted for the current Financial Year 2011-12 for the National Security Guard (NSG); and

(c) Modernization of the Force is a continuous process.

Dope Tests

*32. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) whether several sportspersons have been tested positive in doping tests conducted by the National Anti-Doping Agency;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such cases reported;

(c) whether a committee constituted to investigate incidents of alleged doping among sportspersons has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the outcome of the said report along with the action taken so far by the Government against the concerned sportspersons/coaches/officials etc. responsible for the lapses; and

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop such unethical practices in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Anti Doping Rules of National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) became operational from 1st January, 2009. Until 30.6.2011, NADA has collected 6607 samples of sportspersons out of which 242 have been returned positive for dope substances.

(c) The Government has appointed Justice Mukul Mudgal, retired Chief Justice of the High Court of Punjab & Haryana, as a one member Committee on 07.07.2011 to enquire into all the aspects of the issues relating to prevalence of Doping. The terms of reference of the inquiry Committee are as under:

(i) To determine the facts and circumstances leading to large scale

recent incidents of alleged doping in Athletics discipline.

(ii) To examine reasons for such large scale prevalence of doping and modus operandi involved, including availability of the prohibited substances in and around training camps/competitions.

(iii) to enquire into the role of agencies involved, if any.

(iv) To suggest remedial measures to improve the protocols of dope testing and its integrity and promotion so that such lapses, if any, do not happen in future.

(v) Any other issues.

The Committee has been given six weeks to submit its report.

(d) and (e) The Government has taken the following action, pending the Report of the Committee:

(i) The foreign coach, who was attached to the 4x400 meter women relay team, was withdrawn from coaching activities on 05.07.2011. His services have been terminated on 07.07.2011.

(ii) One SAI Athletic Coach who was attached to the 4x400 meter relay team at the National Camp in Patiala has been placed under suspension, and another coach has been issued Show Cause Notice.

(iii) The Caretaker of the New Girls Hostel of NSNIS, Patiala, has been transferred. Similarly, the Warden of Silver Jubilee Girls Hostel in NSNIS, Patiala, has been withdrawn.

(iv) Two doctors (including lady doctor) have been appointed as doctors on contract basis at NSNIS, Patiala, with effect from 06.07.2011 to look after the welfare of the athletes.

- (v) A report has been called for from Sports Authority of India (SAI) on testing and proper distribution of the food supplements.
- (vi) An FIR was lodged with the local police to initiate action against the local chemists who are selling Schedule-H drugs off the counter without prescription by the doctor/valid license. It is informed that police has raided various chemists' shops.
- (vii) The Drugs Controller General of India and State Drugs Controller have been approached for taking necessary action against the chemists who are selling Schedule-H drug without prescription by the doctors.
- (viii) Secretary, Medical Council of India, has also been approached to use her good offices to ensure the control of the malpractices indulged in by the chemists.
- (ix) Special lecturers are being arranged to elite sports persons attending the National Coaching Camps, National Coaches and Support Staff to educate them about the banned drugs. NSNIS, Patiala, has also issued instructions to all for ensuring a drug free sports environment.
- (x) Two campers in the National Coaching Camp at SAI NSSC, Bangalore, were tested positive and the services of their coach who was working on contract basis, were terminated with effect from 06.06.2011.
- (xi) NADA has already taken action to rotate Doping Control Officers.

The corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by NADA to curb Doping in Sports are as follows:

- (i) increasing the frequency of testing of Core probables undergoing training at various centres for London Olympics, 2012
- (ii) Surprise checking of rooms of Athletes, Coaches and Support Personnel at training institutes and surprise collection of samples.

- (iii) Distribution of educational materials related to dope related issues amongst Sportspersons, Coaches & Support Personnel.
- (iv) Increase in Seminar/Workshops/Teaching Sessions with Athletes and Coaches.
- (v) Closer surveillance and vigilance on Coaches and Support Personnel through their Employers.

Crime in NCT of Delhi

*33. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several incidents of crimes have been reported in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported/registered in the NCT of Delhi during each of the last three years and the current year, crime-wise including rape, gang-rape, molestation, murder, bank robbery, theft of vehicles/mobiles/laptops, dacoity, kidnapping, chain-snatching etc.;

(c) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved separately including the action taken against the accused and the steps taken to solve all the cases during the said period;

(d) the action taken against the police personnel for dereliction in the discharge of their duties and possession of unauthorised arms and ammunition during the said period, rank-wise; and

(e) the concrete measure taken by the Government to check such crimes including the steps taken to provide security to women and children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The details of total criminal cases registered by Delhi Police during last three years and the current year i.e. 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto 30.06.2011) are as follows:

Sl. No	Crime Head	2008	2009	2010	Upto 30.06.2011
1.	Dacoity	24	36	32	20
2.	Murder	554	552	565	271
3.	Attempt To Murder	389	369	311	187
4.	Robbery	541	515	599	308
5.	Riot	71	57	53	31
6.	Kidnapping For Ransom	24	29	18	07
7.	Rape	466	469	507	258
8.	Snatching	1377	1345	1671	716
9.	Hurt	1936	1938	1925	956
10.	Burglary	1926	1733	1502	756
11.	Motor Vehicle Theft	11020	13224	14966	7340
12.	House Theft	1539	1948	1868	902
13.	Other Theft	6308	6559	6254	3378
14.	Molestation of Women	611	552	601	352
15.	Kidnapping/Abduction	1567	2536	3208	1893
16.	Fatal Accident	2015	2272	2104	944
17.	Simple Accident	6589	5342	5116	2614
18.	Other IPC Crimes	12393	10775	9992	5137
Total IPC		49350	50251	51292	26070

In 1998 the population of Delhi was 128.3 lakh and the total IPC crime was 64882 whereas, while the population rose to 163.84 lakhs in the year 2010, the total IPC crime remained only 51292, which shows that the crime has been on decline in Delhi, despite growth of population. In Delhi, the crime per lakh of population, a yardstick generally followed to compare crime over a period, has shown a steady decline over the last decade in terms of total IPC crime as well as heinous crime. The

total IPC crime per lakh of population in Delhi was 505.71 in 1998 which has come down to 311.23 in 2011. Similarly, total heinous crime per lakh of population has come down from 21.88 in 1998 to 12.92 in 2011.

(c) The details of total number of such cases solved/ remained unsolved including action taken against the accused during each of the last three years and the current year i.e. 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto 30.06.2011) are as follows:

Year	Disposal of Cases			Action Taken
	Reported	Solved	Unsolved	Persons Arrested
2008	49350	29906	19444	43381
2009	50251	27829	22422	40890
2010	51292	24702	26590	34683
2011 (upto 30.06.2011)	26070	11360	14710	16014

(d) The details of action taken against the police personnel for dereliction in discharge of duty during the years 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto 30.06.2011) are as follows:

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011 (upto 30.06.2011)
Inspector	84	196	196	147
Sub-Inspector	139	259	213	197
Assistant Sub-Inspector	186	330	309	322
Head Constable	228	428	475	512
Constable	350	600	717	671
Total	987	1813	1910	1849

The details of police personnel found in possession of unauthorized arms and ammunition during the years 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto 30.06.2011) are as follows:

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011 (upto 30.06.2011)
Inspector	00	00	00	00
Sub-Inspector	00	00	00	00

	1	2	3	4	5
Assistant Sub-Inspector		00	00	00	00
Head Constable		00	00	00	00
Constable		00	01	02	01
Total		00	01	02	01

(e) Delhi Police has taken following measures to check the incidents of crime and to provide security to women and children:

- (i) Crime-prone areas have been identified and police resources including pickets, foot patrolling and the PCR Vans have been relocated to enhance visibility and prevent crime.
- (ii) New Emergency Response Vehicles (ERVs) have been introduced and deployed in crime-prone Police Stations to respond quickly and preserve the scene of crime.
- (iii) Senior Citizens identification has been intensified so that they get special care from the Police Stations concerned.
- (iv) Areas where students from the NE states reside in large numbers have also been identified and police presence and interaction enhanced.
- (v) Special emphasis has been given on Servant and Tenant verifications.
- (vi) Effective surveillance is being maintained over active criminals.
- (vii) Identifying the vulnerable areas requiring presence of women police staff like University area, Bus stops etc. To cover such areas

prone to crime against women, lady police staff has been deployed in beats and in PCR Vans. Two police stations predominantly staffed by women have been opened in the North and South Campus.

- (viii) Women Help Desks have been formed in all police stations and special measures have been taken for safety and security of women employees by issuing directions u/s 144 Cr.P.C. to BPOs, Corporate and media houses for taking safety steps.
- (ix) Gender sensitization programmes have been organized for police personnel. PCR Vans have been directed to help stranded women.
- (x) Helplines such as Women's helpline – 1091 and the Anti-Obscene Call/Anti-stalking helpline – 1096 have been started.
- (xi) Delhi Police has also established Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in all Districts and has formulated SOP in respect of missing children which mandates prompt registration of FIRs in respect of missing children and proper follow up of investigation of these cases.

[Translation]

Disposal of Consumer Cases

*34. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the number of cases filed and those pending before the various consumer fora across the country for the last three years and the current year, year-wise, State and UT- wise;

(b) whether any time-frame has been set for the disposal of such cases by the various fora;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/proposed to be taken to expedite the same;

(d) whether any consumer awareness programme has been undertaken in the country, particularly in the State of West Bengal; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the said awareness campaign has been undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V.THOMAS): (a) The number of consumer cases filed and those pending in National Commission, State Commission and District Fora across the country for the last three years and the current year, year-wise, State and UT-wise, as per information received from National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, is at Statement-I and II.

(b) and (c) As per Section 13 (3 A) of the Consumer Protection Act 1986, every complaint shall be heard as expeditiously as possible and endeavour shall be made to decide the complaint within a period of three months from the date of receipt of notice by opposite party where the complaint does not require analysis or testing of commodities and within five months, if it requires analysis or testing of commodities. Steps taken to strengthen the Consumer Fora and improve their efficiency for speedy disposal of cases are given at Statement-III.

(d) and (e) Department of Consumer Affairs has undertaken a comprehensive Consumer Awareness Programme in the country including the State Government, of West Bengal, which is detailed at Statement-IV.

Statement-I*Year-wise filing and disposal in
National Commission and State Commissions*

(Upto 30.06.2011)

	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
National Commission	5873	5456	5399	7350	5444	4497	1283	968
States	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	2014	1595	1485	552	1518	221	31	229
A & N Islands	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.				
Arunachal Pradesh	3	4	0	0				
Assam	146	20	79	194	73	133		
Bihar	616	755	720	717	700	389		
Chandigarh	2376	1448	783	1127	575	1061	87	123
Chhattisgarh	962	451	891	1232	843	1109	205	185
D & N Haveli/ Daman & Diu	0	0	4	0				
Delhi	1464	1859	1359	1129				
Goa	89	176	73	119				
Gujrat	2428	1739	2248	2516				
Haryana	2274	2134	1923	3906	2013	4201	480	1709
Himachal Pradesh	1508	1521	1694	1789	1722	1689	637	426
Jammu & Kashmir	187	234						
Jharkhand	583	515	448	418	368	435		
Karnataka	3149	3105	4610	4500	5569	3056	1514	1001
Kerala	463	1632	834	1684	792	1545		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lakshadweep	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	
Madhya Pradesh	3250	3201	2764	1962	2880	2228		
Maharashtra	4673	3935	3839	3783	3532	3645		
Manipur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.				
Meghalaya	22	4	11	6				
Mizoram	21	25	9	9	12	12		
Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.				
Orissa	1122	573	1216	1136	840	1725	172	270
Pondicherry	48	34	19	25	9	12	8	24
Punjab	1742	1926	2020	1791	2339	1681	618	448
Rajasthan	3196	4604	2887	3902	3535	3201	1021	882
Sikkim	0	2	4	0	3	6		
Tamilnadu	1039	933	566	309	1056	1180		
Tripura	68	121	71	63	53	57		
Uttar Pradesh	2832	3569	2733	2161	2760	6998		
Uttarakhand	290	289	242	391	482	330	108	127
West Bengal	502	694	769	825	967	743		
Total	37067	37098	34303	36248	32641	35657	4881	5424

Note: 'N.A.*' means 'Not Available'.

Statement-II

Year-wise filing and disposal in District Forums

(Upto 30.06.2011)

States	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	5561	5358	5015	4075	5418	1749	1368	85
A & N Islands	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh	16	13						
Assam	743	802	154	60				
Bihar	2873	2326	3952	4046	3044	4002		
Chandigarh	2908	2791	2600	2477	2509	2123	506	458
Chhattisgarh	1976	2105	2064	2271	2123	2018	527	579
D & N Haveli/ Daman & Diu	6	0						
Delhi	11378	10358	11288	9411				
Goa	213	334	191	225				
Gujrat	9418	7895	9970	9636				
Haryana	10986	8751	12050	11732	12165	12649	2798	3025
Himachal Pradesh	2153	2290	2387	2253	2229	1956	957	889
Jammu and Kashmir	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.				
Jharkhand	1748	2308	1488	1802	918	843		
Karnataka	10073	10189	10041	9672	11799	10744	3002	2650
Kerala	5119	5802	5608	6177	5115	5991		
Lakshadweep	2	3	5	0	8	4		
Madhya Pradesh	12267	11006	13889	11644	13125	12166		
Maharashtra	16956	16375	17933	14578	13708	13614		
Manipur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.				
Meghalaya	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.				
Mizoram	253	214	869	248	72	462		
Nagaland	N.A.	NA.	N.A.	N.A.				
Orissa	4099	4108	4420	4250	4271	3376	1096	898
Pondicherry	104	61	102	12	123	67	42	51
Punjab	8684	8917	10559	10247	10745	10961	2570	2298
Rajasthan	17690	15558	15543	10518	18943	16360	5361	3861
Sikkim	19	6	7	13	12	13		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tamilnadu	3363	3354	3985	2520	3904	6672		
Tripura	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.				
Uttar Pradesh	24895	19671	24868	18829	25804	24514		
Uttarakhand	1073	939	1037	890	1218	1626	477	406
West Bengal	3907	3325	5207	4911	3849	4467		
Total	158483	144859	165232	142497	141102	136377	18704	15200

Note: 'N.A.' means 'Not Available'.

Statement-III

Steps taken to strengthen the Consumer Fora and improve their efficiency for speedy disposal of cases

- (i) Financial assistance is being provided by the Central Government to the States/UTs for strengthening of infrastructure of District Fora and State Commissions (Building as well as Non-Building Assets) under the scheme "Strengthening Consumer Fora" presently. The Computerization and networking of all the Consumer Fora across the country is also being undertaken through NIC, under the scheme "CONFONET"
- (ii) Some of the State Commission and District Fora are adopting the process of holding Lok Adalats for speedy disposal of the cases. The National Commission has also started holding Lok Adalat.
- (iii) The National Commission holds Circuit Bench sittings as per the provisions of Section 22C of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. So far, the National Commission has held Circuit Bench sittings at Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Pune, Kolkata, Ernakulam and Ahmedabad.
- (iv) In addition to the existing five Benches of the National Commission, the Central

Government has recently sanctioned one additional bench for the National commission for a period of five years for disposing off backlog of pending cases.

- (v) In the following States Circuit Benches/ Additional Benches are functioning:
 - (a) Gujarat 03 Additional Benches
 - (b) Maharashtra Circuit Bench at Nagpur & Aurangabad
 - (c) Uttar Pradesh 01 Additional Bench
 - (d) West Bengal 01 Additional Bench
 - (e) Madhya Pradesh 01 Additional Bench
 - (f) Punjab 01 Additional Bench

Statement-IV

Brief Note on comprehensive Consumer Awareness Programme including the State Government, of West Bengal, undertaken by Department of Consumer Affairs

The Department in association with other Ministries such as Department of Chemical & Fertilizers, National Pharmaceuticals Product Authority (NPPA), Reserve Bank of India, IRDA, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Department of Post, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Department of Food & Public Distribution, Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), Ministry of Human Resource

Development (HRD), Ministry of Civil Aviation, Department of Pharmaceuticals, Indian Banks Association, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) etc. has released various advertisements on the consumer issues to educate consumers and spread awareness. Advertisements were released through Print media, Electronic media, Outdoor media, Online medium etc. through a nation wide comprehensive publicity campaign "Jago Grahak Jago" with focus on rural & remote areas.

Department has also released Grants-in-aid to State Government, and UTs for undertaking consumer awareness activities in local language through local medium.

The status of Grant-in-aid released to State Government, of West Bengal for undertaking consumer protection activities during the financial year 2006-07 onwards is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year	Amount released (Rs.)
1	West Bengal	2006-07	23,75,000.00
2	(Special Project)	2006-07	1,02,00,000.00
3.		2007-08	Nil
4.		2008-09	Nil
5.		2009-10	Nil
6.		2010-11	35,77,079.00
		Total	1,61,52,079.00

The activities undertaken included installation of Hoardings containing the addresses of Consumer Fora and other redressal agencies at prominent places, development of animated films, Electronic Performance aid, folk songs/dramas, audio Visual along with cinema slides for Distribution in Gram Panchyats Blocks, Police Stations, awareness through Doordarshan, AIR phone in programmes advertisements through Print Media & Impact Assessment.

Grant in aid released from Consumer Welfare Fund

Financial assistance upto a maximum of Rs. 3 crore

is given to the Central and State Government Departments/Organisations/ Undertakings/VCOs/ NGOs from the Consumer Welfare Fund for spreading Consumer Literacy and Awareness Building Programmes, for Consumer Education, Community, based Rural Awareness Projects, Consumer Clubs in schools/colleges, building up of infrastructure facilities for organising Consumer Education activities in furthering Consumer Awareness Research/ Seminars, funding States/UTs to strengthen the Consumer Welfare programmes.

From Consumer Welfare Fund, the following has been sanctioned to West Bengal:

- (1) An amount of Rs. 40 lakhs was sanctioned to the State Government of West Bengal in 2006 to run 400 Consumer Clubs in school. Further, an amount of Rs. 25 lakhs was sanctioned to the Government of West Bengal for setting up of state CWF.
- (2) I-land Informatics Ltd., an NGO has been sanctioned Rs. 57.00 lakhs for promoting consumer awareness in Rural areas in West Bengal under IEC programme. I-land Informatics Ltd., Kolkata has conducted 720 theatre shows and 240 Ventriloquism shows or Talking doll shbws in .the rural areas of Bankura, Birbhum, Melda Coochbehar, Jalpai-guri and Purulia districts of West Bengal during the period July, 2008 to June, 2009. I-land Informatics Ltd., Kolkata has conducted 720 theatre shows and 240 Ventriloquism shows or Talking doll shows in the rural areas of North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Pachim Medinapur, Dakshin Dinajpur districts of West Bengal during the period November 2009 to April, 2010.
- (3) M/s. Federation of Consumer Association of West Bengal was sanctioned Rs. 2,18,13,686/- for upgradation of existing Water and Food Testing Laboratory with the objective to disseminate the information to the concerned parties and to the law enforcing authorities by organising regular seminars/awareness camps.

[English]

Report on CWG Irregularities

*35. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether a high level probe panel constituted by the Government to investigate the alleged cases of irregularities and corruption connected with the XIX Commonwealth Games (CWG), 2010 has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the major finding thereof and the details of the recommendations made by the said panel;

(c) the details of action taken/being taken by the Government against the persons found guilty on the basis of the findings/recommendations made by the said panel; and

(d) the other corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The High Level Committee (HLC) headed by Shri V.K. Shunglu has submitted 6 Reports. These relate to (1) Host Broadcasting (2) Commonwealth Games Village (3) City Infrastructure. (4) Games Venues (5) Organizing Committee (6) Organizing and Conduct of CWG D-2010. The HLC in its various Reports has cited instances of irregularities, procedural lapses, delay in execution of the works, financial loss to the Government, favouring of Contractors, not following the proper procedure in awarding contracts, use of sub standard material and purchase of material at higher cost, irregular appointment of various staff/consultants, lack of supervision/control over the contractors/staff etc. The High Level Committee has in some cases also recommended investigations by various agencies.

(c) and (d) In the matter related to award of contract by Prasar Bharati to a private company, a case has been registered against CEO of Prasar Bharati and one private individual. A GoM has considered the observations made by the HLC regarding the relationship between the Government and Prasar Bharati and the CEO and the Prasar Bharati Board and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has done a comprehensive review of the provisions of the Prasar Bharati Act and has recommended certain amendments to the Act. Other matters relating to alleged forgery, falsification, record creation have been referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and Directorate of Enforcement for taking necessary action. The CBI has already registered cases related to Overlays, Queens Baton Relay, Timing, Scoring & Result System and Merchandizing and Licensing, against 14 officials of the Organizing Committee including its erstwhile Chairman and 13 others 3 cases have also been registered by CBI in matters related to Shivaji and Talkatora Stadiums against 11 officials of NDMC, 2 officials of CPWD and some private entities. Similarly 1 case, pertaining to the Lawn Bowls venue at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium has been registered against 7 officials of DDA and CPWD and a private company. In the case of Barapullah Project of Government of Delhi, a case has been registered by OBI against 3 officials of PWD of Government of Delhi and 2 private companies/individuals and in the matter of Street Lighting project of MCD, a case has been registered against 6 officials of MCD and one private entity. Apart from the Central Bureau of Investigation, the Enforcement Directorate and the Income Tax authorities are also investigating alleged Irregularities. The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is also examining various complaints regarding the Games. The other recommendations of the HLC including those related to corrective action are also being examined carefully by the Government in consultation with the Ministries concerned.

Irregularities in PDS

*36. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has received complaints of large scale irregularities in the Public Distribution System (PDS) in connivance with the personnel of PDS and Fair Price Shop owners;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(c) whether any action plan has been prepared for strengthening and improving the working of PDS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V.THOMAS): (a) to (d) 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 responsibility for allocation and distribution 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) rests with the concerned State/UT Government.

There have been reports about irregularities in implementation of TPDS in certain regions/States in the

country. As and when complaints are received by the Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, they are sent to State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action. A statement indicating State-wise number of complaints on TPDS received in the department from 2008 to 2011 (upto June, 2011) is at Statement-I.

For monitoring supplies and securing availability and distribution of essential commodities under TPDS, the Central Government issued Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, under which the State and UT Governments are responsible for implementing TPDS and are competent to take action against those indulging in malpractices in TPDS by invoking provisions of clauses 8 & 9 of the said Order. State-wise details of action taken in last three years and the current year upto June, 2011 is Statement-II.

Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. Government has regularly reviewed and has also issued instructions to States/Union Territories to strengthen functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, adoption of revised Model Citizen's* Charter, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations.

Statement-I

Complaints on TPDS received in the Department from individuals, organisation & through media reports etc. from 2008 to 2011 (Upto June, 2011)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	3	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	2	2
3	Assam	4	6	1	1
4	Bihar	5	16	13	3
5	Chhattisgarh	1	4	5	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Delhi	26	29	37	9
7	Goa	-	-	1	-
8	Gujarat	-	4	3	1
9	Haryana	6	5	24	6
10	Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-
11	Jammu and Kashmir	-	1	3	-
12	Jharkhand	1	6	5	3
13	Karnataka	2	6	2	1
14	Kerala	4	1	3	1
15	Madhya Pradesh	2	9	13	2
16	Maharashtra	7	12	5	3
17	Manipur	2	-	-	-
18	Nagaland	-	1	1	-
19	Orissa	-	1	3	1
20	Punjab	1	1	2	-
21	Rajasthan	7	7	6	6
22	Sikkim	-	3	2	-
23	Tamil Nadu	2	6	2	-
24	Uttarakhand	-	1	1	-
25	Uttar Pradesh	17	46	33	27
26	West Bengal	4	4	2	-
27	Chandigarh	-	-	2	-
28	Pondicherry	1	-	-	-
Total		94	169	174	66

Statement-II

Results of action taken by the State/UT Governments under Clauses 8 and 9 of the PDS (Control) Order, 2001 from January, 2008 to June, 2011.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Year	Number of inspections	Number of raids conducted	Number of persons officials arrested/prosecuted/convicted	Number of FPS Licenses suspended/Cancelled/Showcause notices issued/ FIR lodged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	2008	9245	5852	02	1747
		2009	*	*	*	*
		2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2008	50	25	00	39
		2009	63	00	06	15
		2010	82	00	00	04
		2011	*	*	*	*
3	Assam	2008	9879	607	29	577
		2009	6941	456	41	397
		2010	743	94	03	75
		2011	*	*	*	*
4	Bihar	2008	53305	23	10	4333
		2009	54934	19	08	4822
		2010	64332	81	31	7721
		2011	*	*	*	*
5	Chhattisgarh	2008	33088	1510	108	961
		2009	25048	353	73	630
		2010	31123	694	20	547
		2011	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Delhi	2008	195	153	309	160
		2009	02	88	71	00
		2010	55	55	24	01
		2011	*	*	*	*
7	Goa	2008	242	04	00	18
		2009	605	00	00	24
		2010	366	00	00	10
		2011	*	*	*	*
8	Gujarat	2008	20788	06	59	358
		2009	18544	03	74	381
		2010	15508	00	143	338
		2011	*	*	*	*
9	Haryana	2008	2254	635	80	3112
		2009	12320	1267	33	5084
		2010	5972	388	32	2160
		2011	*	*	*	*
10	Himachal Pradesh	2008	27718	00	13	2220
		2009	22994	00	04	1849
		2010	24009	00	01	2458
		2011	*	*	*	*
11	Jammu and Kashmir	2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	*	*	*	*
		2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
12	Jharkhand	2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	00	00	00	1590
		2010	*	*	*	-
		2011	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	Karnataka	2008	72311	3395	79	622
		2009	78503	1876	99	428
		2010	67671	23687	175	347
		2011	*	*	*	*
14	Kerala	2008	199694	97980	24	289
		2009	149222	51715	25	183
		2010	47648	15059	25	103
		2011	*	*	*	*
15	Madhya Pradesh	2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	98115	2964	178	736
		2010	90172	2078	60	00
		2011	*	*	*	*
16	Maharashtra	2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	*	*	*	**
		2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
17	Manipur	2008	20	04	02	00
		2009	*	*	*	*
		2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
18	Meghalaya	2008	1082	80	05	79
		2009	849	10	00	35
		2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
19	Mizoram	2008	149	141	02	45
		2009	317	395	05	155
		2010	353	246	00	24
		2011	*	*	*	**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20	Nagaland	2008	284	01	00	01
		2009	185	00	00	00
		2010	197	08	00	00
		2011	60	01	00	00
21	Orissa	2008	49925	1734	97	962
		2009	16006	60723	24	1007
		2010	00	56341	245	1643
		2011	00	18539	88	715
22	Punjab	2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	28265	2126	27	1986
		2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
23	Rajasthan	2008	00	813	296	00
		2009	00	814	154	00
		2010	00	359	214	00
		2011	*	*	*	*
24	Sikkim	2008	00	00	00	00
		2009	00	00	00	00
		2010	87	00	00	00
		2011	00	00	00	00
25	Tamil Nadu	2008	271092	22268	1266	00
		2009	225803	12565	1650	00
		2010	239993	27485	3981	00
		2011	*	*	*	*
26	Tripura	2008	9790	540	14	572
		2009	10111	279	16	660
		2010	12379	419	12	760
		2011	**	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27	Uttarakhand	2008	7732	4781	58	133
		2009	13059	6517	41	303
		2010	10853	5419	45	181
		2011	*	*	*	*
28	Uttar Pradesh	2008	237377	39474	2781	15245
		2009	221076	39324	2398	15105
		2010	194259	40124	2375	10619
		2011	*	*	*	*
29	West Bengal	2008	9815	348	60	963
		2009	7826	239	05	760
		2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
30	A&N Islands	2008	329	00	00	14
		2009	156	00	00	09
		2010	263	00	00	15
		2011	*	*	*	*
31	Chandigarh	2008	20	00	00	03
		2009	42	00	00	10
		2010	*	*	*	*
		2011	*	*	*	*
32	D&N Haveli	2008	20	21	01	00
		2009	72	01	00	09
		2010	43	00	00	04
		2011	00	00	00	00
33	Daman & Diu	2008	00	00	00	00
		2009	00	00	00	00
		2010	18	00	00	19
		2011	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34	Lakshadweep	2008	12	00	00	00
		2009	12	00	00	00
		2010	02	02	00	00
		2011	*	*	*	*
35	Puducherry	2008	5406	795	114	00
		2009	3150	449	67	01
		2010	154	00	00	01
		2011	*	*	*	*
	Total	2008	1021822	181190	5409	32453
		2009	994220	182183	5162	36179
		2010	806282	172539	7386	27030
		2011	60	18540	88	715
	Grand Total= 2008+2009+2010+2011		2822384	554452	18045	96377

* Information not provided.

Use of Sub-standard Seeds

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

(a) whether there are reports of the use of sub-standard/spurious seeds by the farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its likely impact on the agricultural production;

(c) the decline in agricultural production recorded during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to supply good quality seeds to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Ministry of Agriculture in the recent past has received few complaints regarding substandard/

spurious seeds, the details of which alongwith action taken are at Statement-I. There has been no decline in the foodgrain production during the last three years except for 2009-10 due to drought in several parts of the country. Details of foodgrain production during the last three years are at Statement-II.

(d) For regulating the quality of seeds in the country and for curbing the sale of substandard/spurious seeds, adequate provisions are available under the Seeds Act, 1966, Seeds Rules, 1968 and Seeds Control Order, 1983. The State Governments are fully empowered to take action in all such cases at their level. Further, Ministry of Agriculture has an established system for taking care of demand and supply of quality/certified seeds before Kharif and Rabi seasons every year by way of holding regular zonal meetings and facilitating tie-ups between States and Seeds Agencies in the public sector.

Statement-I

*Details of complaints of supply of spurious/sub standard seed received
by Government of India since 2009 and action taken`*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Details of complaint	Action Taken
1.	Punjab	Complaint from Shri Surjit Singh Bhati, Jalandhar (Punjab) in 2009 regarding potato mini tuber seed obtained from M/s. Technico Agri Sciences Ltd. alleging that the seed in question was not performing.	Matter was analyzed and investigated by Central Potato Research Station, Jalandhar. First Information Report (FIR) has been registered against the party. Party has filed a writ petition (CWP No. 1838 of 2009) in the High Court of Punjab challenging the FIR.
2.	Chhattisgarh	Complaint regarding Paddy Hybrid (KRH-2) during Kharif-2010. Seed was distributed in 16 districts. Complaint was received only from 8 districts regarding variation in plant height and difference in the time of flowering with sterility.	<p>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. Samples from the lots were drawn and submitted to the University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS), Bangalore, Directorate of Rice Research and Project Director, Hyderabad for DNA finger printing test. On detailed testing/ DNA finger printing about 47 sample of seeds supplied by the NSC (out of 106) were found to be below 95% purity. After discussions with State Government, NSC has refunded full cost of seed amounting to Rs. 201.70 lakh to Chattisgarh State Seed & Agriculture Development Corporation Ltd. In addition State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC), Chhattisgarh at its meeting held on 10.05.2011, approved the proposal for carrying out rice and wheat demonstration @ cost of Rs. 1351.60 lakh during financial year 2011-12 for assisting the affected farmers under RKVY. It was also decided that a sum of Rs. 1051 lakh would be provided as assistance under the RKVY to the affected farmers. Thus, total amount of Rs. 2604.30 lakhs has been provided by NSC as well as under RKVY for assisting the affected farmers.</p> <p>NSC has taken necessary steps to enforce strict quality control measures to ensure the quality of hybrid seeds.</p>
3.	Haryana	Selling spurious Bt. Cotton seeds in Kharif 2011.	5 FIRs have been registered and 11 persons have been arrested as informed by the State Government.

Statement-II*State-wise Estimates of Production of Total Food Grain*

Production ('000 Tonnes)

State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	19303.0	20421.0	15295.0	20182.8
Arunachal Pradesh	248.5	255.8	308.9	-
Assam	3470.0	4143.0	4481.1	4896.0
Bihar	10864.1	12220.7	10150.6	9884.0
Chhattisgarh	6291.9	5167.3	4902.8	7026.8
Goa	133.6	134.3	109.9	-
Gujarat	8206.0	6481.0	5761.0	7852.3
Haryana	15307.8	15613.7	15357.0	16040.9
Himachal Pradesh	1558.1	1401.2	1017.2	1531.1
Jammu and Kashmir	1572.1	1721.3	1314.2	1371.5
Jharkhand	4164.5	4188.7	2152.2	1823.6
Karnataka	12186.0	11275.0	10955.0	13290.0
Kerala	539.7	598.3	610.8	548.7
Madhya Pradesh	12070.5	13914.6	16016.4	14957.0
Maharashtra	15191.7	11427.6	12586.3	15066.0
Manipur	421.8	415.0	338.9	-
Meghalaya	231.8	236.3	239.1	-
Mizoram	19.1	58.9	62.4	-
Nagaland	473.2	514.2	354.2	-
Orissa	8143.3	7399.1	7553.1	7641.0
Punjab	26815.1	27329.8	26950.1	27224.0
Rajasthan	16058.7	16680.2	12350.1	18691.9
Sikkim	111.6	107.5	117.3	-

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	6582.3	7102.3	7511.4	8313.6
Tripura	633.3	634.7	647.9	-
Uttar Pradesh	42094.8	46729.3	43195.3	47243.7
Uttarakhand	1796.0	1765.0	1796.0	1818.0
West Bengal	16050.2	16295.6	15741.6	13743.8
Andaman and Nicobar Island	24.1	23.9	27.1	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	33.1	32.7	21.3	-
Delhi	119.9	118.2	125.8	-
Daman and Diu	5.1	8.7	4.9	-
Pondicherry	54.1	51.5	52.9	-
Others	-	-	-	2419.1
All India	230775.0	234466.4	218107.7	241565.7

*IV Advance Estimates.

Extension of JNNURM

*38. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had proposed to extend Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to 28 more cities in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for early implementation of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) A proposal was mooted in June, 2010 to include the following 28 cities/urban agglomerations with population of 5 lakh and above under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM):

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of Town
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur Warangal
2	Chhattisgarh	Durg-Bhilai Nagar
3	Gujarat	Bhavnagar Jamnagar
4	Karnataka	Belgaum Hubli-Dharwad Mangalore
5	Kerala	Kozhikode
6	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
7	Maharashtra	Amravati Aurangabad Bhiwandi

1	2	3
		Kolhapur
		Solapur
8	Orissa	Cuttak
9	Punjab	Jalandhar
10	Rajasthan	Bikaner
		Jodhpur
		Kota
11	Tamil Nadu	Salem
		Tiruchirappalli
		Tiruppur
12	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh
		Bareilly
		Ghaziabad
		Gorakhpur

On account of Gross Budgetary Support being fully tied up in the Eleventh Five Year Plan and resource constraints, these cities could not be included in UIG of JNNURM.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply as above.

[Translation]

Prices of Sugar

*39. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to export five lakh tonnes of sugar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith its likely impact on the prices of sugar in the domestic market;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the availability and the prices of sugar in the domestic market before taking this decision;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the production, demand, export and import of sugar during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken to maintain adequate supply and stabilise the prices of sugar in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The Central Government, in June, 2011 has allowed export of 5 lac tonnes of raw, white/refined sugar under Open General Licence (OGL) in addition to 5 lac tonnes allowed earlier in March/April, 2011. The decision to allow export of sugar has been taken keeping in view the sugar stocks in the country, the estimated domestic consumption, the initial estimates about the sugarcane planting for the ensuing sugar season and the domestic prices of sugar. The objective is to avoid sugar stock build up and resultant drop in prices, leading to burgeoning of cane price arrears payable to farmers and to provide additional liquidity to the sugar sector by capitalizing on the low global sugar balance and better international prices. The domestic retail prices of sugar are currently stable. Besides, the Government had also permitted export of sugar against Advance Authorization Scheme, exports to neighbouring countries and against preferential quota of European Union and USA to the tune of about 11.23 lac tonnes.

(d) The Directorate of Sugar has issued export release orders for about 18.74 lac tonnes as on 25.07.2011 under various schemes. The physical exports against the release orders issued to sugar mills for such exports are in progress. The Production, demand, export and import of sugar during each of last three years and the current year is given at Statement.

(e) In order to maintain adequate supply of sugar throughout the year and also to keep the prices stable, the Government has been releasing a calibrated monthly

sugar quota of non-levy sugar for sale in open domestic market and levy sugar for supply through targeted public distribution system (TPDS). Besides, the Government has also imposed stock-holding and turnover limits on sugar

dealers as also on Khandsari sugar upto 30-09.2011. Stock holding limits have also been imposed on large consumers of sugar which is in force upto 13.08.2011.

(In lac tonnes)

Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11(P)
Carry over stocks with sugar mills from previous season	105	100	35.83	48.69
Production of sugar	263	147	188	242
Imports	-	24.47**	41.08**	-
Total availability	368	271.47	265.63	290.9
Domestic releases for internal demand	215	230.8	208.78+###3.2	210-215
Export	58*	2.1*	2.4*	21
Closing stocks with sugar mills at the end of the sugar season	105	38.57	51.25	54.9-59.9

* As per data from DGCIS, Kolkata. ** As per Department of Revenue.

Estimated to be direct import -consumption by bulk consumers.

(P) Provisional figures.

NB: Closing balance of one season is different from opening balance of next season to account for damaged/wet sugar and sugar sold under Court orders etc.

[English]

Ban on Endosulfan

*40. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether use of endosulfan has been reported to be harmful for human beings, livestock population and agriculture sector;

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

(c) whether the Government has banned the production, storage and use of endosulfan recently and issued appropriate instructions;

(d) if so, the present status and the details of the manufacturers who have complied with the instructions;

(e) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the effect of endosulfan has spread to several parts of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (f) Pesticides, including Endosulfan, are toxic and are required to be used as per conditions approved by the Registration Committee constituted under section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968. If used in the manner prescribed, which is printed on the label and the leaflet, pesticides (including Endosulfan) do not cause harm to human beings, livestock or crops in agriculture. Health problems have been reported in Kasargod district of Kerala, and recently by the State Government in Dakshina Kannada district of Karnataka, allegedly due to aerial spraying of Endosulfan in cashew plantations.

In writ petition (civil) No. 213 of 2011 "Democratic Youth Federation of India vs Union of India & Ors", Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an ad-interim order on 13.05.2011 banning production, sale and use of Endosulfan in the country till further orders and appointed a Joint Committee headed by the Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Agriculture Commissioner to conduct a scientific study on the question whether the use of Endosulfan would cause any serious health hazard to human beings and would cause environmental pollution. The Committee was also directed by the Court to suggest alternatives to Endosulfan. Accordingly, the Central Government issued instructions on 14.05.2011 to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to implement interim order of the Court in toto, which are binding on all manufactures.

[Translation]

IHSDP

231. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) is being run in all the cities of Rajasthan;

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

(c) the slum development works undertaken by the Government during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The city-wise/town-wise details of 57 projects sanctioned for 51 cities/ towns in the State of Rajasthan under the Integrated Housing, and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) are given in the enclosed Statement. Under the IHSDP, Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided for undertaking affordable housing and basic amenities viz. security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery through convergence of other already existing universal services of the Government for education, health and social security to the urban poor.

Statement

Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)

Total Projects Approved

Status as on 12.07.2011

Rs. in crores

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of District	No. of towns/ ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total number of dwelling units Approved (new + Upgradation)	Total Central Share	Total State Share	1st installment (50% of Central Share approved)	2nd installment approved	Total ACA released	Date of CSC Meeting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Rajasthan	Alwar	Alwar	1	19.71	2456	14.60	5.11	7.30		7.30	19-Oct-07
2	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Asind	1	5.08	694	3.91	1.18	1.95		1.95	28-Sep-06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3	Rajasthan	Sri Ganganagar	Anupgarh	1	16.39	592	10.75	5.65	5.37		5.37	5-Aug-10
4	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Bilara	1	13.96	574	9.35	4.61	4.68		4.68	17-Jan-11
5	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Bhadra	1	37.69	1332	24.25	13.44	12.12		12.12	17-Jan-11
6	Rajasthan	Banswara	Banswara	1	4.23	217	2.66	1.56	1.33		1.33	5-Aug-10
7	Rajasthan	Pali	Bali Nagar	1	3.30	523	2.64	0.66	1.32		1.32	28-Sep-06
8	Rajasthan	Barmer	Balotra	1	8.48	447	5.47	3.01	2.73	2.73	5.47	24-Jan-08
9	Rajasthan	Baran	Baran	1	9.70	407	7.37	2.33	3.68	3.68	7.37	8-Dec-06
10	Rajasthan	Barmer	Barmer	1	23.71	1281	15.22	8.50	7.61		7.61	24-Jan-08
11	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	Bhawani Mandi	1	1.82	114	1.43	0.38	0.72	0.72	1.43	28-Sep-06
12	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Bhilwara	1	19.13	1704	15.10	4.03	7.55	7.55	15.10	21-Mar-07
13	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Bikaner Phase-I	1	3.32	0	2.66	0.66	1.33	1.33	2.66	30-Mar-06
14	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Bikaner (Phase-II)	1	35.57	1216	21.89	13.67	10.95		10.95	30-Sep-08
15	Rajasthan	Jalore	Bhinmal	1	10.59	639	5.38	5.21	2.69		2.69	27-Jan-10
16	Rajasthan	Pratapgarh	Chhoti Sadri	1	9.22	380	6.20	3.02	3.10		3.10	17-Jan-11
17	Rajasthan	Baran	Chhabra	1	4.47	312	3.58	0.89	1.79	1.79	3.58	28-Sep-06
18	Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh	Chittorgarh Phase-I	1	6.70	540	5.12	1.58	2.56	2.56	5.12	28-Sep-06
19	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh Phase-II	1	10.93	433	7.33	3.61	3.66		3.66	5-Aug-10
20	Rajasthan	Pali	Falna	1	4.46	361	3.52	0.95	1.76	1.76	3.52	11-Oct-06
21	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	Gangapur	1	3.52	161	2.46	1.06	1.23		1.23	26-Sep-07
22	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Gulabpura	1	1.24	0	1.00	0.25	0.50	0.50	1.00	30-Mar-06
23	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Hanuman- garh	1	22.25	651	17.54	4.71	8.77	8.77	17.54	21-Mar-07
24	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer Phase-I	1	16.76	1042	12.64	4.12	6.32		6.32	26-Sep-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
25	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer Phase-II	1	32.81	1497	21.87	10.94	10.94		10.94	29-Sep-10
26	Rajasthan	Pali	Jaitaran	1	4.84	214	3.23	1.62	1.61		1.61	14-Aug-08
27	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	Jhalarpatan	1	4.21	413	3.16	1.05	1.58		1.58	28-Sep-06
28	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	Jhalawara	1	4.58	245	3.48	1.10	1.74		1.74	21-Mar-07
29	Rajasthan	Jalore	Jhalore	1	7.90	291	4.89	3.01	2.45		2.45	30-Sep-08
30	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur Phase-I	1	20.56	883	12.14	8.41	6.07		6.07	24-Jan-08
31	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur- Phase-II	1	44.40	1832	26.52	17.87	13.26		13.26	27-Feb-08
32	Rajasthan	Kota	Kaithoon	1	5.06	327	3.45	1.61	1.73		1.73	26-Aug-10
33	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Kekri	1	18.60	871	12.77	5.83	6.38		6.38	14-Dec-10
34	Rajasthan	Kota	Kota Phase-I	1	21.62	1478	17.04	4.58	8.52		8.52	21-Mar-07
35	Rajasthan	Kota	Kota Phase-II	1	28.58	845	15.14	13.44	7.57		7.57	9-Feb-11
36	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Nimbahera	1	11.06	457	7.59	3.47	3.79		3.79	5-Aug-10
37	Rajasthan	Pali	Pali	1	22.06	2722	17.64	4.41	8.82	8.82	17.64	21-Mar-07
38	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Phalodi	1	23.27	764	13.79	9.47	6.90		6.90	15-Jul-09
39	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Pokran	1	21.83	787	12.20	9.63	6.10		6.10	15-Jul-09
40	Rajasthan	Chittaurgarh	Pratapgarh	1	11.20	711	7.20	4.00	3.60	3.60	5.40	26-Sep-07
41	Rajasthan	Sirohi	Pindwara	1	13.26	686	8.00	5.26	4.00		4.00	29-Sep-10
42	Rajasthan	Sirohi	Pilibanga	1	6.41	244	4.27	2.14	2.14		2.14	29-Sep-10
43	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Rawatsar	1	30.69	1398	18.51	12.18	9.26		9.26	26-Aug-10
44	Rajasthan	Pali	Rani Nagar	1	0.79	19	0.63	0.16	0.32	0.32	0.63	28-Sep-06
45	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Rawatbhata	1	36.55	1439	25.16	11.38	12.58		12.58	14-Oec-10
46	Rajasthan	Pali	Sadri	1	1.29	46	1.03	0.26	0.52	0.52	1.03	28-Sep-06
47	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	Sawai Madhopur	1	13.48	976	9.93	3.56	4.96		4.96	29-Oct-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
48	Rajasthan	Sikar	Sikar	1	5.44	556	4.35	1.09	2.18		2.18	28-Sep-05
49	Rajasthan	Jalore	Sanchor	1	9.47	390	5.31	4.16	2.66		2.66	27-Jan-10
50	Rajasthan	Kota	Sangod	1	9.01	442	6.09	2.93	3.04		3.04	14-Dec-10
51	Rajasthan	Pali	Sojat	1	3.16	196	2.53	0.63	1.27	1.27	2.53	8-Dec-06
52	Rajasthan	Pali	Sumerpur	1	10.36	529	6.64	3.72	3.32		3.32	26-Aug-10
53	Rajasthan	Ganganagar	Suratgarh	1	35.05	1493	22.10	12.95	11.05		11.05	30-Sep-08
54	Rajasthan	Pali	Takhatgarh	1	16.69	635	9.25	7.44	4.63		4.63	15-Jul-09
55	Rajasthan	Tonk	Tonk Phase-1	1	4.46	136	3.57	0.89	1.78	1.78	3.57	30-Mar-06
56	Rajasthan	Tonk	Tonk Phase- II	1	9.45	384	5.97	3.48	2.99		2.99	14-Dec-10
57	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Udaipur	1	24.55	1737	16.07	8.48	8.03		8.03	20-Dec-07

Monuments in Orissa

232. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many historical monuments in the State of Orissa are in dilapidated conditions and have been illegally occupied; *

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Part of the area of following four centrally protected monuments in Orissa are illegally occupied:

1. Barabati Fort, Cuttack
2. Sisupalgarh; Bhubaneswar
3. Khandagiri & Udayagiri Cave, Bhubaneswar
4. Chaudwar Fort, Chaudwar, District Cuttack

(c) FIRs have been lodged. The Archaeological Survey of India is in continuous coordination with the State Government and district authorities in the matter and there are also cases in the Honourable High Court of Orissa for removal of such encroachments.

National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy

233. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a task force for preparing the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy in consultation with the State Governments and other stakeholders;

(b) if so, whether the said task force has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the measures suggested by the task force to make houses available to the poor and middle class families at cheaper rates;

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam. A Task Force was constituted under the chairmanship of the then Secretary of Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation on 27.01.2005 with representatives from Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance and other Ministries/ Departments/State Government and Financial and other Institutions dealing with Housing Sector.

(b) and (c) The task force had submitted a formal draft policy to this Ministry based on various inputs in the matter of Legal, Regulatory, Financial and Technology issues.

(d) and (e) Recommendations of the task force as well as inputs received from various State Governments and Central Ministries, non-Government organizations and other stakeholders have been utilized to formulate a draft National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy 2007 which among other issues also envisages measures for augmenting housing stock for Economically weaker sections and Low Income Groups.

The National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007 aims at promoting sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of the society. However, 'land' and 'colonisation' being state subjects, it is for the State Governments to pursue the initiatives under the NUHHP: 2007 .

However, the Central Government is supporting the States through various programmatic interventions:

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in the year 2005 supports provision of housing and basic services to urban 1 poor in slums in 65 specified cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).

The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) provides for interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures and encourages those households to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh.

The scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership seeks assembly of land for construction of affordable housing and provides Central Government assistance towards provision of internal and external infrastructure connectivity.

The newly launched scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) aims to provide support for shelter, and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment and creation of affordable housing stock to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers.

[English]

Implementation of Programmes

234. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various programmes undertaken by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries in the State of Maharashtra and especially for Mumbai;

(b) the amount allocated and utilised by Maharashtra under the said programmes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the amount earmarked for Mumbai under these programmes;

(d) whether there is any delay in the implementation of these programmes;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR.

CHARANDAS MAHANT: (a) to (f) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) have Five Pfan Scheme during 11th Five Year Plan i.e. (i) Scheme for Infrastructure Development, (ii) Scheme for Technology upgradation/expansion/modernization of Food Processing Industries, (iii) Scheme for Human Resources Development, (iv) Scheme for Strengthening of Institutions and (v) Scheme for R&D, Lab for Quality Assurance, Codex

and Other Promotional Activities in the country including Mumbai.

The details of financial assistance provided in the State of Maharashtra including Mumbai is at Statement. Delay in the implementation of Programmes may take place due to the land related issues, financial closures etc. However, the process is closely monitored for timely implementation.

Statement

Financial Assistance provided by Ministry of Food Processing Industries during the last three years and current year in the State of Maharashtra including Mumbai

2008-09							(Rs. in lakhs)
MFP/FP*	Infrastructure Development		Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernisation of FPIs	Quality Assurance, Codex standards, R&D	Human Resource Development	Strengthening of Institution	
	Cold Chain	Abattoir					
0	0	0	1802.633	125.31	31.20	7.7	
2009-10							(Rs. in lakhs)
MFP/FP	Infrastructure Development		Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernisation of FPIs	Quality Assurance, Codex standards, R&D	Human Resource Development	Strengthening of Institution	
	Cold Chain	Abattoir					
0	750.00	85.102	1717.3	273.72	117.41	0	
2010-11							(Rs. in lakhs)
MFP/FP*	Infrastructure Development		Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernisation of FPIs	Quality Assurance, Codex standards, R&D	Human Resource Development	Strengthening of Institution	
	Cold Chain	Abattoir					
1.76	0.97	0	1031.52	4.12	4.52	2.50	
2011-12 (as on 28.07.2011)							(Rs. in lakhs)
MFP/FP*	Infrastructure Development		Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernisation of FPIs	Quality Assurance, Codex standards, R&D	Human Resource Development	Strengthening of Institution	
	Cold Chain	Abattoir					
0	0	0	1182.54	0	17.3	0	

* MFPI/FP stands for Mega Food Park/ Food Park.

Note: Under infrastructure Development no programme has been undertaken in Mumbai.

[Translation]

**Involvement of MCD in
Illegal Construction**

235. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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 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 district-wise;

(d) the number of officers held responsible for such activities and the number out of them, who are still continuing in service;

(e) the reasons for continuation of their service; and

(f) 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) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Housing and Infrastructural facilities
under BSUP and IHSDP**

236. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has achieved the target for the creation of housing and infrastructure facilities under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) in the country including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the targets fixed in this regard, State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) No physical targets were set for the States/UTs for the creation of housing and infrastructural facilities under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) in the country including Andhra Pradesh but on the basis of average costs and total financial outlay, it was estimated that 1.5 million houses with basic amenities could be targeted. State-wise financial allocations in the form of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) were fixed by the Planning Commission. State/UT-wise details of ACA Allocation, Commitment and Release are given in the Statement. So far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, the details are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

State	7- year ACA Allocation		Total Central share committed		ACA released	
	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP
Andhra Pradesh	1547.421	764.57	1496.32	783.10	1053.97	614.37

(d) Steps taken by the Government to enable achievement of the targets include: issue of guidelines to States/UTs to access ACA, financial support to develop both institutional and human resource capacity including preparation of city Development Plans and Detailed Project Reports, establishment of Programme

Management Unit at the State level and the Project Implementation Units at the ULB/town level, handholding support, issue of toolkits, software, guidelines to facilitate project preparation and conduct of National, State and Regional level workshops in project planning, management, appraisal and monitoring.

Statement

Financial Progress (BSUP IHSDP)

Status as on 12.07.2011

Rs. in crores

Sl. No.	State/UT	7-Year New-Allocation			Total Central Share Approved			ACA Released		
		BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	1547.42	764.57	2311.99	1496.32	783.10	2279.42	1053.97	614.37	1668.34
2	Arunachal Pradesh	43.95	24.52	68.47	43.95	8.96	52.91	12.67	4.48	17.15
3	Assam	121.94	67.25	189.19	97.60	70.22	167.82	48.80	35.11	83.91
4	Bihar	531.54	168.07	699.61	312.76	229.88	542.64	78.19	81.24	159.43
5	Chhattisgarh	385.21	158.83	544.04	364.99	158.83	523.82	169.29	118.31	287.60
6	Goa	11.43	35.79	47.22	4.60	0.00	4.60	1.15	0.00	1.15
7	Gujarat	1015.56	256.25	1271.81	827.38	243.20	1070.58	656.68	125.81	782.49
8	Haryana	57.31	209.70	267.01	31.18	209.70	240.88	31.18	124.66	155.84
9	Himachal Pradesh	31.29	37.07	68.36	18.27	48.79	67.06	4.57	24.39	28.96
10	Jammu and Kashmir	140.18	117.34	257.52	134.44	114.32	248.76	36.80	44.91	81.71
11	Jharkhand	351.09	136.00	487.09	328.74	131.33	460.07	82.18	55.05	137.23
12	Karnataka	407.97	222.69	630.66	407.97	222.56	630.53	214.46	171.30	385.76
13	Kerala	250.00	198.83	448.83	233.56	201.60	435.16	125.37	130.70	256.07
14	Madhya Pradesh	351.10	276.64	627.74	344.26	249.56	593.82	193.74	124.88	318.62
15	Maharashtra	3372.56	1130.60	4503.16	3256.29	1431.32	4687.61	1453.03	683.69	2136.72
16	Manipur	43.91	32.35	76.26	43.91	32.35	76.26	10.98	22.52	33.50
17	Meghalaya	40.35	28.97	69.32	40.35	22.43	62.78	16.03	11.21	27.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	Mizoram	80.11	29.78	109.89	80.11	29.78	109.89	27.26	14.89	42.15
19	Nagaland	105.60	44.14	149.74	105.60	44.74	150.34	79.20	29.92	109.12
20	Orrisa	78.74	176.33	255.07	54.18	197.30	251.48	23.49	95.33	118.82
21	Punjab	444.46	172.56	617.02	36.15	133.54	169.69	26.39	66.77	93.16
22	Rajasthan	383.46	424.56	808.02	267.65	533.59	801.24	85.47	312.69	398.16
23	Sikkim	29.06	20.90	49.96	29.06	17.92	46.98	15.23	8.96	24.19
24	Tamil Nadu	1107.80	349.38	1457.18	1041.80	372.10	1413.90	605.35	316.55	921.90
25	Tripura	23.66	28.36	52.02	13.96	38.05	52.01	13.96	34.55	48.51
26	Uttar Pradesh	1165.22	854.41	2019.63	1149.04	846.08	1995.12	639.51	484.25	1123.76
27	Uttarakhand	97.84	63.58	161.42	35.33	90.57	155.90	17.61	45.28	62.89
28	West Bengal	2126.98	681.04	2808.02	1962.59	826.59	2789.18	724.04	503.50	1227.54
29	Delhi	1481.28	0.00	1481.28	1469.43	0.00	1469.43	357.19	0.00	357.19
30	Puducherry	83.20	26.95	110.15	83.20	5.48	88.68	22.93	2.74	25.67
31	A&N Islands	0.00	27.29	27.29	0.00	13.64	13.64	0.00	5.53	5.53
32	Chandigarh	446.13	0.00	446.13	396.13	0.00	396.13	227.22	0.00	227.22
33	D&N Haveli	0.00	20.56	20.56	0.00	3.34	3.34	0.00	1.67	1.67
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	21.03	21.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Daman and Diu	0.00	21.97	21.97	0.00	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.29	0.29
Total		16356.35	6828.31	23184.66	14740.80	7311.42	22052.22	7053.94	4295.54	11349.48

[Translation]

**Houses for Lower and Medium
Income Groups**

237. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to build houses for lower and medium income groups in the country with an estimated cost of Rs. 5,000 crores;

(b) if so, the details of dwelling units proposed to

be constructed in the country with particular reference to Bihar;

(c) whether any quota of houses has been fixed for the widows and the poor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011.

The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme with a budget of Rs. 5,000 crores and expenditure limited to actual plan outlays. The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock.

(b) The Scheme is expected to cover about 250 cities, across the entire country by the end of 12th Plan (2017). The selection of the cities will be done in consultation with the Centre. The States would be required to include all the mission cities of JNNURM, preferably cities with more than 3 lakh population as per 2001 Census; and other smaller cities, with due consideration to the pace of growth of the city, of slums predominance of minority population, and areas where property rights are assigned. The scheme will progress at the pace set by the States. Funds have released to 157 cities for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme; the list of cities in Bihar is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The scheme is targeted at slum-dwellers and the urban poor. No quota for widows has been fixed.

List of Cities in Bihar

Amount Released (Rs.in lakhs)/Number of cities	Cities - Fund released for SFCP
191.59 (4 cities)	Patna
	Gaya
	Bhagalpur
	Muzaffarpur

[English]

National Investigation Agency

238. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: -

(a) whether the National Investigation Agency (NIA) has been constituted and made fully functional;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has handed over some cases to the NIA for investigation;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases handed over to the NIA for investigation including inter-State terrorism during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including naxal affected States; and

(e) the progress made in such investigations and the major achievements made by the NIA so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The National Investigation Agency (NIA) has been constituted on 31st December, 2008 and made fully functional, under the National Investigation Act, 2008, to investigate and prosecute the scheduled offences. NIA is having its Headquarter at New Delhi and two its branch offices one each at Hyderabad and Guwahati.

(c) to (e) Since, creation of NIA, the Union Government handed over the investigation of 29 [Assam (02), Maharashtra (03), Delhi (03), Kerala (07), Goa (02), Manipur (03), Gujarat (01), Andhra Pradesh (02), Haryana (01), West Bengal (02), Rajasthan (01), Jammu and Kashmir (01) and Madhya Pradesh (01)] terrorism related cases to NIA. Out of these 29 cases, the charge-sheets have been filed in 20 cases, which is a major achievement on the part of NIA.

GUJCOC Bill

239. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has re-submitted the 'Gujarat Control of Terrorism and Organised Crime (GUJCOC) Bill, 2003' for the approval of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the time when the said Bill was received

by the Union Government alongwith the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has approved similar Bills from other States;

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

(e) the time by which the GUJCOC Bill is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Bill, namely, the Gujarat Control of Terrorism and Organised Crime Bill, 2003, as passed by the State Legislature and reserved by the Governor for consideration of the President has been received in this Ministry on 11.11.2009.

The proposed Bill aims at checking organized crime fuelled by illegal wealth generated by contract killings, extortion, smuggling of contraband, illegal trade in narcotics, kidnapping, money laundering etc.

The salient provision of the Bill are:

- (i) Stringent punishments for perpetrators, abettors and harbourers of organized crime;
 - (ii) Offences to be tried by Special Courts;
 - (iii) Confessions made before a Police Officer not below the rank of Superintendent of Police to be admissible in the trial;
 - (iv) Provisions for protection of identity of witnesses;
 - (v) Attachment and forfeiture of property earned through organized crime;
 - (vi) Powers of Police Officers to order attachment of property;
 - (vii) Presumption of offence in certain circumstances unless the contrary is proved.
- (d) The following State Legislations on control of

organized crime have been assented to by the President in accordance with the then policy of the Government:

Sl. No.	Name of the Bill	Date of Assent
1.	The Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Bill, 1999.	23.04.1999
2.	The Andhra Pradesh Control of Organised Crime Bill, 2001 (Valid for three years)	16.10.2011
3.	The Karnataka Control of Organised Crime Bill, 2000	22.12.2001

(e) The State Legislations are examined to see whether any provisions thereof are (a) repugnant with Central Laws, (b) in deviation from National or Central Policy and (c) legal and Constitutional validity. Whenever necessary, the State Government are advised to modify/ amend provisions of such legislations keeping the above in view. With a view to expeditiously arriving at a decision, discussions are also held with State Governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. Hence no time-frame can be fixed in this behalf.

Institutes of Agriculture Marketing

240. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to set up Institutes of Agriculture Marketing in different States; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

**Food Processing Industries
in Rajasthan**

241. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of food processing industries in Rajasthan; location-wise;

(b) the names and quantum of the items exported alongwith the quantum of foreign exchange earned therefrom during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to enable these industries to compete in the international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): There are 506 food processing industries scattered over different locations in Rajasthan.

(b) The State-wise export data is not available.

(c) The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) provides financial assistance under it's various schemes for promotion of exports. They also participate in international trade fairs along with its member exporters. They carry out regular interaction with exporters, provide facilities for creation of infrastructure facilities and R&D support as and when required and disseminate market intelligence through website and Agri Trade Portal.

Minimum Support Price of Tur dal

242. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the farmers are not able to sell their pulses at Minimum Support Price (MSP);

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

(c) whether the Government has any plan to increase the MSP of tur dal; and

(d) if so, the MSP of tur dal during each of the last three years and the quantum procured from the farmers during the said period, agency-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) There are no reports of the farmers being unable to sell pulses at Minimum Support Prices (MSP).

(c) and (d) The MSP of Arhar (Tur) and the quantity procured by National Agricultural Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) during 2008-11 is given below:

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
MSP (Rs. per quintal)	2000	2300	3000
Procurements (NAFED)	*	-	457.25
Procurement\$ (CWC)	-	-	0.14

\$ In Metric Tonnes.

The MSP of Arhar (Tur) for 2011-12 has been fixed at Rs. 3200 per quintal. An additional incentive at the rate of Rs. 500 per quintal of tur sold to procurement agencies is payable during the harvest/arrival period of two months during 2010-11 and 2011-12.

Procurement of Paddy by Central Agencies

243. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of paddy procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) during the last three years, State-wise alongwith the rate thereof;

(b) whether the Government of Chhattisgarh has urged the Union Government to procure paddy in States through the FCI;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has formulated any special assistance scheme to compensate the losses caused by procurement of paddy at support price by the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) A Statement showing the quantum of paddy procured by Food

Corporation of India (FCI) state-wise during the last three years is enclosed at Annexure. The paddy conforming to FAQ specifications is procured by FCI at Minimum Support Price (MSP) only.

(b) and (c) Yes, madam. Since Government of Chhattisgarh is procuring rice for Central Pool under Decentralised Procurement Scheme, it is the responsibility of the State Government to procure paddy. The Government of Chhattisgarh has been informed accordingly.

(d) and (e) No, madam.

Statement

Statement showing the quantity of paddy procured by FCI during the last three years

(Quantity in tons)

State	KMS 2007-08	KMS 2008-09	KMS 2009-10
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nikobar Islands	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	57684	194344	147947
Assam	0	4104	12146
Bihar	222357	402861	193941
Chandigarh	12948	8490	19909
Chhattisgarh	716053	851748	200005
Delhi	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	0	0
Haryana	10333	10110	43406
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
Jharkhand	21429	28170	2580
Jammu and Kashmir	0	2410	0
Karnataka	0	0	0
Kerala	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	77409	63409	0

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	113098	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0
Orissa	773113.	91442	179351
Puduchery	8719	11191	1421
Punjab	132099	205219	670397
Rajasthan	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	599540	0874354	773
Uttarakhand	0	0	1810
West Bengal	8510	14826	0
Total	2753292	2762678	1473686

Hike in prices of Agricultural Inputs

244. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an acute rise in the prices of agricultural inputs such as fertilisers, pesticides, seeds etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the paddy growers of the country including Chhattisgarh do not get the remunerative prices for their produce in comparison to the input cost;

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

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to formulate some scheme to make agriculture more profitable sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The increase in the prices of major agricultural inputs in 2010-11 over 2009-10 in terms of Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is given below:

Input	% age increase
Fertilisers	8.2
Electricity (Irrigation)	7.6
Pesticides	1.9
Tractors	3.7
Diesel Oil (HSDO)	11.4

In terms of Variable Input Price Index estimated by the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), in case of Chhattisgarh the prices of various types of seeds has increased in the range of 3 to 3.50%. The CACP has also indicated that the daily wage rate for agriculture labour has increased by 17.94 % in 2010 over the previous year.

(c) and (d) The Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for paddy for 2011-12 has been fixed at Rs. 1080 per quintal

for common variety and Rs. 1110 per quintal for Grade A variety. The cost of production, which includes all the input costs for paddy, has been estimated by the CACP at Rs. 777 per quintal for Chhattisgarh. The Government ensures MSP through procurement operations undertaken by the Central, State and cooperative agencies in the states including Chhattisgarh.

(e) and (f) The Government, inter alia, implements various schemes such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) etc. with a view to increasing agricultural productivity and production to make agriculture more profitable.

Growing population of cities

245. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the growing population of cities due to migration of people from rural areas to settle in the cities;

(b) if so, the plan chalked out by the Government to fulfil the necessary basic amenities in the future due to continuous increase in the population of the cities;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to check migration of rural people to urban areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The population of cities has been growing on account of several factors including migration from rural to urban areas. Urban Development is a State subject. However, to facilitate development of Urban Centres Government

of India has also launched a number of Schemes like Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development of Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns (UIDSST), North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) to support the State Governments/cities in provision of basic facilities.

(c) to (e) It is not the policy of Government to either check or facilitate migration to the cities as the process of migration is driven by demographic and economic factors and distortions in the process may have undesirable consequences on economic growth and development.

[English]

E-Distribution of Foodgrains

246. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to transfer the food entitlements to ration cardholders through an electronic system once the Public Distribution System (PDS) is linked to Unique Identification Cards or Aadhar's Central data repository;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed online scheme; and

(c) the extent to which the fake ration cardholders are likely to be detected and eliminated by this online PDS scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Government has already initiated action to transfer food entitlements through an electronic system to beneficiaries

under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) by taking up pilot schemes on Computerisation of TPDS operations and Smart Card based delivery of essential commodities.

The pilot scheme on Computerisation of TPDS operations envisages, among others, making real-time information available, ensure effectiveness of service delivery, and put in place a grievance redressal mechanism. This is intended to eliminate lifting of TPDS commodities by persons other than the genuine beneficiaries.

Upgradation of Agricultural Universities

247. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from any State Governments to upgrade their respective agricultural universities;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) are opened and run by the respective State Governments. Proposals for upgrading the infrastructure and facilities are regularly received from all the SAUs. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research provides them professional and partial financial support under the scheme 'Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India' for improving and sustaining the quality of agricultural education and research.

Housing Project for Economically Weaker Sections

248. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the status of construction of houses sanctioned under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether at least 20-25 percent of developed land in public and private housing projects are to be reserved for economically weaker section as per the JNNURM norms; and

(c) if so, the details and present status thereof alongwith the steps taken to ensure compliance of the said directive?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The details of houses sanctioned during each of the last three years under the Sub-Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)- components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) are at Statement-II. The status of houses sanctioned so far under BSUP and IHSDP is at Statement-II.

(b) and (c) JNNURM Guidelines stipulate the "Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both Public and Private Agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization" as one of the optional reforms. So far 22 States (51 mission cities) have issued the policy directives to reserve developed land in public and/or private housing projects State Governments and their representatives are advised to achieve the reforms as set and agreed in the Memorandum of Agreement during the course of several meetings of the Sanctioning Committee at the Central level.

Statement-I**JNNURM****Basic Service to the urban Poor (Sub Mission II)**

Sl. No	Name of State/UT	2008-09		2009-2010		2010-2011	
		No. of Projects Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	No. of Projects Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	No. of Projects Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	17	40699				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	752				
3	Assam	1	1028				
4	Bihar	9	7776				
5	Chhattisgarh	1	888	1	1136		
6	Chandigarh (UT)						
7	Delhi	2	2848			7	35940
8	Goa						
9	Gujarat	3	7580	3	10960	2	544
10	Haryana						
11	Himachal Pradesh						
12	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1469				
13	Jharkhand	6	5008			3	4498
14	Karnataka	11	6272				
15	Kerala	1	1369				
16	Madhya Pradesh	3	8157				
17	Maharashtra	19	32506	5	14323		
18	Meghalaya	1	168				
19	Manipur	1	1250				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20	Mizoram	2	688				
21	Orissa	1	192				
22	Punjab						
23	Puducherry			1	1660		
24	Sikkim	2	202	-			
25	Nagaland						
26	Rajasthan					3	17814
27	Tamil Nadu	27	5711				
28	Tripura						
29	Uttar Pradesh	55	46240			Additional	0
30	Uttarakhand	4	24	4	1026		
31	West Bengal	15	24872			12	15240
	Total	185	195924	14	29105	27	74036

* One project for Hyderabad is revised in two projects and One project revised (Vadodara) on 17.6.2011.

Two Projects cancelled for Delhi on 30.12.2010, which were approved during 2007-08 and 2008-09 and One project for Jaipur has been cancelled, which was approved in 2006-07.

**Two projects (visakhapatnam) revised on 9.2.2011, which were approved during 2007-08 and two projects each for Mysore and Bangalore are revised.

Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT	2008-09		2009-2010		2010-2011	
		No. of Projects Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	No. of Projects Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	No. of Projects Approved	Total no. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	20	18639				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	176	0	0		
3	Assam	3	1974	1	1301		
4	Bihar	6	3264	4	3192	5	5722

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Chhattisgarh	4	3076				
6	Goa						
7	Gujarat	9	6364	6	3655		
8	Haryana	3	1785				
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	800			2	338
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15	3408	12	608	13	953
11	Jharkhand	6	6576			3	3676
12	Karnataka	9	4184				
13	Kerala	11	5800	16	7636		
14	Madhya Pradesh	4	1708	7	1869	5	1104
15	Maharashtra	58	51678	1	1488		
16	Manipur	1	663	3	1063		
17	Meghalaya	2	456				
18	Mizoram	7	1450				
19	Nagaland	-		1	265		
20	Orissa	16	7709	1	456	2	316
21	Punjab	1	720			11	5326
22	Rajasthan	4	3214	5	3215	18	12647
23	Sikkim			1	39		
24	Tamil Nadu	52	15500	2	2322		
25	Tripura	2	1150	2	1565		
26	Uttar Pradesh	124	29733	10	5456	15	8479
27	Uttarakhand			19	4801		
28	West Bengal	34	19706	26	7580		
29	Delhi				0		
30	Ponducherry						
31	A&N Island	1	0				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32	Chandigarh						
33	D&N Haveli			1	144		
34	Lakshadweep						
35	Daman & Diu						
		396	189733	118	46655	74	38561

Statement-II*Status of Dwelling Units under BSUP and IHSDP (as on June, 2011)*

Sl. No.	State	Sanctioned			Inprogress			Completed		
		BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total	BSUP	IHSDP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	134694	47896	182590	34974	14350	49324	86211	21503	107714
2	Arunachal pradesh	852	176	1028	100	0	100	90	0	90
3	Assam	2260	8668	10928	2196	152	2348	352	1040	1392
4	A & N Island	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bihar	22372	18942	41314	1536	4010	5546	112	2087	2199
6	Chattisgarh	30000	17922	47922	13090	9038	22128	0	1174	1174
7	Chandigarh	25728	0	25728	10624	0	10624	2112	0	2112
8	Delhi	71796	0	71796	1316	0	1316	13528	0	13528
9	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	144	144	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Daman and Diu	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	14	14
11	Goa	155	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	105312	28424	133736	20967	3514	24481	69568	3255	72823
13	Haryana	3248	16426	19674	118	2523	2641	2773	5960	8738
14	Himachal Pradesh	636	1954	2590	176	456	632	0	0	0
15	J and K	6677	7623	14300	200	4254	4454	40	327	367
16	Jharkhand	16724	11544	28268	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Karnataka	28118	17237	45355	11277	5141	16418	12857	10403	23260

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	Kerala	23577	26295	49872	4258	4387	8645	10038	11722	21760
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	41446	22249	63695	20707	2270	22977	5988	1181	7169
21	Maharashtra	182841	97249	280090	62978	15754	78732	40829	10398	51227
22	Manipur	1250	2829	4079	600	1766	2366	0	0	0
23	Meghalaya	768	912	1680	236	634	870	48	48	96
24	Mizoram	1096	1950	3046	961	680	1641	135	476	611
25	Nagaland	3504	2761	6265	762	360	1122	750	480	1230
26	Orissa	2508	13365	15873	1094	5000	6094	814	2208	3022
27	Punjab	5152	9986	15138	4152	4658	8810	1000	0	1000
28	Puducherry	2964	432	3396	815	72	887	262	0	262
29	Rajasthan	23151	41719	64870	1222	4525	5747	755	5461	6216
30	Sikkim	254	39	293	100	0	100	0	0	0
31	Tripura	256	3115	3371	0	484	484	256	1084	1340
32	Tamil Nadu	91318	37585	128903	32523	12062	44585	18561	21228	39789
33	Uttar Pradesh	67992	47399	115391	30676	16637	47313	15139	7211	22350
34	Uttarakhand	1799	5032	6831	120	2089	2209	63	997	1060
35	West Bengal	155353	60171	215524	28395	9229	37624	49483	31439	80922
Total		1053801	550100	1603901	286173	124045	410218	331769	139696	471465

**Multi-Disciplinary School of
Economic Intelligence**

249. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a multi-disciplinary school of economic intelligence in the country to keep tab on terror masterminds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A decision has been taken at the Economic Intelligence Council (EIC) meeting held on 18.01.2010 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Finance Minister to set up a Multidisciplinary School of Economic Intelligence to develop capacity building in the area of economic

intelligence. A Committee comprising of DG, NACEN (National Academy of Custom Excise and Narcotics), ADG, NACEN, Mumbai and DDG(AC), Central Economic Intelligence Bureau (CEIB) with SS cum DG, CEIB as Chairman has been constituted to work out the modalities for setting up the school and determining the curriculum. The School of Economic Intelligence is not primarily conceived as an organization to keep tab on terror masterminds.

(c) As the modalities for setting up the school is being worked out, the time-frame for setting up these school cannot be formed up at this stage.

[Translation]

Development of Sports

250. DR. SANJAY SINH:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has provided any financial/non-financial assistance for the promotion and development of sports in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of such assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the funding pattern thereof;

(d) the number of sports persons who have been provided such assistance during the said period, State-wise, including Uttar Pradesh; and

(e) the extent to which the sports development took place in Uttar Pradesh and other States as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government is implementing "Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan" (PYKKA)

Scheme from 2008-09. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the States/Union Territories for developing playfields in village/block panchayats and for conducting annual sports competitions at block, district, state and national level throughout the country, including Uttar Pradesh. Details of funding pattern along with funds released under the scheme to States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh, for the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) and the current financial year upto 30th July, 2011 are given at Statement-I, II, III, IV & V.

Government has also introduced a new scheme called "Urban Sports Infrastructure scheme" on pilot basis from 2010-11. Under the scheme, grants-in-aid are provided to States/UTs for up-gradation/modernization of sports facilities, players' training and development, coaching, protection and preservation of playing fields. Details of funding pattern and funds provided under the Scheme during 2010-11 are given at Statement-VI.

Sports Authority of India (SAI) runs 310 training centres across the country. Around 15,626 sports talented children/youth in the age group of 8-21 are being nurtured in the training, centers. There are 24 such centres in Uttar Pradesh wherein 915 children/youth are being nurtured. Recently, three sports disciplines, namely, Athletics, Judo and Taekwondo have been additionally introduced in the SAI's Training Centre(STC), Lucknow. In addition to the above, Modern fitness centres, 100 bed AC hostel, Sports Medicine Centre and Multi-purpose Hall have been constructed in the STC, Lucknow under the infrastructure programme of CWG, 2010.

(d) Under the scheme of Special Award of Winner of Medal in International Sports events, cash award of Rs. 49.00 crore has been distributed to 1,554 sportspersons for the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) and upto 30th July, 2011 of the current financial year. The year-wise details are given in Statement-VII. In addition to the above, 26 top level sportspersons having medal winning prospects in Olympic, CWG, Asian Games and other International tournaments, have been given/ being given financial assistance of Rs. 12.95 crore for their training in India and abroad during the last three years (2008-09) and the current financial year upto 30th

July, 2011. The year-wise details are given at Statement-VIII.

(e) Playfields and sports facilities are developed in phased manner in village and block panchayats across the country including Uttar Pradesh. 5,79,690 youth and

children including 1,80,157 girls/women took part in the annual sports competitions held in 2010-11 in Uttar Pradesh. Indian athlete won 38 gold, 27 silver and 36 bronze medals in CWG, 2010 and 14 gold, 17 silver and 33 bronze medals won in the Asian Games, 2010.

Statement-I

Funding pattern under "Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khei Abhiyan" (PYKKA) Scheme.

(A) Infrastructure Grant

Sl. No.	Component	Village panchayat	Block Panchayat
1	2	3	4
1	One-time Capital Grant for development of Sports infrastructure(75:25 basis between centre and state governments; 90:10 basis in the case of special category States / North Eastern States	Rs. 1 lakh	Rs. 5 lakh
	100% central grant		
2	Annual Acquisition Grant for a period of 5 years for procurement of sports equipment, accessories, sports fixtures etc.	Rs. 10,000/-	Rs. 20,000/-
3	Annual Operational Grant for a period of 5 years to meet operational expenses including expenditure on repairs/maintenance of infrastructure	Rs. 12,000/-	Rs. 24,000/-

(B) Annual Competitions (100% Central Grant)

PYKKA Rural Competitions

1	Block Level Competition	Rs. 50,000/- @ Rs. 10,000/- per discipline for 5 discipline +Rs. 45,000/- Prize Money
2	District Level Competition	Rs. 2 lakh @ Rs. 20,000/- per discipline for 10 discipline + Rs. 90,000/- Prize Money
3	State Level Competition	Rs. 10 lakh for State @ Rs. 1 lakh per discipline for disciplines Rs. 5 lakh. for Union Territory @ Rs. 50,000/- per discipline for 10 discipline
4	National Level Competition	Rs. 70 lakh (Rs. 3.5 lakh per disciplines for 20 disciplines) to Host State

1	2	3	4
II Woman Competitions (Integrated under PYKKA from 2010-11 with following funding norms)			
1	District level	Rs. 1.2 lakh @ Rs. 10,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines	
2	State level	Rs. 6 lakh for state @ Rs.50,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines. Rs. 3 lakh for UT @ Rs. 25,000/- per discipline for 12 discipline	
3	National level	Rs. 42 lakh @ 3.5 lakh per discipline for 12 disciplines.	
III Inter School Competitions: (Integrated under PYKKA from 2010-11 with following funding norms)			
1	District level	Rs. 1 lakh @ Rs. 10,000/- per discipline for 10 disciplines	
2	State level	Rs. 3 lakh @ Rs. 30,000/- per discipline for 10 disciplines	
3	National level	Rs. 35 lakh (@ Rs. 3.5 lakh per discipline for 10 discipline) + Cash award of Rs. 1 lakh and with rolling trophy to best sports performing school.	
IV North East Games			
1	District level	Rs. 50,000/-	
2	State level	Rs. 6 lakh @ Rs. 75,000/- per discipline for 8 disciplines	
3	National level	Upto maximum of Rs. 55.90 lakh to host disciplines	

<i>Statement-II</i>				1	2	3	4
<i>State-wise release of grant under PYKKA scheme for development of sports facilities and conduct competitions during 2008-09</i>				3.	Assam	-	1.88
				4.	Bihar	5.22	-
				5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-
				6.	Goa	-	-
				7.	Gujarat	-	-
				8.	Haryana	3.26	-
				9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.01	-
				10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.66	-
<i>(Rs. in crore)</i>							
Sl. No.	Name of State	Funds released					
		Sports facilities	Competitions				
1	2	3	4				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.99	0.78				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	0.93				

1	2	3	4
11.	Kerala	0.80	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11.82	-
13.	Maharashtra	8.91	-
14.	Manipur	0.87	-
15.	Mizoram	0.85	-
16.	Nagaland	1.18	-
17.	Orissa	3.67	-
18.	Punjab	6.27	1.97
19.	Rajasthan	3.71	-
20.	Sikkim	0.54	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	5.00	-
22.	Tripura	1.09	0.37
23.	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	-
24.	Uttarakhand	3.00	-
25.	West Bengal	-	-
Total		83.85	5.93

Statement-III

State-wise release of grant under PYKKA scheme for development of sports facilities and conduct of competitions during 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	Funds released	
		Sports facilities	Competitions
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.99	0.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.44	-
3.	Assam	3.85	-
4.	Bihar	5.02	3.42

1	2	3	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	5.06	1.17
6.	Goa	0.18	-
7.	Gujarat	7.10	-
8.	Haryana	3.25	1.10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.01	0.70
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.10	-
11.	Jharkhand	2.39	1.42
12.	Karnataka	3.12	-
13.	Kerala	0.80	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	2.64
15.	Maharashtra	4.86	-
16.	Manipur	0.47	-
17.	Meghalaya	1.06	-
18.	Mizoram	0.21	0.37
19.	Nagaland	0.30	0.56
20.	Orissa	8.05	2.11
21.	Punjab	6.27	1.18
22.	Rajasthan	4.72	1.93
23.	Sikkim	0.13	0.32
24.	Tripura	-	0.36
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.91	2.63
26.	Uttar Pradesh	-	2.55
27.	Uttarakhand	5.90	1.03
28.	West Bengal	2.32	-
29.	National Level Competitions: funds released to host States/SAI Centers etc.		0.61
Total		105.00	25.51

Statement-IV

State-wise release of grant under PYKKA scheme for development of sports facilities and conduct of competitions during 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Grants released	
		Sports facilities	Competitions
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.98	11.26
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.51	2.05
3.	Assam	-	3.34
4.	Bihar	-	6.19
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	2.01
6.	Gujarat	2.55	2.69
7.	Goa	-	0.26
8.	Haryana	14.43	1.81
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.80	1.33
10.	Jammu Kashmir	-	2.10
11.	Jharkhand	-	3.16
12.	Karnataka	14.86	2.94
13.	Kerala	11.17	1.32
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	4.79
15.	Maharashtra	41.94	4.36
16.	Meghalaya	1.19	0.79
17.	Mizoram	2.27	0.71
18.	Nagaland	2.96	0.13
19.	Orissa	5.98	4.27
20.	Punjab	26.66	1.85
21.	Tamil Nadu	-	5.10
22.	Sikkim	2.02	-

1	2	3	4
23.	Tripura	3.24	0.78
24.	Uttar Pradesh	62.27	9.47
25.	Uttarakhand	19.43	1.47
26.	West Bengal	2.32	3.31
UTs			
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.06	-
	Chandigarh	-	0.03
28.	Lakshadweep	0.51	-
29.	Puducherry	0.69#	-
	Through NYKS	-	3.32
	Funds released to NYJKS to hold inter-school competitions.	-	7.31
Total		285.40	88.05

Statement-V

State-wise release of grant under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during the year 2011-2012 (upto 30th July, 2011)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Funds released As on 30.07.2011
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.98
2.	Mizoram	2.07
3.	Orissa	7.34
4.	Uttar Pradesh	18.39
Total		53.78

Statement-VI**A. Funding pattern under Urban Sports infrastructure scheme for development of sports facilities**

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Standard Unit Cost
1.	Synthetic athletic track (with normal lighting)	5.50
2.	Synthetic hockey (with normal lighting)	4.50 or 5.00
3.	Synthetic turf football ground (with normal lighting)	4.50
4.	Multipurpose Hall of size 6'x40'	6.00

B. Details of assistance provided under the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme during 2010-11.

Sl. No.	State and sports infrastructure approved	Amount approved (Rs. in crore)	Amount released (1st Installment) (Rs. in crore)
1.	Punjab (Multipurpose hall)	3.98	2.00
2.	Himachal Pradesh (Synthetic hockey field)	5.00	3.50
3.	Mizoram (Astro-turf hockey field)	5.00	4.00
4.	West Bengal (renovation and modernization of Indoor Sports Complex, Eden Garden, Kolkata)	6.00	3.00
Total		19.98	12.50

Statement-VII**Year-wise release of grants for training of medal prospects of elite athletes during 2008-09 and upto 30th July, 2011**

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Number of person	Amount released
1.	2008-09	19	2.77
2.	2009-10	17	3.11
3.	2010-11	07	2.58
4.	2011-12	25	4.49
Total		68	12.95

Statement-VIII**Year-wise release of financial assistance to top level sports persons for undergoing medal winning training during 2008-09 & upto 31st July, 2011**

Sl. No.	Year	Number of persons	Amount released (Rupees in crore)
1	2008-09	19	2.77
2	2009-10	17	3.11
3	2010-11	07	2.58
4	2011-12	25	4.49
Total		68	12.95

Involvement of Police Personnel in Crime

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

(a) whether cases of corruption and criminal offences by the State Police personnel have been reported in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported/registered and the action taken

against the accused personnel during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and crimewise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey with regard to the functioning and corruption in the police department;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has issued any directives/guidelines to the State Governments to curb such cases;

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

(g) the other effective measures taken by the Government to reform the State police and stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India "Public Order" and "Police" are State Subjects and it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to take action against State Police personnel involved in corruption and

criminal offences. However, a statement giving the number of cases reported against police personnel, number of cases charge sheeted and number of persons convicted during the period 2007-2009 is enclosed at Statement.

(e) to (g) The need to have a forum of Police Complaints Authority against any excesses committed by Police Personnel was underscored by the National Police Commission in their report. The MHA had also selected this recommendation for implementation as one of the 49 recommendations of the NPC. The Supreme Court in *Prakash Singh vs. UOI* on 22.09.2006 in WP (Civil) No.310 of 1996 had selected this recommendation for implementation by States and UTs. The Supreme Court had also mandated that a Police Complaints Authority should be constituted at the State level and at the District level and also prescribed the constitution of such Authorities. It also appointed the Justice Thomas Committee to report on the progress of implementation which has submitted its report in August, 2010. It has been reported that the implementation of this recommendation is uneven among the States. States also have vigilance machinery like the Anti Corruption Bureau and Internal Disciplinary Systems to identify and take action against erring policemen.

Statement

Cases Reported against Police Personnel, No. of Cases Chargesheeted, Persons Convicted during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State	2007			2008			2009		
		Cases Reported	Cases Charge Sheeted	Persons Convicted	Cases Reported	Cases Charge Sheeted	Persons Convicted	Cases Reported	Cases Charge Sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	200	121	1	129	84	2	128	90	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	18	2	0	12	6	0	9	4	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	Bihar	7	19	0	27	5	0	38	2	0
5	Chhattisgarh	6	14	6	413	246	9	68	17	13
6	Goa	11	3	0	11	3	1	9	3	0
7	Gujarat	226	196	5	246	182	1	352	234	7
8	Haryana	19	10	0	42	21	0	167	7	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	6	0	5	8	5	0	10	4	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	17	4	0	40	58	0	39	23	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	1	0	0	1060	519	0
12	Karnataka	86	59	0	77	39	0	76	36	1
13	Kerala	89	28	1	132	45	0	81	22	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	4562	28	2	23	26	1	4014	22	0
15	Maharashtra	354	157	9	373	130	6	323	174	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
17	Meghalaya	16	8	0	6	2	0	3	1	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	10	1
19	Nagaland	3	3	0	3	3	0	6	2	0
20	Orissa	45	17	0	41	0	0	192	153	0
21	Punjab	144	24	7	477	34	4	69	21	10
22	Rajasthan	84	39	2	66	31	5	161	51	0
23	Sikkim	3	1	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	141	76	2	124	75	0	111	69	1
25	Tripura	23	10	2	23	18	0	5	3	4
26	Uttar Pradesh	1693	96	0	3008	92	0	7912	122	4
27	Uttarakhand	9	5	0	12	10	3	14	11	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28	West Bengal	17	7	1	37	11	1	6	4	0
	Total State	7795	933	43	5332	1126	33	14889	1605	43
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	5	0	15	6	0	15	11	0
30	Chandigarh	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	87	0	0	93	0	0	69	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	3	3	0	5	0	0	2	2	0
Total UT		113	8	0	113	6	0	86	13	0
Total All India		7908	941	43	5445	1132	33	14975	1618	43

[English]

**Maintenance of Green Cover
in Delhi**

252. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:

SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds earmarked by Delhi Development Authority for maintenance of green cover in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) the funds allocated for development of Astha Kunj and small parks in adjoining Kailash hills; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that Rs. 300.55 crore has been earmarked for maintenance of green cover (for Horticulture works) in National Capital Territory of Delhi during the financial year 2011-2012.

(b) DDA has informed that Rs. 40.00 lakh has been allocated for development of Astha Kunj (Horticulture works) during the year 2011-12. The small parks in adjoining Kailash Hills are not under the jurisdiction of DDA.

(c) DDA has also informed that these projects are likely to be completed by March, 2012.

**Promotion/Development of
Animal Husbandry**

253. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing schemes for promotion and development of animal husbandry in the States including Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the details of the allocation made in this regard and funds utilized during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether piggery and poultry farms are viable in the Uttarakhand; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to promote the same alongwith the allocation made in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Central Government is implementing various Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Central Sector Schemes for promotion and development of Animal Husbandry in the States including Uttarakhand interalia, (i) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) (ii) Livestock Health and Disease Control (iii) Poultry Development (iv) Livestock Insurance (v) Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme (vi) Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds (vii) Establishment/Modernization of Rural slaughterhouses (viii) Directorate of Animal Health's services, quality and disease control centres (ix) Preparedness, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza (x) Central Cattle

Development Organizations (xi) Livestock Census (xii) Integrated Sample Survey (xiii) Central Fodder Development Organisations (xiv) Central Poultry Development Organisations (CPDO) (xv) Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar (Haryana) (xvi) Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits (xvii) Poultry Venture Capital Fund (xviii) Salvaging and Rearing of Male Buffalo Calves (xix) Utilization of Fallen Animals (xx) Piggery Development.

(c) Allocation of funds for any specific Centrally Sponsored Scheme to the States are made as per the demands made by various states and subsequently approved from time to time. The funds released during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the Statement.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) For promotion of piggery, the Central Government is implementing the 'Pig Development' Scheme through NABARD. No separate allocation for Uttarakhand has been made as such though a total allocation of Rs. 500.00 Lakh has been made this year for 'Pig Development'. For promotion of poultry, the 'Poultry Development' scheme having three components viz. (i) Assistance to State Poultry Farms (ii) Rural Backyard Poultry Development (iii) Poultry Estate and 'Poultry Venture Capital Fund' scheme are being implemented with a total allocation Rs. 4621.00 lakh and Rs. 5000.00 lakh respectively during 2011-12. No state-wise allocations have been envisaged in these schemes. Details of the state wise releases made from time to time are given in the Statement.

Statement

National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	905.95	1,000.00	1000.00	500.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	162.70	0.00	133.55	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	0.00	614.14	74.08	565.12
4	Bihar	508.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	284.06	0.00	100.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	643.24	1000.00	0.00
8	Haryana	774.35	1200.00	1000.00	1000.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	155.46	297.19	500.37	0.00
10	Jharkhand	417.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	300.00	250.00	300.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	792.39	865.73	491.15	400.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	500.00	750.00	900.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	250.00	678.85	1140.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	323.80	361.75	0.00
17	Meghalaya	65.34	0.00	200.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	65.00	171.57	0.00
19	Nagaland	6829	69.76	22728	167.49
20	Orissa	882.98	390.58	646.94	300.00
21	Punjab	646.00	441.81	1000.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	632.73	700.00	0.00	500.00
23	Sikkim	131.82	77.30	100.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	234.15	700.00	1000.00	0.00
25	Tripura	256.82	0.00	237.76	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	737.60	487.01	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	415.68	0.00	200.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	352.60	1,300.00	927.54	400.00
29	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	4.86	0.00	0.00
	Total	8,736.97	11,609.86	12199.00	3832.61

Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	750.00	1,129.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	86.85	94.14	100.00
3	Assam	350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	400.00	347.00	926.00	400.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	300.00	625.00	500.00
6	Goa	0.00	26.001	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	509.00	667.28	563.37	0.00
8	Haryana	384.00	0.00	387.69	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	99.85	99.74	144.88	100.00
10	Jharkhand	150.00	0.00	150.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	250.00	400.00	150.061	0.00
12	Karnataka	700.00	913.00	999.59	0.00
13	Kerala	100.00	100.00	250.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	450.00	200.00	275.00	900.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Maharashtra	1000.00	1,535.00	500.00	0.00
16	Manipur	190.00	150.00	0.00	150.00
17	Meghalaya	149.00	88.37	0.00	100.00
18	Mizoram	203.00	50.00	50.00	75.00
19	Nagaland	273.00	150.00	100.00	0.00
20	Orissa	650.00	1,059.98	0.00	600.00
21	Punjab	200.00	250.00	226.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	158.00	250.00	150.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	125.00	83.43	25.00	40.00
24	Tamil Nadu	1271.87	1,100.00	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	330.00	0.00	286.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	750.00	700.00	1,000.00	700.00
27	Uttarakhand	31.00	100.00	50.00	100.00
28	West Bengal	756.28	750.00	1173.00	0.00
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	6.50	3.50	4.00	4.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7.00	6.30	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	1.50	3.72	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	23.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	5.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	25.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		10,423.00	10,565.17	8160.01	3769.00

National Project for Rinderpest Eradication

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	20.000	30.00	0.00	20.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	25.00	15.00	15.00
3	Assam	10.000	0.00	15.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	10.00	20.41	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	30.00	25.00	16.00	0.00
8	Haryana	20.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	4.82	14.44	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	00.00	10.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	15.00	25.00	20.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	20.00	20.00	15.00	0.00
13	Kerala	23.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	20.00	30.00	43.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	8.00	30.00	0.00	20.00
16	Manipur	20.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	15.00	15.00	10.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	5.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	15.00	15.00	10.00	15.00
20	Orissa	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	20.00	0.00	6.00	15.00
22	Rajasthan	8.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	10.00	0.00	10.00	10.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Tamil Nadu	10.00	0.00	15.00	16.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	19.18	12.15	20.00	25.00
27	Uttarakhand	10.00	5.00	8.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	20.00	25.00	15.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	6.06	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	4.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	70.23	0.00	0.00
	Total	387.00	362.00	288.00	144.00

Annexure (contd.)
(Rs. in lakh)

Professional Efficiency Development

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
3	Assam	8.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	3.08	1.55	5.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	10.00	12.00	15.00	15.00
6	Goa	3.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Haryana	0.00	5.00	10.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	10.00	0.00	5.00
10	Jharkhand	20.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	10.00	14.00	21.00	15.00
13	Kerala	10.00	15.00	10.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	14.00	0.00	16.72	15.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	20.00	4.87	0.00
16	Manipur	16.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	2.20	5.00	8.00	8.00
18	Mizoram	15.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	13.00	15.00	14.00	0.00
20	Orissa	9.21	15.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	18.75	24.00	11.00	15.00
23	Sikkim	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	10.13	0.00
25	Tripura	10.00	0.00	8.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	21.27	9.22	5.00	10.00
27	Uttarakhand	6.69	20.23	15.28	8.00
28	West Bengal	15.00	15.00	25.00	15.00
29	A and N Islands	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
35	Puducheny	15.00	15.00	10.00	7.00
	Others	0.00	160.12	96.59	86.50
	Total	250.00	425.12	349.59	206.50

Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	35.00	75.00	173.50	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	8.50	0.00
7	Gujarat	35.00	40.00	215.00	0.00
8	Haryana	50.00	30.00	158.50	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	333.05	0.00
13	Kerala	25.00	40.00	130.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	70.00	25.00	335.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	30.00	60.00	147.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	5.00	0.00	257.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	150.00	182.00	141.45	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00
	Cost of vaccines	0.00	2,520.76	0.00	0.00
	Total	404.00	2,974.76	1,906.00	0.00

National control programme for Brucellosis (NCPB)

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	89.90	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	48.05	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	130.70	0.00
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	22.75	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	23.42	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.87
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	40.83	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.50
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	614.70
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	11.46	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.18
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	98.18	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	92.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	262.22	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	819.51	944.25

National Control Programme on Pests Des Petit's Ruminants (PPR)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1175.20	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	6.48	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	596.98	0.00
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	37.70	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	539.20	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	383.20	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and N.Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	2,738.76	0.00

** Assistance to State Poultry/Duck Farms*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	34.00	0.00	68.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	96.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	32.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	14.49	8.51	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	44.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	34.00	63.20	0.00	97.20
13	Kerala	167.40	170.00	102.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	34.00	0.00	64.00
15	Maharashtra	61.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	40.00	0.00	23.75	0.00
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	100.00	107.50	42.50	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	120.00	34.00	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	83.76	0.00	0.00	85.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	136.00	134.91	0.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	84.00	0.00	414.80	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	38.50	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		973.76	764.62	583.05	346.20

Rural Backyard Poultry Development

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	187.22	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	69.20	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	157.33	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	163.00	162.50	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	10.50	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	364.90	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.11
13	Kerala	0.00	164.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	570.92	0.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	49.10	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	20.00	40.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	77.76	0.00
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.1
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	72.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	46.50	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	60.50	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	54.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	73.00	1,379.66	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	18.00		0.00
	Total	0.00	559.10	3330.99	313.20

Note: The figures include amount release to NABARD.

Poultry Estates

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	369.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	98.25	60.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others (NABARD)	0.00	203.27		0.00
	Total	0.00	301.52	429.00	0.00

Livestock Insurance

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	500.00	800.00	349.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	50.00	148.50	100.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	19.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	200.00	300.00
8	Haryana	100.00	300.00	100.00	250.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	25.00	20.00	40.00	50.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	90.33	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	67.72	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	150.00	350.00	300.00
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	160.00	100.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	54.75	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	40.00	50.00	0.00
20	Orissa	163.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	361.88	600.00	200.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	650.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	104.67	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and N. Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	650.00	2,432.47	2262.50	1574.90

Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	82.25	622.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	55.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	165.00	224.00	550.00	0.00
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	145.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	258.75	0.00
10	Jharkhand	93.50	0.00	255.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	56.70	66.50	53.19	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	435.00	0.00
13	Kerala	0.00	138.95	112.01	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	140.00	0.00	114.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	54.50	160.75	0.00
16	Manipur	80.00	80.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	27.61	0.00
18	Mizoram	199.50	0.00	100.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	71.00	26.00
20	Orissa	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	190.21	0.00	465.51	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	129.26	145.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	50.00	65.00	124.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	63.50	121.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	32.25	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	118.34	123.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	230.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	57.91	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other institutions	2.99	29.70	0.00	0.00
	Total	927.90	1,110.00	4243.98	150.00

Conservation to Threatened Livestock Breeds

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	28.50	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	102.25	56.81	32.25	0.00
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	70.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	6.00	20.00	50.00	35.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	34.45	20.75	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	44.95	0.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	20.00	18.25	0.00	28.00
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	45.00	0.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	194.95	355.76	110.75	63.00

Preparedness Control and Containment of A vian Influenza

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	13.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	12.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	21.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	9.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	8.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	9.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	15.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	13.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	26.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	20.55	0.00	2.33	0.00
16	Manipur	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	2.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	24.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	5.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	19.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Tamil Nadu	7.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	U.P	50.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	7.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	19.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	A & N Islands	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman & Diu	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	1,224.36	28.52	0.00
	Total	300.00	1,224.36	30.85	0.00

Livestock Census

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	950.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	250.00	204.42	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	650.00	0.00	18.00	0.00
13	Kerala	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	900.00	145.00	0.00	0.00
16	Manipur	63.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	20.00	1.22	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	65.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	430.00	0.00	182.38	0.00
21	Punjab	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	827.85	300.00	175.40	0.00
25	Tripura	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	1750.00	626.08	109.62	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	900.00	800.00	0.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	1.97	1.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	4.50	1.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	2.50	0.00	0.60	0.00
33	Delhi	290.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	1.00	1.50	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	10.00	26.70	0.00
	Total	12,668.82	2,090.22	512.70	0.00

Integrated Sample Survey

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	9.88	5.00	10.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.91	30.37	20.00	0.00
3	Assam	2.22	3.30	5.00	0.00
4	Bihar	9.90	23.50	35.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	17.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	7.10	6.98	5.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	47.86	44.21	70.00	0.00
8	Haryana	15.00	91.18	10.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	26.00	27.00	15.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	10.29	2.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	30.00	50.00	25.00	0.00
13	Kerala	38.04	55.00	30.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	40.00	55.00	35.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	48.00	73.48	22.00	0.00
16	Manipur	2.54	2.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	3.81	12.33	10.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	35.50	30.00	46.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	5.40	3.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	54.65	55.66	25.00	0.00
21	Punjab	17.98	5.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	26.35	14.17	30.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	5.00	3.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Tamil Nadu	15.84	5.00	15.00	0.00
25	Tripura	8.57	16.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	26.76	103.80	40.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	10.06	2.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	17.00	35.00	40.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	8.13	18.00	10.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	10.53	15.00	15.00	0.00
31	Dadra and N.Haveli	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	1.10	1.50	1.00	0.00
33	Delhi	7.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	9.24	30.00	25.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	6.26	7.59	2.86	0.00
	Total	577.90	829.57	541.86	0.00

Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	0.00	44.87	110.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	25.55		0.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	100.00	50.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	22.85	50.00
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	58.39	44.00
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	32.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	300.00	200.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	444.87	498.79	134.00

Poultry Venture Capital Fund

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	74.84	830.84	1,178.87	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	25.00	2.50	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	4.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	8.92	29.38	29.94	0.00
13	Kerala	12.50		28.28	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	276.83	18.74	124.75	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	15.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Tamil Nadu	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	11.70	0.00
28	West Bengal	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		415.63	903.96	1,379.37	0.00

Intensive Dairy Development Programme

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	334.53	100.00	171.64	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	148.30	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	119.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	90.51	80.27	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	400.00	516.66	0.00	100.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	250.00	149.89	227.89

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Jharkhand	0.00	19.76	25.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	524.76	238.24	150.38	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	132.00	0.00	410.68	0.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	350.00
16	Manipur	24.61	175.00	200.00	100.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	70.80	120.00	0.00
20	Orissa	345.17	180.57	399.16	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	284.52	762.40	200.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	274.89	129.76	0.00	34.24
24	Tamil Nadu	273.59	275.00	404.36	0.00
25	Tripura	120.44	26.14	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	95.00	24.59	77.80	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	128.96	50.00	50.26	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	55.86	0.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	13.86	33.32	0.22	0.00
	Total	3,161.72	3,196.91	2,439.66	812.13

Strengthening Infrastructure for Clean Milk Production

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	148.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	61.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	429.44	697.32	561.02	207.37
8	Haryana	31.56	20.49	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	26.00	68.60	50.39
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	135.36	0.00
12	Karnataka	243.06	216.00	30.00	0.00
13	Kerala	538.78	340.06	99.15	100.74
14	Madhya Pradesh	43.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	17.43	171.80	249.75	90.00
16	Manipur	7.25	0.00	0.00	8.75
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	109.40	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00
20	Orissa	0.00	67.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	120.95	286.90	353.84	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	38.41	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	8.74	8.74	6.67	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Tamil Nadu	382.46	281.66	224.40	130.88
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	7.03	26.66	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	43.71	0.00	51.22	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		2,129.25	2,176.41	1,926.07	588.13

Assistance to Cooperatives

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	45.00	320.00	88.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	89.00	65.49	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	336.00	604.93	619.14	467.24
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	100.00	35.49	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	75.00	89.09	102.86	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and N.Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		900.00	1120.00	810.00	0.00

Piggery Development Scheme

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	43.05	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	33.57	0.00
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	A and N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Dadra and N.Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	77.64	0.00

Proposal for Coastal Police

254. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various coastal States have submitted proposals for the formulation of a coastal police with the objective of strengthening the existing infrastructure for policing and patrolling in the coastal areas;

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

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to take a final decision on each proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes Madam. A supplemental scheme named as Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-I) aimed at enhancing coastal vigilance by strengthening infrastructure for patrolling and surveillance of the coastal areas in the

9 coastal States and 4 Union Territories was implemented during 2005-06 to 2010-11. Under the Scheme, total 73 coastal Police Stations, 97 check posts 58 outposts and 30 operational barracks, equipped with 204 boats, 153 jeeps and 312 motorcycles were provisioned. A lump sum assistance of Rs.10 lakh per coastal police station was also provisioned for equipment, computers and furniture etc.

On the basis of proposals sent by coastal States and Union Territories, Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) has been formulated to further strengthen the coastal security of the country. The Scheme has been approved by the Government on 24.9.2010 for implementation in all the nine coastal States and four Union Territories for a period of 5 years from 1st April, 2011 with an approved financial outlay of Rs. 1,579.91 crore.

(b) The State/UT-wise details of the provisions made in the scheme are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	Costal Police Stations	Boats/Vessels		Number of jetties Others	Four-wheelers	Motor Cycles	Remarks
			12 Ton					
1	Gujarat	12	31	5	12	24		
2	Maharashtra	7	14	3	7	14		
3	Goa	4	4	2	4	8		
4	Karnataka	4	12	2	4	8		
5	Kerala	10	20	4	10	20		
6	Tamil Nadu	30	20	12	30	60		
7	Arunachal Pradesh	15	30	7	15	30		
8	Orissa	13	26	5	13	26		
9	West Bengal	8	7	4	8	16		
10	Daman and Diu	2	4	2	2	4		
11	Lakshadweep	3	6	12 *	2	3	6	
12	Pondicherry	3	6	2	3	6		
13	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	10*** 23**	10	20	20	*LV * * RIBs ***10MOCs	
Total		131	180	60	131	242		

* LV - large vessels

** RIB- Rigid Inflatable Boats

*** Marine Operational Centres

A lump sum assistance of Rs. 15 lakh per costal Police Station is also given for surveillance equipment, computer systems and furniture.

(c) As indicated at (a) above.

Halt in Amarnath Yatra

255. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual Amarnath Yatra in Kashmir Valley has faced any halt in Jammu during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the preventive measures taken

by the Union Government for security of thousands of pilgrims in Kashmir Valley during the pilgrimages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Yatra was stopped on three days viz. 02.07.2011 (full day), 03.07.2011 (full day) and 04.07.2011 (up to 11 AM) at Jammu due to bad weather.

(c) The Security arrangements for the Amarnath Yatra are done by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir. Government of India assists the State Government in providing for the security arrangements for the Yatra through the deployment of additional security forces as per the requirements of the State Government. For this year, 73 Coys of CPMFs have been deployed.

[Translation]

Finger Printing of Offenders

256. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where there is an effective system of recording finger prints of the offenders/criminals in the country;

(b) the measures being adopted to set up such system in all the States; and

(c) the details of the schemes being implemented to ensure immediate access to criminal records of the offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) All the States and UTs of the country except the UTs of Andaman and Nicobar, Daman and Diu, Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, have an effective system of recording finger prints. 24 States/UTs have computerized method (AFIS) of recording fingerprints of offenders/criminals. Seven States/UTs namely Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Sikkim and Chandigarh have old manual method of recording fingerprints of offenders/criminals.

(b) and (c) The Crime & Criminal Tracking Network and System (CCTNS), a Mission Mode Project of Ministry of Home Affairs, is being implemented by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). It seeks to connect all police offices of all States and UTs. The project envisages networking of criminal records at the level of Police Stations, District Offices, State Offices with a national server at NCRB. The implementation of this project shall ensure online access to the criminal records of the offenders.

[English]

Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Grading and Standardisation

257. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has notified certain States/Union Territories (UTs) for grant of assistance for investment subsidy on infrastructure projects under the Strengthening/Development of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure Grading and Standardisation Scheme;

(b) if so, the States/UTs notified for the purpose; and

(c) the criteria for identifying the beneficiary States/UTs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) 28 States/ Union Territories have been declared to be eligible for grant of assistance for subsidy on infrastructure projects under the Strengthening/Development of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization Scheme (AMIGS).-These are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep.

(c) The scheme is applicable to such States/Union Territories, which undertake reforms in State Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee Act to allow Direct Marketing and Contract Farming and permit agricultural produce markets in private and cooperative sectors.

[Translation]

Cap on BPL Beneficiaries

258. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has directed the States to put a cap on the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) beneficiaries covered under the Public Distribution System (PDS);

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

(c) whether the quantum of foodgrains being allocated to States at present is based on the poverty estimates of the year 1993-94 of the Planning Commission;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has directed the States to conduct a fresh survey to ascertain the number of people living below the poverty line; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) For allocation of Foodgrains (wheat and rice) of States and Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food & Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of Registrar General of India as on 1st March 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by the State/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes about 2.44 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Allocation of foodgrains to these 6.52 crore accepted number of BPL families, including AAY families, are made @ 35 kg per family per month. However, the State/UT Governments have reported (upto 30.6.2011) issue of 10.76 crore ration cards for BPL families, including about 2.44 crore AAY families. The higher number of BPL ration cards issued by them is due to improper targeting of the poor households and have inclusion as well as exclusion errors.

As reported by the Ministry of Rural Development, the methodology for conducting the Socio Economic and Caste Census in rural area has been approved by the Union Cabinet with the modification that:

- (i) The Ministry of Rural Development further discuss the criteria for inclusion/exclusion with the Dr. N.C. Saxena Committee and

- (ii) Census be completed by December, 2011.

Ministry of Rural Development has also reported that the Socio Economic and Caste Census has been formally launched on 29.6.2011 in the State of Tripura. This will be followed in other States/UTs in a phased manner taking into consideration their preparedness and other relevant considerations. The census is targeted to be completed by December, 2011.

For urban areas, the Planning Commission had set up an Expert Group headed by Prof. S.R. Hashim to recommend the detailed methodology for identification of families living below poverty line in the urban areas.

As reported by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alievation, the above Expert Group has submitted its interim report. Union Cabinet has approved the following proposals from Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alievation with the modification that the proposed BPL census be completed by December, 2011:

- (i) Approval of the approach recommended in the Interim Report of the Hashim Expert Group on identification of the urban poor areas for the 12th Five Year Plan period; and the Survey Questionnaire devised for conducting the BPL survey; and
- (ii) Approval to conduct the Below Poverty Line (BPL) survey in urban areas along with the proposed caste enumeration and rural BPL survey with the assistance of the Registrar General of India (RGI) as per the approach proposed above.

Increase in production of Mango

259. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO': Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating any scheme to increase the production of mango in the country including developing a new variety of mango saplings;
- (b) if so, whether the Government proposes to

launch this programme to make it accessible to the farmers in various States of the country;

(c) whether the Government is also contemplating to provide any financial assistance to the farmers to grow the new variety of mango saplings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is

implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., (i) Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and (ii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in remaining States and Union Territories for the holistic development of horticulture crops including mass multiplication of quality saplings of new mango variety for distribution among the farming community. Under these schemes, financial assistance is provided for development of saplings of new mango varieties for increasing its production. The details of assistance provided for raising nurseries and plantations of mango crop is given in the enclosed Statement. In addition, National Horticulture Board also provides assistance for production of quality planting material of fruit crops including mango.

Statement

Assistance provided under Centrally Sponsored Schemes HMNE & NHM.

Item	Maximum Permissible Cost	Pattern of Assistance
1	2	3
Production of Planting Material		
(e) Model Nursery/Large Nursery (2-4 ha)	Rs. 6.25 lakh/ha	100% to public sector limited to Rs. 25.00 lakh/unit and in case of private sector, credit linked backended subsidy @ 50% of cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 12.50 lakh/unit for a maximum of 4 ha. as project based activity.
(ii) Small Nursery (1 ha)	Rs. 6.25 lakh	100% to public sector and in case of private sector, credit linked backended subsidy @ 50% of cost, subject to a maximum of Rs.3.125 lakh/unit, as project based activity.
Establishment of New Gardens Fruit Crops (including mango)	(Area Expansion)for a maximum area of 4 ha per beneficiary)	
(f) High Density Planting (apple, pear, peach, mango guava, citrus, litchi, ber, cashew, etc.	Rs. 80,000/ ha	75% of cost i.e. Rs. 60000/ha under HMNEH and 50% of cost i.e. Rs. 40000/ha under NHM including the expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM, etc. in 3 installments of 60:20:20 subject to survival rate of 75% in 2nd year and 90% in 3rd year.

1

2

3

(ii) Fruit Crops other than
Cost Intensive Crops Using
Normal spacing

Rs. 40,000/ha

75% of the cost i.e. Rs. 30000/ha
including expenditure on planting
material and cost of material for INM/IPM,
etc. in 3 installments of 60:20:20 subject
to survival rate of 75% in 2nd year and
90% in 3rd year.

[English]

Implementation of AFIS

260. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems (AFIS) has been implemented in all the States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which the above system is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the steps taken to meet the challenges of internal security in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems (AFIS), is at present, implemented at National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), New Delhi and in 24 States and UTs. Six States namely Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur and Sikkim and five UTs namely Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep have not implemented the Systems.

(d) As part of an ongoing exercise several steps have been taken by the Government to strengthen security and intelligence apparatus in the country. These measures include augmenting the strength of Central Para- Military Forces, deployment of CISF in vital Government and private sector ventures, setting up of Regional Centre of NSG at various places, raising of Commando Coys, co-ordination with various Intelligence Agencies to combat terrorism, constitution of National Investigation Agency, strengthening of State Special Branches (SSBs) by way of support for monitoring, security, surveillance and other related equipments. The Central Government have also taken steps to strengthen border management and provide funds to the State under various schemes such as modernization

of the State Police Forces, Coastal Security Scheme, Mega City Policing Scheme, Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, etc.

Welfare of Fishermen

261. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from Maharashtra for the welfare of fishermen in the State;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals and the status thereof; and in the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared?

(c) the time by which the proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) A proposal for construction of 321 fishermen houses, 5 tubewells and 2 community halls at a total cost of Rs.133.40 lakh has been received from the State Government of Maharashtra under the 'Development of Model Fishermen Villages' component of Centrally sponsored 'National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen' during 2010. The proposal could not be considered as the project for construction of 243 fishermen houses approved during 2008-09 has not been completed by the State Government.

Marketing facility to Farmers

262. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing assistance to the farmers to solve their marketing problems; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The schemes being implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for the benefit of farmers in the field of agricultural marketing are as under:

- (i) **Marketing Research and Information Network (MRIN) scheme** is being implemented since March, 2000 for dissemination of marketing information to the farmers. The AGMARKNET portal is in public domain and market information in respect of more than 1800 markets is disseminated daily in respect of 300 commodities and 2000 varieties. Under the Scheme, total 3026 computers have been provided to different Agricultural Produce Markets in the country.
- (ii) **Scheme for Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization (AMIGS)** is being implemented since 20/10/2004 with a view to induce large investment in the development of agricultural marketing infrastructure including grading and standardization facilities. Under this scheme credit linked investment subsidy is being provided on the capital cost of marketing and post harvest infrastructure for agricultural commodities and for strengthening and modernization of existing agricultural markets, wholesale and rural periodic. The scheme

covers agricultural and allied sectors including dairy, poultry, fishery, livestock and minor forest produce. A total number of 6287 projects have been sanctioned up to 30th June, 2011 amounting to Rs. 440.38 crores as subsidy released.

- (iii) **'Grameen Bhandaran Yojana'** was launched with effect from 01.04.2001. The main objectives of the scheme include creation of scientific storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas to meet out various requirements of farmers for storing farm produce, processed farm produce, agricultural inputs, etc., and prevention of distress sale by creating the facility of pledge loan and marketing credit. During XI Plan period from 01/04/2007 up to 30th June, 2011, a total number of 13031 projects have been sanctioned and Rs. 35731.3996 lakhs released as subsidy.
- (iv) **Under National Horticulture Mission (NHM)** scheme financial assistance is provided for taking up various activities related to development of horticulture, including primary processing, Post Harvest Management and Marketing infrastructure. The component of market infrastructure includes rural primary markets, wholesale markets and terminal market complexes. Under the scheme so far, 244 rural primary markets and 91 wholesale markets have been sanctioned with an assistance of Rs. 1111.55 lakhs and Rs. 11582.91 lakhs, respectively.

State-wise details of above Schemes, including those of Andhra Pradesh, are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise Physical and Financial details of Schemes (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	MRIN (No of Computers)	AMIGS (No Projects) (Subsidy)	Rural* Godown (Number of projects)	NHM	
					(No of Rural Primary Markets Funds) (Funds)	(No. of Wholesale Markets & Funds)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Andhra Pradesh	334	710 (4433.1483)	325 (3675.3001)	16 (60.00)	16 (719.96)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	15	0	0	0	
4	Assam	23	7 (179.6810)	74 (772.7958)	0	
5	Bihar	58	0	458 (461.8515)	0(0)	
6	Chandigarh	1	00	0	0	
7	Chhattisgarh	73	118 (2669.821)	108 (724.593)	0	2 (1245.78)
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	
9	Daman and Diu	2	0	0	0	
10	Goa	10	0	3(0.897)	1 (3.75)	
11	Gujarat	319	1583 (4812.0839)	4782	1 (3.75)	1 (Approved in principle)
12	Haryana	150	0	1149 (4074.5478)	0	30 (5863.75)
13	Himachal Pradesh	39	43 (1190.3793)	25 (8.9717)	0	
14	Jammu and Kashmir	41	0	3 (9.433)	0	
15	Jharkhand	26	0	6 (6.328)	38 (225.72)	
16	Karnataka	171	37 (85.5170)	1459 (2968.2463)	13 (40.00)	21 (1143.62)
17	Kerala	92	253 (3137.8214)	92 (115.9001)	3 (33.25)	
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	
19	Madhya Pradesh	267	815 (16297.77)	615 (6563.5127)	7 (25.25)	1 (918.62)
20	Maharashtra	346	427 (9507.152)	804 (5290.3255)	10 (30.70)	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	Manipur	5	0	0	0	
22	Meghalaya	11	0	6 (39.8854)	0	
23	Mizoram	9	0	1 (2.5198)	0	193
24	Nagaland	14	35 (570.82)	3 (0.8333)	0*	
25	NCT of Delhi	9	0	0	0	
26	Orissa	91	4 (73.8620)	119 (502.3274)	48 (216.89)	
27	Pondicherry	2	0	0	0	
28	Punjab	199	847 (5575.85)	99 (1.6063)	11 (41.25)	7 (58.46)
29	Rajasthan	166	333 (5118.911)	551 (1302.2919)	16 (59.97)	
30	Sikkim	7	1 (15.5160)	0	0	
31	Tamil Nadu	190	1072 (2923.1474)	1116 (1147.3956)	50 (187.50)	1 (27.50)
32	Tripura	21	0	0		
33	Uttar Pradesh	257	0	148 (1374.7007)	4 (9.84)	12 (1605.22)
34	Uttarakhand	21	0	94 (523.414)	0	
35	West Bengal	56	1	991 (1351.6388)	26 (92.68)	
Total		3026	6287 (44038.7106)	13031 (35731.3996)	244 (1111.55)	91 (11582.91)

BPL Families

(a) the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families eligible for subsidised foodgrains under the Public Distribution System, State-wise;

263. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(b) whether the Union Government has received

any proposal from the State Governments for increasing the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) card holders in various States including Karnataka;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto along-with the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Planning Commission is the nodal agency of the government of India for estimating poverty at National and State levels. For allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) to States and Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food & Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of Registrar General of India as on 1st March, 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by State/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes about 2.44 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Statement-I showing state-wise number of BPL families including AAY families is enclosed.

Requests have been received from some State/UT Governments, including State Government of Karnataka, for increasing the accepted number of BPL families under TPDS. However, as Government of India has been adopting uniform criteria across all States/UTs, the requests from these States/UTs for increasing the accepted number of BPL families could not be agreed to. Statement-II indicating the requests received from State/UT Governments to increase the number of accepted number of BPL families is enclosed.

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. Under TPDS, foodgrains @ 35 kg. per family per month are

allocated to States/Union Territories for 6.52 crore accepted number of BPL/AAY families for distribution at subsidized prices through Fair Price Shops. Depending upon their availability in central pool and past offtake, foodgrains are also allocated to Above Poverty Line (APL) families. Presently, the allocations for APL category range between 15 and 35 kg foodgrains per family per month.

In addition to allocation of foodgrains under TPDS, the Government makes allocations of foodgrains under other Welfare Schemes such as Midday Meal Scheme and Wheat based Nutrition Programme also. Further, this Department has been making additional allocation of foodgrains to the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations in case of emergencies like floods, droughts, etc. Additional allocation of foodgrains has also been made from time to time depending upon the availability of stocks and requirement/requests received from States/UTs.

Statement-I

State-wise Number of BPL families including AAY

(figures in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of Estimated BPL families as on 1.03.2000 based on 1993-94 Poverty Estimates
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.63
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99
3	Assam	18.36
4	Bihar	65.23
5	Chhattisgarh	18.75
6	Delhi	4.09
7	Goa	0.48
8	Gujarat	21.20
9	Haryana	7.89

1	2	3
10	Himachal Pradesh	5.14
11	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36
12	Jharkhand	23.94
13	Karnataka	31.29
14	Kerala	15.54
15	Madhya Pradesh	41.25
16	Maharashtra	65.34
17	Manipur	1.66
18	Meghalaya	1.83
19	Mizoram	0.68
20	Nagaland	1.24
21	Orissa	32.98
22	Punjab	4.68
23	Rajasthan	24.31
24	Sikkim	0.43
25	Tamil Nadu	48.63
26	Tripura	2.95
27	Uttar Pradesh	106.79
28	Uttarakhand	4.98
29	West Bengal	51.79
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28
31	Chandigarh	0.23
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18
33	Daman and Diu	0.04
34	Lakshadweep	0.03
35	Puducherry	0.84
	Total	652.03

Statement-II

The request received from State/UT Governments for accepting higher number of BPL Families for TPDS Allocations

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of BPL families accepted by Government of India for TPDS allocations (in lakh)	No. of BPL families for whom allocations have been requested (in lakh)
1	Bihar	65.23	140.00
2	Gujarat	21.20	26.00
3	Karnataka	31.29	63.00
4	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	60.00
5	Maharashtra	65.34	71.34
6	Punjab	4.68	14.50
7	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	117.39

[Translation]

Production of Sugarcane

264. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugarcane production in the country is sufficient to meet the domestic demand of sugar;

(b) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bridge the gap between sugarcane production and demand of sugarcane in the country;

(c) whether the sugarcane growers of the country are getting adequate remunerative prices for their produce;

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

(e) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Against an estimated domestic demand of about 210-215 lakh tonnes, total production of sugar in the country during the current season 2010-11 is provisionally estimated at about 242 lakh tonnes, which is adequate to meet the domestic demand of sugar during the year.

(c) to (e) The Government of India fixed the Fair and Remunerative Price (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 that level. The FRP of sugarcane cane for ensuing sugar season 2011-12 fixed by the Government is still higher at Rs.145/- per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5% subject to a premium of Rs.1.53 per quintal for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above that level. Under FRP, farmers would get an upfront payment of margins on account of profit and risk, which was not available under the earlier Statutory- Minimum Price(SMP) for sugarcane.

[English]

Sale of Essential Commodities

265. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether essential commodities are being sold in various cooperative societies at different prices;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The essential commodities are being sold by the Cooperative

Societies after adding their margin in purchase cost. The margin of the society is fixed by the Board of Directors, being autonomous institution. The prices of these commodities are fixed after taking into account the transportation cost, warehousing charges, taxes levied by the state Government etc. The government normally does not interfere in commercial activities of cooperative societies.

[Translation]

Motor Boats for Coastal Surveillance

266. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether motor boats procured for coastal surveillance are suitable for the coastal areas in Gujarat;

(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) Yes Madam. All the approved 30 boats (20 boats of 12 Ton and 10 boats of 5 Ton size) have been delivered to State of Gujarat till March, 2011 under Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-I). These boats have been procured after consulting the suitability with Indian Coast Guard.

31 boats have been approved for Gujarat under Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II), which is under implementation for 5 years from 1st April, 2011. Suitability and technical specifications of these boats have been widely consulted/discussed with Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard and coastal States/Union Territories.

Price of Crops

267. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers in the country including Uttar Pradesh are not getting adequate price for their crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to provide assistance to the farmers in the country including Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details alongwith the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government fixes the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major agricultural commodities. The Government offers to purchase the produce at MSP. However, the farmers are free to sell their produce if the market offers higher price than MSP.

The Government ensures MSP through procurement operations undertaken by the Central, State and cooperative agencies in the states including Uttar Pradesh.

State governments have been alerted from time to time to make adequate arrangements to ensure MSP to farmers.

(c) and (d) The Government, *inter-alia*, implements various schemes in the states including Uttar Pradesh such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rational Horticulture Mission (NHM) etc. under which various incentives are given with a view to increasing agricultural productivity and production.

Quota for Sale of Sugar

268. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar mills are allotted any quota by the Government for sale of sugar;

(b) if so, whether there are reports that the sugar mills are selling sugar indiscriminately in violation of the quota allotted to them by the Government;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to take any action against such mills to check instability in the market and the losses suffered due to unnecessary fall in the prices of sugar; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. Under the regulated release mechanism policy, all sugar mills are allotted specific quota of sugar i.e. levy sugar for distribution in TPDS and non-levy sugar for sale in the domestic market.

(b) The Government has not received any such report.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) As indicated above, the Government has not received any report that sugar mills are selling sugar indiscriminately. The fall or rise in sugar prices depend upon a number of factors like supply and demand of sugar in the domestic market, international demand and supply situation, global prices, outlook for the future production and market sentiments, etc.

Targets under NFSM

269. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed crop-wise targets under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the targets achieved during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) National Food Security Mission has been launched since Rabi 2007-08 with an aim to achieve additional foodgrain production of 20 million tons including 10 million tones of rice, 8 million tons of wheat and 2 million tons of pulses by the end of eleventh plan. The mission has been implemented in 17 states including the state of Andhra Pradesh.

Wheat production increased, from 75.81 million tons in 2006-07 (pre-NFSM) year) to 85.93 million tons during 2010-11 i.e. nearly 10 million tons was achieved against the targeted increase of 8 million tons. Rice production increased from 93.35 million tons during 2006-07 (pre-

NFSM year) to 99.18 million tons in 2008-09 with an increase of nearly 6 million tons against the targeted increase of 10 million tons. However, production of rice declined during 2010-11 to 95.33 million tons due to drought like situations prevailed in Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Further, Pulses production has also increased from 14.20 million tons during 2006-07 to 18.09 million tons during 2010-11 with an increase of about 4 million tons against the envisaged targeted increase of 2 million tons.

A statement indicating State-wise and crop-wise National production targets and achievement during the last three years is indicated at Statement-I to III respectively.

Statement

Production Target and Achievements of Rice during last 3 years

(Lakh Tones)

Sl. No.	States	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	126.50	142.41	132.00	105.38	139.50	143.85
2	Arunachal Pradesh			1.64	2.16		
3	Assam	33.40	40.08	36.40	43.36	39.00	47.52
4	Bihar	42.50	55.90	42.50	35.99	52.00	33.20
5	Chhattisgarh	53.00	43.92	53.00	41.10	53.00	61.59
6	Goa		1.23		1.00		
7	Gujarat	15.20	13.03	15.20	12.92	14.20	15.23
8	Haryana	40.00	32.98	36.00	36.25	36.00	34.72
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.20	1.18	1.20	1.06	1.20	1.31
10	Jammu and Kashmir	5.50	5.63	5.50	4.97	5.50	5.07
11	Jharkhand	31.00	34.20	34.20	15.38	34.20	11.37
12	Karnataka	36.00	38.02	54.00	36.91	51.00	40.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Kerala	6.15	5.90	6.15	5.98	6.15	5.53
14	Madhya Pradesh	13.50	15.60	14.90	12.60	15.00	17.72
15	Maharashtra	29.50	22.84	31.00	21.83	31.00	26.69
16	Manipur		3.97		3.19		
17	Meghalaya		2.04		2.07		
18	Mizoram		0.46		0.44		
19	Nagaland		3.45		2.40		
20	Orissa	69.00	68.13	67.00	69.17	68.00	68.58
21	Punjab	105.00	110.00	105.00	112.36	105.00	108.37
22	Rajasthan	1.80	2.41	2.41	2.28	2.30	2.65
23	Sikkim		0.22		0.24		
24	Tamil Nadu	63.00	51.82	66.00	56.65	66.00	61.39
25	Tripura		6.27		6.40		
26	Uttar Pradesh	125.00	130.97	128.00	108.07	126.00	120.14
27	Uttarakhand	6.25	5.82	6.43	6.08	6.45	5.43
28	West Bengal	156.00	150.37	159.00	143.41	161.00	123.33
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.22		0.25		
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.23		0.13		
31	Daman and Diu		0.04		0.03		
32	Delhi		0.31		0.29		
33	Pondicherry		0.51		0.52		
34	Others			9.11		7.5	19.15
	All India	970.00	991.82	1005.00	890.93	1020.00	953.25

*4th Advance Estimates.

Statement-II

Production Target and Achievements of Wheat during last 3 years

(Lakh Tones)

Sl. No.	States	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.05	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.10
2	Arunachal Pradesh		0.05		0.05		
3	Assam	0.65	0.55	0.75	0.63	0.65	0.64
4	Bihar	40.00	44.10	44.50	45.71	50.00	46.70
5	Chhattisgarh	0.52	0.92	0.90	1.22	1.00	1.27
6	Goa						
7	Gujarat	38.00	25.93	38.00	23.52	30.25	38.54
8	Haryana	103.00	108.08	104.00	105.00	105.00	110.41
9	Himachal Pradesh	6.10	5.47	6.10	3.27	6.00	6.70
10	Jammu and Kashmir	4.80	4.83	4.80	2.90	4.80	2.90
11	Jharkhand	1.30	1.54	1.30	1.73	1.50	1.51
12	Karnataka	2.40	2.47	2.60	2.51	2.60	2.45
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00				
14	Madhya Pradesh	67.00	65.22	63.00	84.10	72.00	76.27
15	Maharashtra	21.00	15.16	21.00	17.40	21.00	22.92
16	Manipur						
17	Meghalaya				0.01		
18	Mizoram						
19	Nagaland		0.02		0.02		
20	Orissa	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.06		0.05
21	Punjab	157.00	157.33	155.00	151.69	160.00	158.28
22	Rajasthan	71.00	72.87	71.00	75.01	65.00	72.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	Sikkim		0.07		0.06		
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00				
25	Tripura		0.01		0.01		
26	Uttar Pradesh	255.00	285.54	260.00	275.18	284.00	300.01
27	Uttarakhand	8.00	7.97	8.00	8.45	8.00	8.87
28	West Bengal	8.30	7.64	8.15	8.46	8.00	8.42
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands						
30	Dadra and Nagar Havali		0.01		0.01		
31	Daman and Diu						
32	Delhi		0.74		0.93		
33	Pondicherry						
34	Others			0.72		0.15	1.09
	All India	785.00	806.79	790.00	808.03	820.00	859.28

* 4th Advance Estimates.

Statement-III

Production Target and Achievements of Pulses during last 3 years

(Lakh Tonnes)

Sl. No.	States	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	14.20	14.48	14.80	14.29	16.00	14.39
2	Arunachal Pradesh		0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	
3	Assam	0.66	0.64	0.66	0.65	0.41	0.63
4	Bihar	6.00	4.69	7.20	4.72	4.87	5.55
5	Chhattisgarh	5.80	4.98	4.95	4.89	4.84	5.36
6	Goa		0.10	0.11	0.09	0.11	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Gujarat	6.05	6.09	5.95	5.17	4.93	7.20
8	Haryana	1.70	1.78	1.65	1.00	1.53	1.59
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.16
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0.30	0.14	0.30	0.14	0.30	0.23
11	Jharkhand	1.65	2.80	1.15	2.24	2.22	2.67
12	Karnataka	10.70	9.72	11.15	11.18	13.85	14.97
13	Kerala	0.20	0.06	0.70	0.10	0.70	0.05
14	Madhya Pradesh	34.20	36.83	35.75	43.04	38.00	33.91
15	Maharashtra	22.00	16.56	24.85	23.70	28.00	31.46
16	Manipur		0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05	
17	Meghalaya		0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
18	Mizoram		0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06	
19	Nagaland		0.39	0.30	0.35	0.30	
20	Orissa	3.45	3.87	4.05	3.99	4.12	4.14
21	Punjab	0.70	0.21	0.70	0.18	0.24	0.18
22	Rajasthan	15.10	18.26	16.95	7.14	17.00	32.16
23	Sikkim		0.12	0.16	0.13	0.16	
24	Tamil Nadu	4.70	1.64	4.80	2.04	4.00	2.96
25	Tripura	24.00	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	
26	Uttar Pradesh	24.00	19.98	25.80	19.01	20.00	20.12
27	Uttarakhand	0.32	0.39	0.33	0.46	0.33	0.52
28	West Bengal	2.10	1.28	2.10	1.50	2.50	1.61
29	Andaman and Nicobar Island		0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
31	Daman and Diu		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
32	Delhi		0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	
33	Pondicherry		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	
34	Others						1.05
	All India	155.00	145.67	165.00	146.62	165.00	180.93

[English]

Facelift of Markets

270. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has any proposal to undertake facelift of major markets in the National Capital, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total expenditure likely to be incurred; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam. There is no such proposal

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project

271. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the schedule of implementation of the project;

(d) the total budgetary allocation for the NCRMP programme; and

(e) the extent of external aid to implement the project and the expected activities to be undertaken under the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government of India has sanctioned a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely "National Cyclone

Risk Mitigation Project" (NCRMP) Phase-I. In this phase State of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha are covered. The Project has following four components:

(i) Component A – Last Mile Connectivity,

(ii) Component B – Structural and Non- Structural Measures,

(iii) Component C – Technical Assistance for Cyclone Hazard Risk Mitigation, Capacity Building and knowledge Creation,

(iv) Component D – Project Management and Implementation Support,

(c) The schedule for implementation of the project has been fixed for the period 2010-11 to 2014-15.

(d) The total cost of the present project is approximately Rs. 1496.71 crore. An amount of Rs. 246.00 crore has been provided in the budget of Ministry of Home Affairs for the financial year 2011-12.

(e) Rs. 1198.44 crore will be provided by the World Bank as an Adaptable Programme Loan.

The major activities under the project are to upgrade Cyclone Forecasting, Tracking and Warning Systems, Cyclone Risk Mitigation and Capacity Building in Multi-Hazard Risk Management, construction of multipurpose cyclone shelters (including shelter-cum-godown), approach roads/bridges to habitation and embankments (including construction and renovation of saline embankments).

[Translation]

Ban on Export of Wheat

272. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

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

(a) whether the Government has completely removed the ban on export of wheat;

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

(c) whether the removal of the said ban has had any effect on the price;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to control the price of wheat in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) In order to control prices, the export of wheat is banned w.e.f. 09/02/2007. Further, the import duty was reduced to Zero percent w.e.f. 09/09/2006. Government has made additional adhoc allocation of 10 Million tons of rice and wheat during 2011-12 to States and Union Territories under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). This comprises of 5 million tons each to BPL and APL families at BPL/APL issue prices.

[English]

Lifting of ban on wheat and sugar export

273. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ruled out lifting the ban on wheat and sugar export till a final view is taken on the National Food Security Bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c): The ban on export of wheat was imposed vide P.G.F.T Notification No. 44(RE-2006)/2004-2009 dated 09/02/2007 with a view to contain the rise in price of wheat and to increase its availability in the country. The Government has

reviewed the status of foodgrain availability vis-a-vis the requirement in the Central Pool as well as of the Country from time to time and decided to continue the ban on export of wheat with a view to contain the price rise and to meet the requirements under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). However, export of wheat on diplomatic ground has been allowed to friendly countries from Central Pool Stocks. The draft National Food Security Bill was placed before the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on 11-7-2011. In pursuance of the directives of the EGoM, the draft bill has been sent to Ministry of Law and Justice for vetting. After legal vetting of the bill and consultation with the States and the Union Territories, approval of the Government at appropriate level will be taken.

As regards sugar, the exports are permitted from time to time under Advance Authorisation Scheme (AAS)/ Open General License (OGL) with due permission by the Government. The Government is permitting sugar export under AAS and OGL of about 21 lakh tons during the sugar season 2010-11.

Procurement by FCI

274. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) failed to achieve the targets fixed for procurement of foodgrains during 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the targets fixed and achieved during the said period;

(c) the estimated production and requirement of foodgrains in the country during 2011-12;

(d) the details regarding bids received and accepted and quantum and price of foodgrains imported during the said period;

(e) whether the Union Government has entered into a new agreement for import of foodgrains with some

other countries to meet the shortfall in production/ procurement of foodgrains during 2011-12;

- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the other steps taken to ensure availability of foodgrains at reasonable rates during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Against the estimate of procurement of 262.75 lakh tonnes of wheat for Rabi Marketing Season (RMS 2011-12) (Crop Year 2010-11), 281.05 lakh tonnes of wheat has been procured. Against the estimate of 327.52 lakh tonnes of rice in KMS 2010-11 (Crop Year 2010-11), 325.27 lakh tonnes of rice has been procured, as on 27.7.2011.

(c) The estimated production of wheat and rice vis-a-vis requirement for 2011-12 is as under:

	Production	Requirement
Wheat	75.61	77.36
Rice	94.21	98.79

(d) No wheat and rice has been imported for Central Pool since the year 2008-09.

(e) and (f) No, Madam.

(g) The following steps have been taken to ensure the availability of foodgrains:

- (i) MSP of wheat has been enhanced to Rs. 1,120/- per quintal for RMS 2011-12. Government, also declared bonus of Rs 50/- per quintal over and above the MSP for wheat.
- (ii) MSP of paddy has also been increased to Rs. 1,080 for Common paddy and to Rs. 1,110/- for Grade 'A' paddy for KMS 2011-12.
- (iii) Import of wheat on zero duty has been allowed till further orders.
- (iv) Import of rice on zero duty has been allowed till 30.09.2011.
- (v) Export of wheat and rice from Central pool have been banned.

Deployment of CISF Personnel

275. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGARAO DUDH-GAONKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) deployed for providing security cover to all vital Government establishment including Delhi Metro;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any request from the Ministry of Urban Development for deployment of CISF personnel in the newly built airport link of Delhi Metro; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. CISF is deployed for providing security cover to all vital Government establishments. At present CISF is deployed at 301 Public Sector Units including Delhi Metro Railway Corporation, Delhi. Apart from this, CISF has been deployed at 58 Airports.

(c) and (d) CISF has been deployed at the newly built Delhi Airport Metro Express Link. Government has sanctioned 419 posts to CISF for this purpose.

Funds under PYKKA Scheme

276. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Sports Authority of India has released all the allocated/sanctioned funds under PYKKA scheme for rural sports competition;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the sanctioned funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) and (b) The funds for holding annual rural sports competitions, fire released to the States on submission of the proposals, along with utilization certificate for the grants availed by them during previous year(s). States-wise sanction/release of funds for holding rural sports competitions during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 for given at Statement-I, II and III.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise release of funds for holding rural sports competitions during 2008-09

Sl. No.	Name of State	*Amount sanctioned/ released (Rs. in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.93
3.	Assam	1.88
4.	Punjab	1.97
5.	Tripura	0.37
Total		5.93

Statement-II

State-wise release of funds for holding rural competitions during 2009-10

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount sanctioned/ released (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	
3.	Assam	-
4.	Bihar	3.42

1	2	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.17
6.	Gujarat	-
7.	Haryana	1.10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.70
9.	Jharkhand	-
10.	Karnataka	1.42
11.	Kerala	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2.64
13.	Maharashtra	
14.	Manipur	0.47
15.	Mizoram	0.37
16.	Nagaland	0.56
17.	Orissa	2.11
18.	Punjab	1.18
19.	Rajasthan	1.93
20.	Sikkim	0.32
21.	Tamil Nadu	2.63
22.	Tripura	0.36
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2.55
24.	Uttrakhand	1.03
UTs		
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	-
Total		24.91
26.	National Level Competitions: Funds released to host States/ SAI Centre etc.	00.60
Grand total		25.51

Statement-III*State-wise release of funds for holding PYKKA
Annual Competitions during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount sanctioned/ released (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.05
3	Assam	2.96
4	Bihar	6.19
5	Chhattisgarh	2.01
6	Goa	0.18
7	Gujarat	2.69
8	Haryana	1.50
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.18
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2.10
11	Jharkhand	2.81
12	Karnataka	2.52
13	Kerala	1.32
14	Madhya Pradesh	4.13
15	Maharashtra	3.88
16	Meghalaya	0.67
17	Mizoram	0.58
18	Nagaland	-
19	Orissa	3.85
20	Punjab	1.55
21	Tamil Nadu	4.66
22	Tripura	0.67*

1	2	3
23.	Uttar Pradesh	9.47
24	Uttarakhand	1.38
25	West Bengal	3.31
UTs		
26.	Chandigarh	-
27.	Through NYKS	3.22
Total		76.14

* It includes Rs. 7.2 lac released to hold North East Games.

It includes Rs. 3.20 crore released by NS, NIS, Patiala to NYKS from erstwhile school scheme of Promotion and Sports and games in school.

[Translation]

**Involvement of Security Forces
in Extremism**

277. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the involvement of security forces in extremism and secessionist activities has been reported in border areas;

(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 HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Security Cover to Private Sector Units

278. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide security cover for the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of private sector units which have been provided security cover by the Government in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Government provides CISF security cover to private sector units based on their requests and threat perception of such units. The deployment is done as per CISF Act 1968, as amended in 2009.

(c) So far, CISF has been deployed for the security of 6 Private Sector Units.

[Translation]

Complaints Registered by NHRC

279. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has received complaints regarding atrocities against women and peaceful protestors in the States including Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the NHRC and the Union Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government has issued any advisories to the States to check such atrocities and improve the general law and order situation in the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures taken by the Union Government to improve law and order situation in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During the period from 1st April, 2008 to 25th July, 2011, National Human Rights Commission

(NHRC) has received complaints about atrocities against women and peaceful protestors as per details below:

State	No. of complaints
Andhra Pradesh	1
Assam	1
Bihar	1
Chhattisgarh	1
Delhi	1 with 164 linked cases
Madhya Pradesh	1
Orissa	11
Jharkhand	1
Tamil Nadu	2
Uttar Pradesh	12

23 cases have been registered by National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has issued advisories from time to time to the State Governments to check such atrocities. These advisories *inter-alia*, include gender sensitization of the Police personnel, adopting appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to public servants found guilty of custodial violence against women; no delay whatsoever in registration of FIRs, etc. etc.

(e) As per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. As such, maintaining proper law and order situation is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. However, Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial assistance for modernization of the State Police Force in terms of weaponry, communication, equipment, training etc.

Patrolling in Coastal Areas

280. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the patrolling agencies along the sea-coasts in the country;
- (b) whether there are reports of lapses in the patrolling along the sea-coasts which have led to rise in smuggling and intrusion cases in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether the Government has carried out any investigation into the matter; and
- (e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Patrolling along the sea coast in the country is done by Indian Navy, Coast Guard, State Marine Police, Customs and other security/intelligence agencies under the overall command of Indian Navy.

- (b) As per available reports, no lapse in patrolling along the sea coast has been observed.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) Does not arise.

[English]

**Canteen Facilities for
Para-military Forces**

281. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to extend canteen facilities to all Para-military forces including Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), Border Security Force (BSF), Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) and Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has received any comments/objection from the Ministry of Defence to extend such facilities from their Canteen Services; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) A proposal to extend the military CSD facility to all Para-Military Forces (now Central Armed Police Forces) including CRPF, BSF, SSB and ITBP personnel was considered in consultation with the Ministry of Defence but it could not be implemented due to limited resources and infrastructure. On the lines of CSD, the Government has launched a Central Police Canteen System on 18/9/2006 for the CAPF personnel including ex-CAPF personnel and their families. As on date 124 Master and 657 units canteen are functioning throughout the country, under this system.

[Translation]

Shortage of Oilseeds and Pulses

282. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI HARISH CHODHARY:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of oilseeds and pulses is low in comparison to the demand in the country;

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

(c) the details of production of the said crops during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any proposal to acquire land on lease abroad for farming and use of hybrid seeds to meet the said shortage; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other steps taken to increase the production of the said crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The production of oilseeds and pulses is low in comparison to the demand in the country. The demand and production of oilseeds and pulses during Eleventh Plan Period is as under:

(Demand and Production in Million Tonnes)

Year	Oilseeds		Pulses	
	Demand	Production	Demand	Production
2007-08	45.46	29.76	16.77	14.76
2008-09	47.43	27.72	17.51	14.57
2009-10	49.35	24.88	18.29	14.66
2010-11*	51.34	31.10	19.08	18.09

* IVth Advance Estimates.

The major constraints in oilseeds and pulses production are as under:

- (i) Low productivity primarily due to cultivation in un-irrigated areas. About 73% area under oilseeds and 84% area under pulses is rainfed.
- (ii) Need for varietal replacement through development of hybrids in oilseed and pulse crops like Groundnut, Sesame, Soybean, Niger, pigeon pea, chickpea, moong, urd etc.

(iii) Production losses due to pests and diseases.

(iv) High risk due to vagaries of nature and susceptibility to a number of insect-pests and diseases.

(c) The production of oilseeds and pulses in major States during last four years is given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) Ministries of Agriculture, External Affairs and Commerce have been receiving requests from various countries and our missions abroad, inviting Indian corporate and farmers to take up commercial agriculture in their countries. Understandably, there are requests from Indian companies/farmers for more detailed information such as agro-climatic conditions, terms and conditions of engagement etc. in different countries. While the Government has not formulated any policy in this matter, it has supported efforts by FICCI for organizing a workshop on 6-7th May, 2010, to help in the dissemination of useful information regarding agro-climatic conditions, the state of agriculture and other information in these countries, in which senior Government officers of various countries and representatives of Indian corporate houses participated.

Further, in order to enhance the production of oilseeds, the Government of India is implementing a Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseeds growing States since 1.4.2004. National Food Security Mission (NFSM) Provides support for enhancing the production of pulses in 16 major pulses growing States, Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) provide support of oilseeds and pulses development programme. Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme provides assistance for oilseeds and pulses development to the States not covered under ISOPOM and NFSM. The States can support crop development activities approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State for any crop under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas

Yojana (RKVY). Beside this, the Government of India has also launched a special scheme for organizing sixty thousand pulses villages in rainfed areas under RKVY with an allocation of Rs. 300.00 crores during 2011-12.

Besides, significant increase in Minimum Support Price (MSP) of pulses and oilseeds crops has been made. These measures have resulted in record production of pulses and oilseeds in 2010-11.

Statement

(Production: in Lakh Tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/ Year	Oilseeds				Pulses			
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	Andhra Pradesh	33.9	21.89	15.00	19.86	16.97	14.48	14.29	14.39
2	Assam	1.39	1.38	1.45	1.52	0.63	0.65	0.65	0.63
3	Bihar	1.38	1.38	1.45	1.55	4.97	4.69	4.72	5.56
4	Chhattisgarh	1.93	1.94	2.00	2.17	5.37	4.99	4.89	5.36
5	Gujarat	47.25	40.16	30.97	39.12	7.43	6.09	5.17	7.20
6	Haryana	6.43	9.33	8.78	9.64	1.02	1.78	1.00	1.59
7	Jharkhand	0.69	0.73	0.80	0.89	3.02	2.81	2.24	2.67
8	Karnataka	15.49	12.12	10.05	12.12	12.65	9.72	11.18	14.97
9	Madhya Pradesh	63.52	69.77	76.36	80.35	24.54	36.83	43.05	33.91
10	Maharashtra	48.74	34.10	28.14	49.97	30.24	16.56	23.70	31.46
11	Orissa	1.97	1.83	1.72	1.83	3.84	3.87	3.99	4.14
12	Punjab	0.77	0.76	0.83	0.71	0.23	0.22	0.18	0.18
13	Rajasthan	41.98	51.78	44.07	60.90	15.53	18.26	7.14	32.16
14	Tamil Nadu	11.47	10.43	9.40	11.32	1.85	1.65	2.04	2.96
15	Uttar Pradesh	11.47	11.65	8.16	9.11	15.77	19.98	19.01	20.12
16	West Bengal	7.05	5.83	7.27	7.61	1.48	1.29	1.50	1.61
17	Others	2.12	2.11	2.37	2.34	2.08	1.80	1.87	2.03
	All India	297.55	277.19	248.82	311.01	147.62	145.67	146.62	180.94

* IVth Advance Estimates.

[English]

Amendment in Prasar Bharati Act

283. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Group-of-Ministers (GoM) has been set up to consider proposed changes than can ensure more equitable division of powers between the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Prasar Bharati and the political authorities without curtailing the independence of the broadcaster;

(b) if so, the main suggestions, made by the GoM;

(c) whether in view of the recommendations made by the GoM, the Government has decided to amend the Prasar Bharati Act;

(d) if so, the details of the proposed amendments and the time by which these are likely to be introduced; and

(e) the extent to which it would be effective in providing checks and balances in Prasar Bharati?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (e) The Group of Ministers (GOM) on Prasar Bharati, set up to examine various issues pertaining to the functioning of Prasar Bharati, has also looked into the issue of relationship between the Government and Prasar Bharati as also between Chief Executive Officer, Prasar Bharati and the Prasar Bharati Board. It has also examined the existing governance structure and how it can be strengthened. The GOM has done comprehensive review of the provisions contained in Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990, and has recommended certain amendments to the Act. The GoM, *inter-alia*, has made recommendations with regard to the composition of the Board, the eligibility criteria and tenure of Chairperson and other Members of the Prasar Bharati Board, the procedure for appointment, suspension and removal of Chairperson and Members of the Board.

powers of Central Government to obtain information from and issue directions to Prasar Bharati amongst others. It is expected that these changes will enable Government to effectively supervise the functioning of Prasar Bharati, improve governance within Prasar Bharati and make the functionaries more accountable.

Based on the recommendations of the GoM, it is proposed to introduce a Bill in the Parliament to amend the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990, after getting the approval of the Cabinet. No time limit for the same has been fixed.

Corruption in Tihar Jail

284. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of rampant corruption, irregularities, mismanagement and extending extra facilities in violation of the jail rules have been reported in the Tihar Jail of the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported and action taken against the accused officials during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government to stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Government of NCT of Delhi has intimated that the cases of corruption and illegal activities reported are dealt with departmentally. The details of such cases during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Year	No. of Cases
2008	07
2009	08
2010	06
2011 (till date)	12

(c) The Authorities have taken a number of

corrective steps so as to check such activities inside the Prison which, *inter-alia*, include the following:

- (i) The service records of all the staff have been scanned to single out persons of doubtful integrity. It is emphasized on the Superintendents of the jails to ensure the integrity and upright conduct of subordinate staff under the conduct rules and to mount surveillance on those with doubtful integrity.
- (ii) The staff is frequently rotated at all levels in different jails so that they do not develop vested interests on account of longer stay in any prison.
- (iii) In-service training and refresher courses are conducted to sensitize all levels of staff about the legal provisions of Delhi Prison Act and Delhi Jail Manual, duties assigned to them under the Act/Manual, the level of commitment, dedication to duties and integrity.
- (iv) There is an elaborate mechanism for grievance redressal of inmates and staff members and each jail has a grievance redressal committee.
- (v) Director General (Prisons)'s petition boxes have been kept in the wards of every jail and the petitions are received and investigated.
- (vi) Each jail has a designated Visiting Judge, who visits the jail once in two months. The petition box of the visiting judge, installed in each ward of every jail, is opened by him and action is taken on the petitions as per his orders.
- (vii) In all areas of public interface, transparency has been introduced. A Citizen Charter has been published and working Manuals have been put on the Prison website.
- (viii) Procedure for Mulakat (visits by relatives and friends) has been streamlined.
- (ix) Staff is sensitized about their obligations as

public servants to provide a corruption free administration.

- (x) Tihar is on Face-Book in which the opinion of public is taken on various reformatory measures introduced in the Prison and their participation in correctional activities. The public can also inform the authorities about instances of corruption on the part of Prison staff.

[Translation]

**Funds for Modernisation of
Police Forces**

285. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has provided financial assistance to the State Governments under the scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces;
- (b) if so, the total funds granted, released and utilised by the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Gujarat;
- (c) whether the Government has released any special assistance to naxal affected States including Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand Andhra Pradesh to deal with naxal activities; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the total funds granted during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the date of release of the funds, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. During the last three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, a total amount of Rs.3612.27 crore was released to the States under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police

Forces (MPF Scheme). A statement-I indicating State-wise and year-wise release of funds in the last three years, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 and the utilization reported by State Governments is at enclosed.

The funds released during 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11 includes a component of 100% Central financial support to the naxal affected districts @ Rs. 2.00 crore per district for improving the police related infrastructure like construction of police stations, police outposts,

fortification of existing police stations/outposts. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 320.54 crore was released to the naxal affected States during the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 under the MPF Scheme. A statement-II indicating the year-wise and State-wise release of funds to the naxal affected States, alongwith the dates of the releases are at enclosed.

No funds have been released in current year so far under the Scheme.

Statement-I

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	2008-09		2009-10		Funds released in 2010-11
	Funds released	Amount spent by State Governments	Funds released	Amount spent by State Governments	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	83.83	65.94	115.54	0.00	89.96
Arunachal Pradesh	14.72	14.72	11.50	0.00	10.75
Assam	68.11	47.22	60.79	0.00	48.51
Bihar	41.57	33.71	59.34	0.00	63.67
Chhattisgarh	26.54	24.79	17.04	8.28	29.8
Goa	4.00	3.51	7.08	1.06	2.3
Gujarat	48.02	46.75	52.18	43.74	55.27
Haryana	27.51	27.51	46.63	46.63	30.41
Himachal Pradesh	9.99	9.93	7.10	6.32	6.36
Jammu and Kashmir	109.65	109.65	111.18	71.13	148.25
Jharkhand	69.85	56.80	33.49	0.00	36.9
Karnataka	69.61	69.61	63.96	53.20	83.01
Kerala	22.90	22.90	32.54	32.54	42.68
Madhya Pradesh	40.37	40.32	54.87	33.91	72.41

1	2	3	4	5	6
Maharashtra	75.86	72.08	72.48	70.48	42.26
Manipur	39.23	10.77	27.44	0.00	26.63
Meghalaya	10.81	9.98	9.73	0.00	8.48
Mizoram	12.69	10.80	11.48	0.00	19.55
Nagaland	38.42	38.42	31.50	31.50	33.77
Orissa	42.54	42.53	51.87	48.05	54.24
Punjab	21.56	20.54	33.50	0.00	26.08
Rajasthan	49.10	47.77	51.18	37.96	47.88
Sikkim	6.12	3.96	4.72	2.62	2.17
Tamil Nadu	50.10	50.10	60.67	44.32	92.52
Tripura	20.66	20.66	22.92	8.00	23.08
Uttar Pradesh	102.31	82.86	125.17	69.55	77.61
Uttarakhand	19.39	19.39	5.29	4.66	6.35
West Bengal	32.18	29.83	48.81	45.09	43.73
Total	1157.64	1033.05	1230.00	659.04	1224.63 (*)

(*) Utilization certificates for the funds released during 2010-11 will become due from the State Governments on 01-04-2012.

Statement-II

2008-09:

Sl. No.	Name of State	Date of sanction	No. of naxal districts covered	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	18-03-2009	01	2.00
2	Bihar	20-02-2009	06	12.00
3	Chhattisgarh	31-03-2009	07	14.00
4	Jharkhand	19-12-2008	10	20.00
5	Madhya Pradesh	22-12-2008	01	2.00
6	Maharashtra	05-03-2009	02	3.38

1	2	3	4	5
7	Maharashtra	30-03-2009		0.62
8	Orissa	22-12-2008	04	8.00
9	Uttar Pradesh	20-01-2009	01	2.00
Total			32	64.00

2009-10:

Sl. No.	Name of State	Date of sanction	No. of naxal districts covered	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1	Andhra Pradesh	16-03-2010	15	8.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	22-02-2010		22.00
3	Bihar	10-03-2010	09	18.00
4	Chhattisgarh	14-01-2010	02	4.00
5	Jharkhand	17-03-2010	08	16.00
6	Maharashtra	26-03-2010	01	2.00
7	Orissa	26-03-2010	11	22.00
8	Uttar Pradesh	25-02-2010	02	4.00
9	West Bengal	05-01-2010	03	6.00
Total			51	102.00

2010-11:

Sl. No.	Name of State	Sanction order Number and date	No. of naxal districts covered	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	10-02-2011	16	32.00
2	Bihar	06-12-2010	15	30.00
3	Chhattisgarh	06-12-2010	09	18.00
4	Jharkhand **	06-12-2010	18	24.38
5	Jharkhand **	01-03-2011		0.36
6	Madhya Pradesh ©	23-12-2010	01	1.80
7	Maharashtra	23-12-2010	03	6.00

1	2	3	4	5
8	Orissa	19-10-2010	15	30.00
9	Uttar Pradesh	06-12-2010	03	6.00
10	West Bengal	01-12-2010	03	6.00
Total			83	154.54

Note:

Against an allocation of Rs.166.00 crore in 2010-11 for 83 naxal affected districts, a total amount of Rs.154.54 crore only could be released for the following reasons:

- (i) @In the case of Madhya Pradesh Rs.1.80 crore only could be released as the sub- plan was approved for Rs.1.80 crore.
- (ii)**In the case of Jharkhand against the allocation of Rs.36.00 crore for 18 naxal affected districts, an amount of Rs.24.74 crore only could be released as the State Government of Jharkhand had unspent Central balances of the previous financial years.

Feed and Fodder Bank

286. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a feed and fodder bank to protect the livestocks of farmers during natural disasters like drought and flood in the country;

(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 FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The component of Fodder Bank was there in the old Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Assistance to States for Feed and Fodder Development, which was implemented from 1992-93 to 2004-05.

(c) The component of establishment of fodder bank was dropped from 01.04.2005 on the advice of Planning Commission.

Irregularities in Immigration Services

287. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain irregularities have been reported against officials and staff deployed in immigration services at various airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of complaints received in this regard during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of action taken against the errant officials in the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. As far as the ICPs managed by Bureau of Immigration are concerned, only three cases of corruption have been registered at the behest of FRROs at Mumbai (2 cases) and Amritsar (1 case) against the erring officials. Apart from this, 42 complaints have been received against immigration officials during the last three years and current year. The details are as under:

Airport	Number of complaints received during the last three years and current year	Action taken
1	2	3
Delhi	23	4 officials have been placed under suspension and Disciplinary

1	2	3
		Enquiries are at final stage, 2 officials have been transferred out from Bol, Delhi as a precautionary measure. Remaining 17 complaints could not be substantiated.
Mumbai	18	10 officials repatriated to their parent department. Disciplinary enquiry has been initiated against 5 officials. 2 officials have been terminated from service and 1 official has been issued warning.
Amritsar	01	1 official dismissed from service.

[English]

Deployment of Tribal Youth as SPO

288. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has declared the deployment of tribal youth as Special Police Officers (SPO) illegal and unconstitutional and ordered the Government of Chhattisgarh and the Union Government for immediate disarming of these forces; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 5th July,

2011 in the Writ (Civil) No. 250 of 2007-Ms. Nandini Sundar & Other versus Government of Chhattisgarh-has, *inter alia*, directed the Government of Chhattisgarh to immediately cease and desist from using SPOs against naxalite activities in the State and forthwith make every effort to recall all firearms issued to the SPOs. Also, a direction has been given to the Central Government to cease and desist, forthwith, from using any of its funds in supporting, directly or indirectly the recruitment of SPOs by the State Governments against naxalites.

The Government of India is examining the matter in consultation with Ministry of Law.

Increase in Allocation

289. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI P.P. CHAUHAN:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received requests from some State Governments including Kerala and Tamil Nadu to increase their quota of allocation for Above Poverty Line and Below Poverty Line categories under the Public Distribution System; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Requests have been received in recent past from some States/Union Territories(UTs), including Kerala and Tamil Nadu for increase in Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) allocations.

Government has been making allocation of foodgrains as per norms to BPL including Antyodaya Anna Yojna (AAY) families @35kg per family per month to all States/UTs. Keeping in view the requests received and the availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool, Government has made additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of rice and wheat in May, 2011 to all States/UTs for BPL families at BPL prices. The allocation for APL families are made based on availability of foodgrains and past offtake by States/UTs. Accordingly, the APL allocation, till May, 2011 was 10kg to 35 kg per family/month in different States/UTs. With effect from June 2011, the APL allocation has been increased to a minimum of 15kg per family per month in 20 States/UTs and 35kg per family per month in 4 North Eastern States, Sikkim and two hill States- Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand where the allocation was less than that quantity.

Organic Agricultural Produce

290. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumption of organic fruits and vegetables are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the revenue generated under each produce during the last three years, State and year-wise;

(c) whether there is any policy for the promotion of organic agricultural produce in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) While the details of consumption of organic fruits and vegetables as well as revenue generated are not available, the area under organic cultivation including fruits and vegetables, in the country has been increasing over the years and stood at 10.86 lakh hectares as on 31.03.2010 (State-wise details during last 3 years are enclosed at Statement-I) and exports of organic agricultural produce are also increasing year to year (Statement-II.)

(c) and (d) Government has a National Policy on organic farming which seeks to promote technically sound, economically viable, environmentally non-degrading and socially acceptable use of natural resources in favour of organic agriculture. To encourage and facilitate organic farming in the country, the Government has launched a National Project on Organic Farming during 2004-05.

Statement-I

Details of area under organic farming for the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

Sl. No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	21472.98	32450.524	30967.23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1038.8	311.06	1897.5
3	Assam	4747.32	4629.37	5108.92
4	Bihar	125	0	1096.3
5	Chhattisgarh	177.98	503.84	444.301
6	Delhi	0	33289.11	267.7

1	2	3	4	5
7	Goa	14612.96	10979.78	7390.77
8	Gujarat	165885.49	50927.5448	70538.86
9	Haryana	2090.95	12220.3	8972.75
10	Himachal Pradesh	10605.92	15435.57	576.1
11	Jammu and Kashmir	33047.1	419.47	613.07
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0
13	Karnataka	65207.65	22230.142	51468.458
14	Kerala	11934.71	10507.797	14869.34
15	Manipur	10869.592	10818.07	3171.31
16	Maharashtra	125095.85	277780.61	150467.74
17	Madhya Pradesh	214087.96	463553.02	440525
18	Mizoram	16121.69	34906.13	27859.82
19	Meghalaya	273.4	1813.38	3043.11
20	Nagaland	14490.4	24042.65	9645.69
21	Orissa	75678.5	81560.31	95740.91
22	Punjab	3320.2	4192.52	5263.61
23	Rajasthan	23780.59	29267.57	41127.92
24	Sikkim	172.08	1476.61	7394.22
25	Tripura	0	0	281.06
26	Tamil Nadu	7667.254	8431.1	6742.88
27	Uttar Pradesh	20444.78	22246.16	53545.23
28	Uttaranchal	12493.85	30501.59	31065.61
29	West Bengal	9880.08	13737.06	15563.05
30	Others	0	8823.84	0
	Total	865323.08	1207055.12	1085648.45

Statement-II

Details of Exported Quantity of organic agricultural produce and their value for the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

Sl. No.	Contents	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Exported Quantity (MT)	44476.23	58408.33	69836.86
2.	Exported Value (Rs. in crore)	536.90	525.50	698.61
3.	Exported Value (Million USD)	116.10	111.81	157.22

Source: APEDA.

CPWD Call Centre

291. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) has started a call centre to lodge repairing and maintenance complaints through a toll free number;

(b) if so, whether a large number of complaints registered through CPWD call centre are not being attended to in some CPWD enquiry offices for repairing seepage, drain blockage and removing of garbage etc;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor and the action taken thereon;

(d) the number of complaints converted into major categories during the last one year and the current year;

(e) the number of complaints which went unattended during the current year for more than 4-5 days by the various CPWD service centres; and

(f) the corrective measures taken by the CPWD to avoid such complaints in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Most of general complaints are attended in I time. However, as on date, 1723 complaints of blocked y drain or seepage are pending.

Attending of major complaints take some time due

to major work involved which is required to be executed through the contractors. It requires completion of processes like getting sanction of the work, call of tenders and award of work to contractors etc.

(d) The details are as under:

Year	Civil	Electrical
2010-11	193073	6352
2011-12 (As on date)	22581	4555

(e) The number of unattended complaints for more than 4-5 days by various CPWD Service Centres are as under:

(i) Civil	10,852
(ii) Electrical	1,335
(iii) Horticulture	1,282

(f) Maintenance is being strengthened by supplementing departmental labour with outsourcing of services, bringing transparency in the system, monitoring of CPWD Sewa on weekly basis by Senior Officers, close interaction with Resident Welfare Association of the area, etc.

Crime against Dalits and SCs/STs

292. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI HARI MANJHI:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether atrocities/crime against dalits and SCs/STs are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported/ registered, solved/unsolved during each of the last three years and the current year, crime-wise and State-wise;

(c) the details of financial assistance provided to the victims separately, during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has issued any advisory in 2011 to the State Governments and various Ministries/Departments to check crime against dalits and SCs/STs;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments thereon;

(f) whether the Government has any proposal to make amendments in the criminal laws and the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 to provide speedy trial and justice in such cases; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith other measures taken by the Government to stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) total of 29825, 33367 and 33426 cases under different heads of atrocities committed against SCs were reported in the country during 2007-2009 thereby showing an increasing trend. A total of 5532, 5582 and 5425 cases under different heads of atrocities committed against STs were reported in the country during 2007-2009 thereby showing an mixed trend. State/UT-wise details of cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under different heads of atrocities committed against SCs during 2007-2009 are enclosed at Statement-I. Similar details in respect of STs are enclosed at Statement-II.

(c) As per the information provided by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment relief to SC/ST victims of offences of atrocities, the Schedule to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, prescribes 'minimum amount of relief. The relief amount varies in between 20,000/- to 2,00,000/-, depending on the nature of the offence. The provisions of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 are implemented by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, under its Centrally Sponsored Scheme of implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, provides central assistance to the concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, mainly for strengthening of the enforcement and judicial machinery, awareness generation,

incentives to inter-caste marriages and relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons. The Central assistance released / to State Governments/UT Administrations, during 2008-09 to 2010-11 and current year is given in Statement-III.

Information in regard to relief provided by State Government which have received central assistance under the said Scheme, during 2008-09 to 2010-11 is given in the Statement-IV

(d) and (e) As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, including crime against SCs and STs, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is committed to prevent and combat crimes against vulnerable sections of the society, including Dalits, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SCs and STs). Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is taking steps to amend the criminal laws and the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

A comprehensive Advisory was issued to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on 01.04.2010 by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The advisory has enumerated various steps, viz; vigorous and conscientious enforcement of the statutory provisions and the existing legislations; sensitizing the law enforcement machinery towards crimes against SCs/STs by way of well-structured training programmes, conferences and seminars etc.; improving general awareness about legislations on crimes against SCs/STs, develop a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation; no delay in the registration of FIR in cases of crimes against SCs/STs; identification of for the economic and social atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures; adequate measures rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities etc.

(f) As per the information provided by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, no amendment has been made.

(g) Question does not arise.

Statement-I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Total Atrocities Against SCs during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State	2007										2008										2009																																						
		GR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV																													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20																					
1	Andhra Pradesh	3261	1803	289	4098	3887	433	3875	1697	192	4492	3949	373	4465	1864	232	4025	3391	398	3261	1803	289	4098	3887	433	3875	1697	192	4492	3949	373	4465	1864	232	4025	3391	398	3261	1803	289	4098	3887	433	3875	1697	192	4492	3949	373	4465	1864	232	4025	3391	398					
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	125	101	33	155	115	40	104	37	7	140	76	18	0	20	1	0	33	1	125	101	33	155	115	40	104	37	7	140	76	18	0	20	1	0	33	1	125	101	33	155	115	40	104	37	7	140	76	18	0	20	1	0	33	1					
4	Bihar	2786	1810	173	4573	3734	264	3617	1937	229	5231	3991	368	3836	1902	216	5177	4281	425	2786	1810	173	4573	3734	264	3617	1937	229	5231	3991	368	3836	1902	216	5177	4281	425	2786	1810	173	4573	3734	264	3617	1937	229	5231	3991	368	3836	1902	216	5177	4281	425					
5	Chhattisgarh	511	461	128	1203	1183	374	600	590	122	1293	1274	280	466	501	94	755	791	180	511	461	128	1203	1183	374	600	590	122	1293	1274	280	466	501	94	755	791	180	511	461	128	1203	1183	374	600	590	122	1293	1274	280	466	501	94	755	791	180					
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	3	2	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	4	3	2	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	4	3	2	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Gujarat	1038	945	47	2776	2797	120	1228	1116	38	3058	3047	86	1180	1075	43	2828	2813	135	1038	945	47	2776	2797	120	1228	1116	38	3058	3047	86	1180	1075	43	2828	2813	135	1038	945	47	2776	2797	120	1228	1116	38	3058	3047	86	1180	1075	43	2828	2813	135					
8	Haryana	227	168	44	354	346	88	339	277	16	649	657	36	303	209	50	456	434	77	227	168	44	354	346	88	339	277	16	649	657	36	303	209	50	456	434	77	227	168	44	354	346	88	339	277	16	649	657	36	303	209	50	456	434	77					
9	Himachal Pradesh	87	33	2	64	55	2	68	31	3	67	51	4	87	54	12	161	153	3	87	33	2	64	55	2	68	31	3	67	51	4	87	54	12	161	153	3	87	33	2	64	55	2	68	31	3	67	51	4	87	54	12	161	153	3					
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4			
11	Jharkhand	538	240	53	580	487	42	598	272	30	516	602	77	631	425	95	809	905	134	538	240	53	580	487	42	598	272	30	516	602	77	631	425	95	809	905	134	538	240	53	580	487	42	598	272	30	516	602	77	631	425	95	809	905	134					
12	Karnataka	1827	1403	48	4474	4460	127	2343	1788	47	5243	4905	143	2164	1600	32	4406	4254	103	1827	1403	48	4474	4460	127	2343	1788	47	5243	4905	143	2164	1600	32	4406	4254	103	1827	1403	48	4474	4460	127	2343	1788	47	5243	4905	143	2164	1600	32	4406	4254	103					
13	Kerala	477	273	19	506	483	34	519	275	9	585	695	12	467	289	28	499	465	38	477	273	19	506	483	34	519	275	9	585	695	12	467	289	28	499	465	38	477	273	19	506	483	34	519	275	9	585	695	12	467	289	28	499	465	38					
14	Madhya Pradesh	4106	3976	1693	8867	8846	3203	2965	3003	1665	6531	6547	3051	3040	2909	1014	6440	6456	2033	4106	3976	1693	8867	8846	3203	2965	3003	1665	6531	6547	3051	3040	2909	1014	6440	6456	2033	4106	3976	1693	8867	8846	3203	2965	3003	1665	6531	6547	3051	3040	2909	1014	6440	6456	2033					

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
15 Maharashtra	1146	959	34	3339	3355	55	1172	1019	59	3503	3230	126	1072	1007	51	3345	3379	134		
16 Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Nagaland	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Odisha	1355	997	82	2317	2207	161	1836	1367	89	1696	1642	140	1709	1125	52	2094	2078	109		
21 Punjab	177	90	10	313	193	28	101	86	9	219	228	31	108	80	8	251	276	15		
22 Rajasthan	4174	2028	821	3626	3642	1275	4302	1952	711	3817	3792	1263	4985	2230	638	4427	4462	1262		
23 Sikkim	10	11	5	10	10	5	17	12	12	24	13	11	16	11	10	20	19	14		
24 Tamil Nadu	1737	930	122	2535	2047	308	1615	962	126	2125	2018	294	1310	816	94	2345	2219	302		
25 Tripura	8	8	10	7	6	13	4	3	0	3	4	0	7	3	4	4	5	4		
26 Uttar Pradesh	6136	4872	2854	15917	13307	6994	7960	5941	3283	21344	16349	9631	7461	5577	3186	20645	15452	9204		
27 Uttarakhand	71	46	33	122	116	64	42	35	37	60	58	112	58	44	26	78	74	48		
28 West Bengal	3	6	0	12	8	0	19	8	1	15	6	1	21	4	0	28	7	0		
Total State	29800	21160	6502	55848	51284	13632	33328	22411	6685	60615	53137	16057	33389	21747	5887	58799	51951	14623		
29 Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		
31 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	3	3	0		
32 Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	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
33	Delhi UT	24	13	3	16	13	5	34	19	3	14	29	2	31	16	0	17	16	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	7	2	0
Total UT		25	15	3	17	15	5	39	22	3	25	37	2	37	18	0	29	21	0
Total All India		29825	21175	6505	55865	51299	13637	33367	22433	6688	60640	53174	16059	33426	21765	5887	58828	51972	14623

Note: Total Atrocities against SCs includes Crime Heads: Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Dacoity, Robbery, Arson, Hurt, Other Crimes against SCs and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act

(Source: Crime in India)

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

Statement-II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Total Crimes against SCs during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State	2007										2009									
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
1	Andhra Pradesh	753	521	53	909	867	77	750	410	40	953	932	69	830	463	59	781	698	109		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	32	19	0	21	17	0	63	50	0	52	52	0	21	13	0	15	13	0		
3	Assam	49	91	31	63	110	48	130	35	4	133	52	12	9	25	3	22	43	9		
4	Bihar	65	46	2	134	110	4	99	53	2	155	89	2	67	43	9	123	114	17		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5 Chhattisgarh	615	584	137	801	823	285	614	587	159	917	913	181	551	535	103	800	788	145		
6 Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	
7 Gujarat	156	139	6	389	389	12	223	215	8	586	588	21	195	181	11	431	442	36		
8 Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9 Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	25	16	0	0	1	1	0	9	1	1	1	0	2	2	0		
10 Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11 Jharkhand	268	191	56	206	218	35	231	159	16	335	232	31	182	202	70	435	413	108		
12 Karnataka	205	140	4	337	333	5	400	246	5	945	856	11	272	215	5	777	717	17		
13 Kerala	88	59	12	96	81	28	106	72	4	142	210	6	102	79	4	148	122	4		
14 Madhya Pradesh	1501	1455	714	2868	2833	1205	1071	1106	504	2079	2086	960	1135	1112	409	2091	2107	721		
15 Maharashtra	239	203	7	797	708	13	268	230	26	785	767	42	224	230	10	528	543	15		
16 Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
17 Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
18 Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
19 Nagaland	0	0	17	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
20 Odisha	394	264	37	733	716	41	508	422	37	770	748	43	552	402	23	899	898	77		
21 Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
22 Rajasthan	1110	470	195	921	934	355	1038	462	192	970	969	401	1183	506	217	1012	1011	308		
23 Sikkim	13	17	10	24	28	10	12	6	5	11	6	5	14	10	8	21	21	9		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
24 Tamil Nadu	17	11	1	28	15	3	14	14	14	0	27	47	0	22	21	10	76	84	26	
25 Tripura	6	8	2	6	8	2	14	10	3	11	9	9	3	27	21	9	27	21	9	
26 Uttar Pradesh	4	4	15	6	6	31	9	7	9	18	18	30	4	2	7	10	6	13		
27 Uttarakhand	1	1	3	8	8	3	0	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	4	0	0	11		
28 West Bengal	5	0	0	2	0	0	17	10	0	25	15	0	16	6	0	16	6	0		
Total State	5524	4225	1302	8374	8220	2183	5569	4095	1018	8922	8598	1827	5407	4068	961	8214	8057	1636		
29 Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	9	2	0	2	1	0	0	7	0		
30 Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
31 Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	2	0	5	5	0	10	7	0	23	21	0	16	8	1	17	19	2		
32 Daman and Diu	3	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
33 Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
34 Lakshadweep	1	1	0	1	1	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total UT	8	4	0	9	8	0	13	9	0	32	23	0	18	9	1	17	26	2		
Total All India	5532	4229	1302	8383	8228	2183	5582	4104	1018	8954	8621	1827	5425	4077	962	8231	8083	1636		

Note: Total Crimes against STs includes crime heads: Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Dacoity, Robbery, Arson, Hurt, Other Crimes Against SCs, Protection of Civil Rights Act against STs and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.
(Source: Crime in India)

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

Karnataka has changed year 2008 data in the year 2011.

Statement-III

State/UT-wise and year-wise details of Central Assistance released under the Centrally sponsored Scheme for Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-11 & 2011-12

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	787.56	878.79	64299	-
2.	Assam	-	-	0	-
3.	Bihar	27.28	55.00	9000	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	40.748	40.644	108.59	-
5.	Goa	1.00	1.50	3.25	2.50
6	Gujarat	217.46	186.085	303.32	261.70
7.	Haryana	59.925	1959	136.18	240.25
8	Himachal Pradesh	10.45	54.80	29.00	-
9.	Jharkhand	-	39.538	0	-
10.	Karnataka	670.38	967.18	67436	-
11.	Kerala	135.155	361.807	0	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	574.745	1107.11	1869.09	-
13.	Maharashtra	274.978	1197.426	869.79	-
14.	Orissa	60.00	69.578	645.58	254.22
15.	Punjab	50.00	76.35	114.70	-
16.	Rajasthan	157.895	175.665	175.40	-
17.	Sikkim	5.950	8.175	640	-
18.	Tamil Nadu	235.14	612.15	176.77	-
19.	Tripura	00.50	0.6	0	-
19.	Uttar Pradesh	931.285	904.355	960.98	-
18.	Uttarakhand	5.769	-	0	-
20.	West Bengal	-	-	0	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	5.49	-
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.655	59.229	60.00	
23.	Puducherry	50.0 0	50.00	87.08	80.50
24.	Daman and Diu	4.571	-	8.942	-
25.	Chandigarh	3.00	-	15.00	-
26.	Delhi	-	-	0	-
Total		4306.45	6865.57	6982.91	839.17

Statement-IV

Number of SC/ST atrocity victims provided relief by State Governments which have received Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during 2008-09 to 2010-11

Sl. No.	State	Number of persons provided relief		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2371	995	2119
2	Bihar	121	180	804
3	Chhattisgarh	756	975	572
4	Gujarat	1825	1258	58
5	Haryana	95	128	171
6	Himachal Pradesh	34	41	NA
7	Jharkhand	25	NA	NA
8	Karnataka	1426	1722	*3000
9	Kerala	84	31	NA
10	Madhya Pradesh	4053	5378	*4400
11	Maharashtra	1340	2050	*775
12	Orissa	301	242	1948
13	Punjab	0	28	NA
14	Rajasthan	1409	1465	1661

1	2	3	4	5
15	Tripura	2	1	NA
16	Tamil Nadu	1301	1268	*1500
17	Uttarakhand	0	56	*100
18	Uttar Pradesh	11339	11862	9375
Total		26482	27680	26483

Note: NA=Not available.

* Figures anticipated.

Allocation of Excess foodgrains to BPL

293. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to allocate excess stock of foodgrains including rice for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families instead of exporting the same; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the rate at which it would be sold to BPL families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Taking into account the availability of foodgrains stocks in the Central Pool and considering the requests of States for additional allocations of foodgrains, Government has been making, from time to time, additional allocations of foodgrains to States/Union Territories (UTs), for distribution to the beneficiaries under Targeted Public Distribution System. During 2010-11, the Government made 105.66 lakh tons of rice and wheat as additional allocation including 50 lakh tons for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families at BPL issue prices of Rs. 4.15/- per kg for wheat and Rs. 5.65/- per kg for rice. Similarly, during the current year, the Government made an adhoc additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of rice and wheat for distribution to BPL families at the BPL issue prices in all States and Union Territories.

Pursuant to the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court to

reserve 5 million tons of food grains for distribution to the 150 poorest districts or the extremely poor and vulnerable sections of our society and the recommendations received in that regard from the Central Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System (CVC on PDS) headed by Justice (Retd.) D.P. Wadhwa, the Government has made additional allocation of 2,57,126.67 M.Ts of rice and wheat at the above BPL prices for three months to 45 districts in eight States on 21st July 2011. 210 MTs of wheat at AAY price of Rs. 2.00/per kg has also been allocated as per recommendations of the CVC on PDS.

Government has also allowed, vide Notification dated the 10th February, 2011, export of 1 lakh tons of 'Sona Masuri' and 25,000 tons each of 'Ponni Samba, and 'Matta' type of non-basmati rice. Further, vide Notification dated the 19th July, 2011, it has permitted export of 10 lakh tons of non-basmati rice on private account.

[Translation]

Close Circuit Cameras

294. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of close circuit cameras installed on the roads in the National Capital Territory of Delhi by the Delhi Police;

(b) whether there are reports that most of the cameras are not in working condition;

(c) if so, whether the Government has handed over the job of monitoring the condition and functioning of such cameras to any agency;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to install more such cameras on the roads in the National Capital Territory of Delhi; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such cameras are likely to be installed alongwith the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

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

Promotion of Chhau Dance

295. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance to the Mayurbhanj Chhau Nritya Pratishthan and the Anusandhan Kendra of Orissa for promotion of Chhau dance;

(b) if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years;

(c) whether Chhau dance has been performed abroad during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, country-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam.

Details of Central Government support are given below:

Performance in 2009

(i) Purulia Chhau Dance troupe of Ranchi

(Jharkhand) (led by North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad), performed in Kuwait.

(ii) Sangeet Natak Akademi (SNA), New Delhi organized performance of Chhau Dance, in South Africa.

Performance in 2010

A 12-member Chhau group led by Shri Pranoy Singh (sponsored by Indian Council for Cultural Relations, Delhi (ICCR), performed in China.

Performance in 2011

(i) A 10-member Mayur Bhanj Chhau Dance group "Dakshina Sahi Chhau Nritya Mandir", led by Shri Kartikeshwer Rana, Orissa (sponsored by ICCR), performed in Trinidad and Tobago.

(ii) ICCR sponsored a Chhau dance performance in the Composite group led by Ms. Ranjana Gauhar, which performed in South Korea.

(iii) Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi organized performance of Chhau Dance, in Kazakhstan.

[English]

Setting up of National Centre for Cold Chain Development

296. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is planning to establish the National Centre for Cold Chain Development (NCCD) as an autonomous centre for the development of cold chain in the country;

(b) if so, the details of cold chains proposed, currently functional and dysfunctional across the country, State-wise; and

(c) the details of budgetary allocations and expenditure for the establishment and maintenance of cold chain system in the country since 2004, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has established the National Centre for Cold Chain Development (NCCD) as an autonomous body. It has been registered as a society in 2011 under Society Registration Act, 1860.

The mandate of NCCD is to prescribe technical standards for cold chain infrastructure for perishable food items, including fresh fruits & vegetables and undertaking their periodic revision, besides Human Resources Development Programmes for meeting the needs of skilled manpower of the cold chain sector. The NCCD has constituted the following committees:

- (i) Technical specification and Standards Committees

- (ii) Project preparation, Appraisal and Project Certification Committee
 (iii) Training and HRD Committee
 (iv) R&D Committee
 (v) Test Laboratory and Product Certification Committee
 (vi) Application of Non-conventional Energy Sources in Cold Chain Infrastructure.

(b) The establishment of cold chain is being supported through programmes of NHM, NHB, APEDA and MOFPI. The details are given in Statement enclosed.

(c) The Government has approved an amount of Rs.25.00 crore as budgetary provision for XI Plan period towards creation of cold chain infrastructure as well as establishment of NCCD.

Statement

Assistance for establishment of Cold Storage (Cold Chain) under different scheme of Government of India

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation

a. National Horticulture Mission (NHM) - for States other than North East and Himalayan States, Centrally sponsored scheme

Component Details	Maximum Permissible Cost	Pattern of Assistance
1	2	3
1. Pack house/On farm collection & storage unit	Rs. 3.00 Lakh/per unit with size of 9Mx6M	50% of the capital cost.
2. Pre-cooling unit	15.00 lakh for 6 MT capacity	Credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 40% of the cost of project in general areas and 55% in case Hilly & Scheduled areas for individual entrepreneurs.
3. Mobile pre cooling unit	Rs. 24.00 lakh/unit for 5 MT capacity	- do-
4. Cold storage units (Construction/expansion/ Modernization)	Rs. 6000/MT for 5000 MT capacity	Credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 40% of the capital cost of project in general areas and 55% in case of Hilly & Scheduled areas in respect of only those units which

1	2	3	
		adopt new technologies which are energy efficient with provision of insulation, humidity control and advance cooling system with provision of multi chambers. Technical standards, parameters and protocol issued by the Department.	
5.	C.A/M.A. Storage units	Rs. 32,000/- MT for 5000 MT capacity	- do-
6.	Refer vans/containers	Rs. 24.00/- unit for 6 MT capacity	-do-
7.	Primary/ Mobile/Minimal processing unit	Rs. 24.00 lakh/unit.	-do-
8.	Ripening Chamber	Rs. 6000/MT for 5000 MT capacity	-do-
9.	Functional Infrastructure: for collection, sorting/ grading, packing units etc	Rs. 15.00 lakh/unit	Credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 40% of the capital cost of project in general areas and 55 % in case of Hilly & Scheduled areas for individual entrepreneurs.
b. Horticulture Mission for North East in Himalayan States (HMNEH) - Centrally Sponsored scheme			
1.	Pack house/on farm collection & storage unit	Rs. 3.00 Lakh/per unit with size of 9Mx6M	50% of the capital cost. 260
2.	Pre-cooling unit	Rs. 15.00 lakh for 6 MT capacity	Credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 55% of the project cost.
3.	Mobile pre cooling unit	Rs. 24.00 lakh/unit for 5 MT capacity	-do-
4.	Cold storage units (Construction/expansion/ Modernization)	Rs. 6000/MT for 5000 MT capacity	Credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 55% of the project cost which adopt new technologies which are energy efficient with provision of insulation, humidity control and advance cooling system with provision of multi chambers. Technical standards, parameters and protocol issued by the Department to be adopted.
5.	C.A/M.A. Storage units	Rs. 32,000/MT for 5000 MT capacity	-do-

	1	2	3
6.	Refer vans/containers	Rs. 24.00/unit for 6 MT capacity	-do-
7.	Primary/Mobile/ Minimal processing unit	Rs. 24.00 lakh/unit.	-do-
8.	Ripening Chamber	Rs. 6000/MT for 5000 MT capacity	-do-
9.	Functional Infrastructure: for collection, sorting/grading, packing units etc	Rs. 15.00 lakh/unit	Credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 55 % of the project cost.

c. National Horticulture Board (NHB) - for all States, Central Sector Scheme

1.	Cold storage units (Construction/expansion/ Modernization)	Rs. 6000/MT for 5000 MT capacity	Credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 40% of the capital cost of project in general areas and 55% in case of Hilly & Scheduled areas in respect of only those units which adopt new technologies which are energy efficient with provision of insulation, humidity control and advance cooling system with provision of multi chambers. Technical standards, parameters and protocol issued by the Department to be adopted.
2.	C.A/M.A. Storage units	Rs. 32,000/ MT for 5000 MT capacity	-do-
3.	Refer vans/containers	Rs. 24.00/ unit for 6 MT capacity	-do-

Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)

Component Details	Maximum Permissible Cost	Patterns of Assistance
Integrated Cold Chain, Value Added Centre, Packaging Centre and Irradiation Facilities. The Scheme have the following components;	Maximum of Rs. 10.00 Crore.	Financial assistance (grant-in-aid) of 50 % the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in General areas and 75% for NE region and difficult areas (North East including Sikkim and J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal Processing Centre at the farm level and this centre is to have facility for weighing, sorting, grading waxing, packing, 		

1	2	3
<p>pre-cooling, Controlled Atmosphere (CA)/ Modified Atmosphere (MA) cold storage, normal storage and IQF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile pre-cooling vans and refer trucks. • Distribution hubs with multi product and multi CA/MA chambers cold storage/ Variable Humidity Chambers, Packing Facility, CIP Fog treatment, IQF and blast freezing. 		
Ministry of Commerce - APEDA		
Common Infrastructure development assistance for establishment of perishable cargo.		100% of eligible cost
Pack house and export oriented units for perishables	25.00 lakh/beneficiary	25% of the eligible cost.

Impact of Climate on Agriculture

297. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been reported by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research that an increase in the temperature and decline in rainfall would lead to a fall in the net agriculture revenue in the coming years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated any plan to tackle such impact on agriculture; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) initiated a Network Project 'Impacts, Adaptation and vulnerability of Indian Agriculture to Climate Change' in 2004 to study the impact of climate change and global warming on agricultural crops, horticulture, forests, livestock, fisheries, etc. The limited studies indicated an estimated loss of about 4-5 million tons in wheat production in the country with every rise of 1°C temperature throughout its growing period. The milk production of crossbred cows is also projected to be affected with the rise in maximum and minimum temperatures above 2°C.

(c) and (d) To enhance resilience of Indian Agriculture against climate change, a new scheme 'National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) with an outlay of Rs. 350 crores for the period

2010-12 has been launched by the Government. The scheme aims at evolving cost effective adaptation and mitigation strategies against climate change through (i) strategic research on natural resources, major food crops, livestock, marine and freshwater fisheries for adaptation and mitigation; (ii) demonstration of available climate resilient practices on farmers' fields in 100 most vulnerable districts of the country (iii) strengthen research infrastructure and capacity building of scientists for undertaking long term research on climate change adaptation; and (iv) sponsored research. The salient features of the scheme include (i) use of state of the art phenomics system for rapid screening of a large number of elite germplasm for multiple abiotic stress tolerance; (ii) participatory testing of climate resilient practices; and (iii) vulnerability assessment of the different production zones including crops, natural resources and socio-economic component.

[Translation]

**Involvement of Delhi Police in
Illegal Constructions**

298. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports/complaints regarding involvement of Delhi Police Personnel in illegal constructions in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases registered/reported and accused officials booked alongwith the action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year, rank-wise;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures 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) Yes, Madam. Reports/complaints regarding involvement of Delhi Police Personnel in illegal constructions in the NCT of Delhi have been received. Details of the complaints received and action taken against the police personnel, who were found guilty of inaction/involvement in respect of illegal construction during the year 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto 30.06.2011), are as follows:

Year	No. of complaints received	Action taken against police personnel
2008	26	14
2009	75	81
2010	140	104
2011 (upto 30.06.2011)	121	40

(c) to (e) As and when any information/instance regarding inaction or involvement of police personnel in unauthorized construction is received/comes to notice, necessary departmental action is taken, accordingly.

Attack on women and children

299. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of attack on women and children with blade and gang rape are on rise in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and total number of such cases reported/registered and accused arrested alongwith action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to stop such cases in future?

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

are on decline due to various preventive measures taken by Delhi Police. However, there are reports of attack on women and children in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi. The details of such cases of attack on women and children with blade and gang rape reported to the Delhi Police and action taken against the accused during the last three years i.e. 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto 30.06.2011) are given below:

*Details of cases of attack on women
and children with blade*

Year	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
2008	05	05
2009	01	02
2010	07	08
2011 (upto 30.6.2011)	05	07

Details of gang rape cases

Year	Cases reported	Persons arrested
2008	38	98
2009	44	113
2010	49	115
2011 (upto 30.6.2011)	18	48

(c) Delhi Police has taken various steps for safety and security of women and children. These measures are as follows:

- (i) Identifying the vulnerable areas requiring presence of women police staff like University area, Bus stops etc. To cover such areas prone to crime against women, female police staff has been deployed in beats and in PCR Vans. Two police stations predominantly staffed by women have been opened in the North and South Campus.

- (ii) Women Help Desks have been formed in all police stations and special measures have been taken for safety and security of women employees by issuing directions u/s 144 Cr.P.C. to BPOs, Corporate and media houses for taking safety steps.
- (iii) Gender sensitization programmes have been organized for police personnel.
- (iv) PCR Vans have been directed to help stranded women.
- (v) Helplines such as Women's helpline - 1091 and the Anti-Obscene Call/Anti-stalking helpline - 1096 have been started.
- (vi) Delhi Police has also established Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in all Districts and has formulated SOP in respect of missing children which mandates prompt registration of FIRs in respect of missing children and proper follow up of investigation of these cases.

[English]

Implementation of Idukki Package

300. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of the Idukki Package;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government has approved an implementation and monitoring mechanism for effective implementation of package for mitigation of agrarian distress in Idukki district of Kerala. The implementation and monitoring mechanism

includes constitution of the Idukki Aiswarya Samity chaired by the Chief Minister to decide policy matters, provide guidance and monitoring of task implementation. The second tier setup is Idukki Karma Samity chaired by the Chief Secretary for leveraging all Commodity Boards and government institutions under single command line for task implementation. There is Project Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Agricultural Production Commissioner to coordinate, monitor the monthly activities and to oversee the implementation of package. In addition, a Coordination Committee under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has been constituted to monitor the progress of implementation of Idukki Package. These committees meet on regular basis to review the progress of implementation of Idukki package.

(c) Against the approved outlay of Rs. 764.45 crore for implementing various programmes/ interventions under the Idukki Package, the State Government and the Commodity Boards have submitted Projects worth Rs. 396 crore out of which Rs. 234 crore has been sanctioned for different tasks.

Serial Bomb Blasts

301. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent serial bomb blasts in Mumbai has indicated the unpreparedness of intelligence system of the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any input regarding ISI hand behind the blasts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to check the incidents of bomb blasts in the country?

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

(c) and (d) The investigation is under progress.

(e) In order to deal with the terrorism the Government has taken various measures which *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Para-Military Forces; amendment of the CISF Act to enable deployment of CISF in joint venture of private industrial undertakings; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and high-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorists threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to *inter alia*, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence.

Further the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing at various multi-lateral and bilateral fora and also at the multi-level bi-lateral interactions.

Fresh Guidelines for Promotion of Sports

302. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any fresh guidelines to the State Governments regarding promotion and development of sports in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) to (c) The Government has launched a pilot scheme in 2010 for supporting the creation of Urban Sports Infrastructure to address issues like training and development, coaching; and infrastructure for players. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to state governments, local civic bodies, schools, colleges and universities of central/state governments and sports control boards, A grant ranging from Rs. 4.5 crores to Rs. 6.00 crores is admissible under the scheme for creation of sports infrastructure of synthetic playing surface and multipurpose indoor hall. The guidelines issued under the scheme is given in the enclosed Statement. The response of states to this scheme is encouraging.

Statement

Salient features of the scheme of Urban Sports Infrastructure

- The scheme supports a mechanism at national and state level to encourage, assist and preserve community playfields;
- The scheme supports utilization of sports infrastructure already available in the states, by filling up critical gaps;
- The scheme supports creation of need based sports infrastructure subject to financial viability;
- The scheme promotes capacity building among coaches, including community coaches;
- The following types of sports infrastructure will get preference over others in the matter of sanction of grant-in-aid to States/UTs;
 - (i) Synthetic playing surface (for hockey, football and athletics) and
 - (ii) Multipurpose Indoor hall

- The amount of grant-in-aid admissible to States/UTs for creation of the above mentioned sports infrastructure projects ranges from Rs. 4.50 crore to Rs. 6.00 crore;
- State Governments/UTs, Local Civic Bodies, Schools, Colleges and Universities under Central/State Governments and Sports Control Boards are eligible to receive assistance under the scheme;
- The application for assistance under the scheme has to be made in the prescribed format given in the scheme;
- No state shall get more than one project in a year.

Women Battalion in BSF

303. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up units/women battalions in the Border Security Force (BSF); and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations identified for setting up of such units/battalions, item-wise and Statewise including Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has approved induction of women constables in BSF. The present strength of women constables in BSF is 754. A proposal for raising of two women battalions in BSF is under consideration of the Government. The locations for these battalions will be decided only after a decision is taken to raise the women battalions.

[Translation]

Hike in Milk Prices

304. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI VIJAY BHADUR SINGH:

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production and consumption of milk in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the prices of milk have risen several times during the last two years and the current year;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bring down the prices of milk and to improve the production of milk in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) The details of estimates of milk production in the country, State-wise, during 2009-10 are enclosed as Statement-I. Estimates of consumption of milk, State-wise, as available from the National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2004-05 is enclosed as Statement-II.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) As per information available in the website of Office of Economic Adviser, M/O Commerce and Industries, Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of milk (Base 2004-05= 100) during 2009-10 was 133.1 on 04.04.2009 and 170.5 on 27.03.2010. During 2010-11, the WPI of milk was 170.5 on 03.04.2010 and 177.1 on 26.03.2011. During the current financial year, the WPI was 177.4 on 02.04.2011 and 193.5 on 09.07.2011. Increase in prices is mainly attributed to increase in cost of production.

(d) The price of milk is not regulated by Central Government. The Government has taken following measures to augment the availability of liquid milk and to stabilize the prices of milk and milk products in the domestic market:

1. National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) was allowed to import about 30,000 MT of Skimmed Milk Powder and Whole Milk Powder and 15,000 MT of Butter, Butter oil and Anhydrous Milk Fat at 0% concessional duty under Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) for the financial year 2010-11 to meet the requirements of Metro Dairies and State Milk Federations.
2. Export of milk powders (including skimmed milk powder, whole milk powder, dairy whitener and infant milk food), Casein and Casein products have been prohibited with effect from 18.02.2011.
3. Export incentives under Vishesh Krishi Gram Udyog Yojna for milk and milk products have been withdrawn.
4. State Milk Federations have been instructed to take all necessary action to ensure adequate availability of liquid milk to the consumers at a reasonable price.

Government of India is implementing the following schemes for increasing the production of milk:

- (i) National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding
- (ii) Intensive Dairy Development Programme
- (iii) Dairy Entrepreneurships Development scheme (DEDS)

Statement-I

*State-wise estimates of milk production
(in thousand tonnes)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	10429
2	Arunachal Pradesh	26
3	Assam	756
4	Bihar	6124

1	2	3
5	Chhattisgarh	956
6	Goa	59
7	Gujarat	8844
8	Haryana	6006
9	Himachal Pradesh	836
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1604
11	Jharkhand	1463
12	Karnataka	4822
13	Kerala	2537
14	Madhya Pradesh	7167
15	Maharashtra	7679
16	Manipur	78
17	Meghalaya	78
18	Mizoram	11
19	Nagaland	78
20	Orissa	1651
21	Punjab	9389
22	Rajasthan	9548
23	Sikkim	46
24	Tamil Nadu	5778
25	Tripura	100
26	Uttar Pradesh	20203
27	Uttarakhand	1377
28	West Bengal	4300
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	24

1	2	3
30	Chandigarh	46
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10
32	Daman and Diu	1
33	Delhi	466
34	Lakshadweep	2
35	Puducherry	46
All India		112540

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments.

Statement-II

State-wise estimates of Per Capita Monthly Consumption of Milk (in Litre)

Sl. No.	State	(July 2004 to June 2005)	
		Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.051	4.375
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.634	1.471
3	Assam	1.310	1.998
4	Bihar	2.978	3.814
5	Chhattisgarh	0.667	2.989
6	Goa	3.193	3.920
7	Gujarat	4.975	6.702
8	Haryana	13.126	9.585
9	Himachal Pradesh	8.720	8.166
10	Jammu and Kashmir	8.017	8.313
11	Jharkhand	1.442	3.935

1	2	3	4
12	Karnataka	3.299	4.866
13	Kerala	2.822	3.656
14	Madhya Pradesh	3.413	4.326
15	Maharashtra	2.727	4.393
16	Manipur	0.172	0.333
17	Meghalaya	0.769	1.914
18	Mizoram	0.395	1.815
19	Nagaland	0.291	0.867
20	Orissa	0.779	2.246
21	Punjab	11.545	10.574
22	Rajasthan	9.498	7.379
23	Sikkim	5.568	4.918
24	Tamil Nadu	2.480	4.823
25	Tripura	1.069	2.113
26	Uttar Pradesh	4.637	5.100
27	Uttarakhand	6.599	6.398
28	West Bengal	1.453	2.590
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.447	1.578
30	Chandigarh	8.182	10.459
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.866	5.691
32	Daman and Diu	3.549	4.827
33	Delhi	6.539	8.204
34	Lakshadweep	0.216	0.269

1	2	3	4
35	Puducherry	2.917	4.883
All India		3.866	5.107

Source: National Sample Survey Office, M/O Statistics and Programme Implementation.

[English]

Honey Production

305. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving any Central assistance to the States for disbursing among the farmers for the development of bee colonies in the States to enhance honey production;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided to the States during the last three years and current year, State-wise; and

(c) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the honey production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government is providing assistance to the farmers/bee breeders for pollination support to increase crop yield as well as honey production under National Horticulture Mission Programme.

(b) The details of State wise assistance provided for last four years are at Statement.

(c) The Government has promoted National Bee Board (NBB) for scientific beekeeping towards development and production of honey.

Statement

Assistance provided for Beekeeping component under National Horticulture Mission

State	Head	Phy. In nos.									
		Fin: Rs. In lakh									
		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		Total	
		Target	Achmt.	Target	Achmt.	Target	Achmt.	Target	Achmt.	Target	Achmt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	Physical									0	0
	Financial									0	0
Bihar	Physical		1380	1000	947	800	345		389	1800	3061
	Financial	0	10.37	6.8	7.57	5.44	3.78	0	6.69	12.24	28.41
Chhattisgarh	Physical	8000						3284	0	11284	0
	Financial	54.4	0			0	0	30.71	0	85.11	0
Delhi	Physical		70		30					0	100
	Financial	0	0.56	0	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	2.96
Goa	Physical								27	0	27
	Financial							0	0.34	0	0.34
Gujarat	Physical	750	500		20			1003	551	1753	1071
	Financial	5.1	4	0	1.46			13.72	5.32	18.82	10.78
Haryana	Physical	5563	6000	5	12000	47000	15140	16108	32813	68676	65953
	Financial	37.83	44.5	10.63	48	319.6	124.14	128.35	222.04	496.41	438.68
Jharkhand	Physical				1437	1500	900	1400	2800	2900	5137
	Financial			0	11.24	10.2	13.6	8.93	21	19.13	45.84
Karnataka	Physical	7250	2170	14000	9546	9644	8554	12120	12577	43014	32847
	Financial	49.3	24.52	95.2	76.37	65.58	67.73	83.64	100.02	293.72	268.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kerala	Physical	5000	20000	15000			20216	0	7400	20000	47616
	Financial	34	85.12	102	43.52	0	129.5	0	104.47	136	362.61
Madhya Pradesh	Physical									0	0
	Financial	0	0.02	0	0	0	0			0	0.02
Maharashtra	Physical	1303			175	245	40	0	1519	1548	1734
	Financial	8.86	0	0	2.95	2.94	0.09	0	12.47	11.8	15.51
Orissa	Physical	92			813					92	813
	Financial	0.63	0	0	6.5			0	0	0.63	6.5
Puducherry	Physical							2		2	0
	Financial							0.12	0	0.12	0
Punjab	Physical	2365	6024	500	2675	4089	6916	5900	89	12854	15704
	Financial	16.08	48.19	3.4	21.4	27.81	57.08	37.41	0.75	84.7	127.42
Rajasthan	Physical	10000	10520	2000	7080	2500	5060	8000	8545	22500	31205
	Financial	68	80.29	13.6	54.99	17	37.97	51	51.48	149.6	224.73
Tamil Nadu	Physical	899	4900	2680	6655	2722	2760	1000	545	7301	14860
	Financial	6.11	35.68	18.22	53.22	18.51	21.2	6.38	4.14	49.22	114.24
Uttar Pradesh	Physical	12165	6380		10760	13515	12045	7046	8176	32726	37361
	Financial	82.72	110.27	0	82.33	91.9	97.25	55.71	64.05	230.33	353.9
West Bengal	Physical		397		24626		631	6868		6868	25654
	Financial	0	3.18	0	197	0	5.05	52.71	0	52.71	205.23
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Physical				70	700	580	600	684	1300	1334
	Financial			0	0.56	4.76	4.32	5.3	8.21	10.06	13.09
Total	Physical	53387	58341	35185	76834	82715	73187	63331	76115	234618	284477
	Financial	363.03	446.7	249.85	609.51	563.74	561.71	473.98	600.98	1650.6	2218.9

[Translation]

Threats to Internal Security

306. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether naxalism and terrorism are posing severe threat to the internal security of the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to deal with such menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The nationwide Left Wing Extremist (LWE) and terrorism scenario continuous to remain a cause for serious concern. The details of naxal violence and plumber of persons killed during the last three years is enclosed as Statement-I. Similarly terrorists incidents and persons killed therein during the last three years is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) Government is committed to combat terrorism, extremism and separatism in all its forms and manifestations as no cases, genuine or imaginary can justify terrorism or violence. In order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism -the Government has taken various measures which *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Para-Military Forces; amendment to the CISF Act to enable deployment of CISF in joint venture of private industrial undertakings; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing

of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorists threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to inter alia, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence.

Further the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing at various multi-lateral and bilateral fora and also at the multi-level bi-lateral interactions.

Statement-I

Violence profile of Naxalism in the country

Year	Incidents	Persons Killed
2008	1591	721
2009	2258	908
2010	2212	1003
2011 (Upto 15th July, 2011)	977	319

Statement-II

Terrorist Violence from 2008-2011

Date	Incident	Casualties	
		Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4
13.7.2011	Serial Bomb Blast in Mumbai	25	130

1	2	3	4
7.12.2010	Bomb Blast in Varanasi (UP)	02	42
19.9.2010	Jama Masjid (Delhi) firing and explosions	-	02
17.4.2010	Chinnaswamy Stadium blast	-	14
13.2.2010	Bomb blast in Pune	17	55
16.10.2010	Margao blast	02	-
26.11.2008	Terrorist attacks in Mumbai	174	292
28.11.2008			
29.9.2008	Bomb blast at Malegaon, Maharashtra	06	29
29.9.2008	Bomb blast at Subarkantha, Gujarat	01	10
27.9.2008	Bomb blast at Mehrauli, Delhi	01	23
13.9.2008	A series of 5 bomb blasts in Delhi	22	131
26.7.2008	A series of 18 bomb blasts in Ahmedabad	57	157
25.7.2008	A series of 8 bomb blasts in Bangalore	01	08
13.5.2008	Serial bomb blasts at Jaipur	68	150
1.1.2008	Attack on CRPF Group Centre at Rampur	08	03

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies

307. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unauthorised colonies regularised in Delhi by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of colonies for which consultations are being held with various departments for regularisation;

(c) whether the Government proposes to exempt unauthorised colonies being considered for regularisation from paying development charges and to regularise those colonies which were not inhabited in 2002, but in 2008

more than 50 percent houses had been constructed and a large population resided there;

(d) if so, whether necessary amendments have been made in the notification in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Government of NCT of Delhi has intimated that no colony has been regularized during the last three years.

(b) 1639 colonies are under process for regularisation.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) It does not arise in view of answer given at (c) above.

*[English]***Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme**

308. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of beneficiaries and the amount allocated under the scheme for the last two years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) A pilot Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS) was introduced in 2009-10 for the benefit of coconut growers in major coconut growing States. Coconut plants of the age from 4th year to 60th year are covered. Insurance coverage is provided for total loss/death/becoming useless of the plant. Fifty percent subsidy in premium is provided by Government of India and twenty five percent by the concerned State Government. Pilot is continued during current financial year 2011-12.

(c) State-wise number of beneficiaries are as under:

States	2009-10	2010-11
Goa	12	228
Andhra Pradesh	09	
West Bengal	415	
Kerala		30844
Maharashtra		1108
Karnataka		345
Tamil Nadu		1489

The scheme is demand driven therefore, no State-wise amount is-allocated. Rs. 10 lakh and Rs. 85 lakh have been provided during 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively against the committed liability of subsidy of Central Government. A budget allocation of Rs. 100 lakh has been made for the year 2011-12.

*[Translation]***Payments for Wheat Procurement**

309. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the wheat procured in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for delay in making payment to the farmers on account of wheat procurement;

(c) whether there is any co-ordination between the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the States regarding payment for procurement and maintenance of foodgrain stocks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken for safe and proper storage of foodgrains and to ensure timely payment of procurement price

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The details of the wheat procured in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, are at Statement-I.

(b) There are no reports of delayed payments to the farmers on account of wheat procurement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Before start of every Rabi Marketing Season (RMS), a meeting of Food Secretaries of wheat procuring States and Food Corporation of India (FCI) officials is held in the Department to coordinate arrangements for wheat procurement. Based on expected production, FCI and State agencies in consultation with

State Governments, set up requisite number of purchase centres at various key points including Mandis. Payments for stocks purchased are made to State agencies within

reasonable period of time by FCI. Steps taken by FCI for safe and proper storage of food-grains are at Statement-II.

Statement-I

*Procurement of Wheat for Central Pool during Rabi Marketing
Season 2008-09 to 2011-12*

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Punjab	99.41	107.25	102.09	109.57
2	Haryana	52.37	69.24	63.47	68.91
3	Uttar Pradesh	31.38	38.82	16.45	34.60
4	Madhya Pradesh	24.10	19.68	35.38	48.94
5	Bihar	5.00	4.97	1.83	4.37
6	Rajasthan	9.35	11.52	4.76	13.02
7	Uttarakhand	0.85	1.45	0.86	0.42
8	Chandigarh	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.07
9	Delhi	0.06	0.1	0.08	
10	Gujarat	4.14	0.75	0.01	1.05
11	Jharkhand	0.02	-	Neg.	-
12	Maharashtra	0.10	-	-	-
13	Himachal Pradesh	-	0.01	Neg.	Neg.
14	Jammu and Kashmir	0.01	0.01	-	-
15	West Bengal	-	-	0.09	-
	Total	226.89	253.82	225.14	281.04

Statement-II

Steps taken/to be taken by F.C.I, and State Government agencies for safe storage of foodgrains

- (i) All godowns are to be constructed as per laid down specifications.
- (ii) Foodgrains are to be stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices.

(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 rope/nets.
- (viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns are to be undertaken by qualified and trained staff 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 rail wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.

Incentive to Farmers

310. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Uttar Pradesh has recently been declared as the largest foodgrain-producing State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is contemplating to incentivise the farmers in the State and also promote the farmers of other States to achieve higher foodgrain production; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per Fourth Advance Estimate, the production of foodgrains in Uttar Pradesh is estimated at 472.44 lakh tons during 2010-11, which is the highest foodgrain production among all States.

(c) and (d) Government of India has been providing assistance to the farmers of all States including Uttar Pradesh for enhancing foodgrains production through various crop development programmes of National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals (excluding Maize) under Macro Managements of Agriculture, Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India Programme of Integrated Development of 60,000 pulses villages in the rainfed Areas, Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion sub scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and normal RKVY scheme. Under these schemes, assistance is provided to the farmers for procuring quality seeds, micro nutrients, gypsum, farm implements etc. Transfer of technology to farmers' field and capacity building of farmers are also taken care through these programmes.

[English]

Cases of Phone Tapping

311. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the norms and procedure for phone tapping of individuals;
- (b) whether phone tapping in individual capacity is permissible under law;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the details of penalties/punishment imposed in such cases;
- (d) the details of phone tapping machines being installed and used for tapping of individual telephones in private capacity, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government is aware that some individuals in private capacity have installed phone tapping machines to tap phones of individuals in Delhi, particularly near Mandi House;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against those who are illegally tapping the phones;

(g) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into the matter and taken stern measures against the guilty for violating the fundamental rights; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Section 5(2) of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 lays down the conditions under which the power to intercept message/conversation can be exercised. The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules 2007 enumerates procedure and oversight mechanism to implement the provisions of Section 5(2) of the Indian Telegraph Act 1885.

(b) No Madam.

(c) The Indian Wireless Act 1933 and Indian Telegraph Act 1885 prescribe penalties for unauthorised phone tapping/interception or possession of equipment thereof.

(d) to (h) No complaint/case under the Telegraph Act has been registered alleging phone tapping by private individuals. However, Central Intelligence Agencies had brought out the fact that the equipment used for off-the-air GSM monitoring was a dual use item which is also needed/used in usual telecom operations by Telecom Service Providers and others. To ensure proper verification such equipment has been removed from the OGL list vide Deptt of Commerce notification No. 53/2009-14 dated 15th July, 2010. Further, Deptt of Telecommunication vide Press Release dated 31-12-2010 has directed the persons and companies who have/had imported, procured or possess the equipments/sub systems capable of monitoring/intercepting and surveillance of communications to provide the details of

such equipment in the prescribed proforma to the respective Telecom Enforcement, Resource and Monitoring (TERM) Cells of Deptt of Telecommunications.

[Translation]

Incidents of Violence

312. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has enquired into the incidents of violence in the country during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the NHRC has recommended to the Union and State Governments to disburse compensation to the victims; and

(d) if so, the present status regarding disbursement of compensation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During the last three years, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had inquired into 10 complaints about alleged incidents of violence in the different parts of the country. These include 2 cases each from the States of Rajasthan, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh and one case each from the States of Chhattisgarh, Assam, Haryana and Karnataka.

(c) and (d) At the instance of NHRC, Orissa Government has provided monetary relief of Rs. 28 lakhs to the next of kin (NoK) of 14 victims of violence from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund and 6 out of them have also been provided an additional relief of Rs.3 lakh out of 'Central Scheme of Assistance for Terrorist and Communal Violence'. In one case relating to Chhattisgarh, the State Government paid Rs.3 lakh each to NoK of 2 deceased and Rs. 50,000/- each to 3 injured.

Rajasthan Government in one case has announced monetary relief of Rs. 5 lakh each to the NoK of the deceased and Rs. 50,000/- for every victim of grievous injury. In other case, State Government of Rajasthan also

provided admissible financial relief to the victims of atrocities on SC/ST.

Quality of Consumer Commodities

313. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding poor quality of some consumer commodities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to maintain the standards of these commodities and to check their price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes Madam. Complaints regarding poor quality of certain consumer commodities are being received by Bureau of Indian Standards, and also by National consumer Helpline (NCH) and Consumer Online Resource & Empowerment

Centre (CORE) New Delhi.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) To maintain quality of ISI marked products, the licensee manufacturers are required to follow Scheme of testing & inspection of the relevant product before sending to market. Samples are also drawn to check the quality of the product as per relevant Indian Standard. As per Section 14 of the Bureau of Indian Standards act, 1986, if the Central Government, after consulting the Bureau, is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, in the public interest, it may, by order published in the Official Gazette —

- a. notify any article or process of any scheduled industry which shall conform to the Indian Standard; and
- b. direct the use of the Standard Mark under a licence as compulsory on such article or process.

Commodity prices are determined by market forces.

Statement

Bureau of Indian Standards

Sl. No.	Year	No. of complaints	Product
1	2	3	4
1	2008-09	51	Unplasticized PVC Pipes, Jute Bags, Cement Paint, Electric Cables, Wrought Aluminium utensils, Steel Tubes, Pressure Cooker, Ceiling Fan, Electric Water Heater, Packaged Drinking Water, Electric Food Mixture, Iodized Salt, Sprinkler Pipes, Polyethylene Pipes for Irrigation, Portland Pozzolana Cement, Electric Watt-hour Meter, Heating element, Packaged Natural Mineral water, Ordinary Portland Cement, Protective helmet, Submersible pump, Electric switch and socket, Dry battery, Seamless gas cylinder, Gas stove, Electric Iron.
2	2009-10	27	Packaged Drinking Water, Portland Pozzolana Cement, Aluminium conductor, Electric Watt-hour Meter, Ceiling Fan, Electric Cables, Steel Tubes,

1	2	3	4
			Ammonia Preserved Concentrated Natural Rubber Latex, Industrial safety helmet, Electric Electric Water Heater, Pressure cooker, Diesel engine, Electric Iron, Paraffin wax, Cement paint, Precast Concrete pipes, Electric Food Mixture.
3	2010-11	22	Fire resistant cloth, Pressure cooker, Packaged Drinking Water, HSD bar, Power threshers, Electric switches, Unplasticized PVC Pipes, Handloom cotton gauge, Milk powder, Electric Watt-hour Meter, Moulded solid rubber soles and heels, Gas stove, UPVC pipes for soil discharge, Safes, Pneumatic passenger car tyre.

National Consumer Helpline

Particulars	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Complaints of defective consumer products	2964	2442	3048
Complaints of poor quality of food products	319	106	182

Consumer Online Resource & Empowerment Centre (Core)

Complaints have been received on NOKIA, Britannia Biscuits, Lijjat pappad, Maggi, and electronic items.

[English]

Multi-Cropping

314. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agriculture scientists have devised a multi-cropping technique for coastal States including Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any feasibility study has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said technique is proposed to be experimented/extended to other parts of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Directorate of Water Management, Bhubaneswar under the aegis of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has devised multi-cropping technique called as 'pond based farming system' to stabilize and enhance the productivity of coastal deep waterlogged areas of Orissa. The "technique includes deep water rice in kharif and salt tolerant vegetables like watermelon, ladies finger, spinach, chillies as on-dyke vegetables and aquaculture in pond.

(c) and (d) Feasibility studies have been conducted in Alisha and Chaurali villages of Satyabadi block and Talajangavillage in Sadar block of district Puri in Orissa.

These studies indicated an increase in cropping intensity up to 200% and net return up to Rs.35000/hectare.

(e) and (f) The technique is being adopted under similar conditions through the cooperating centres of All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Water Management. Presently centres located at Chiplima (Orissa), Kalyanai (West Bengal) and Chalaikudi (Kerala) are doing adaptive research.

Non-registration of FIR

315. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are complaints/reports of non-registration of First Information Reports (FIRs) by police personnel in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such complaints received/matters reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the details of the advisories/ guidelines issued in 2011 by the Union Government on compulsory registration of FIRs by police personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the State Governments are responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the accused/criminals involved through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies. The Union Government does not have any direct role in the matter. However, whenever, any complaints regarding non-registration or improper investigation by State Police of any criminal case is received from affected parties or M.P.s/VIPs, the same are therefore forwarded to the concerned State Government for action as deemed appropriate. The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles data on crime in the country, does not maintain the information regarding complaints of non-registration of FIRs by police personnel in different parts of the country.

The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and an Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued to all State Governments and UT Administrations on 16th July, 2010.

Sugarcane Cultivators

316. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the sugarcane cultivators have shifted to cultivation of other crops;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) No, Madam. No such reports received from the States. However, due to good cane price payments, area under sugarcane crop in the major States has increased from 41.75 lakh ha in 2009-10 to 49.44 lakh ha in 2010-11 (4th Advance Estimates). During 2011-12, an area of about 52.00 lakh ha have been covered under sugarcane so far.

[Translation]

Fixation of Seeds Prices

317. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any task force has been constituted for fixing the prices of seeds produced by private companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to non-fixation of prices of seeds produced by private companies, poor tribal farmers are unable to purchase seeds of improved quality;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to fix the prices of seeds produced by the private companies so as to make it possible for the poor and the tribal farmers to purchase the improved seeds at fair prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) There is no task force constituted for fixing the prices of seeds produced by the private companies;

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The farmers including poor tribal farmer are getting quality seeds of improved varieties from the State Seeds Corporations, National level seed producing agencies and private firms at reasonable price.

(e) There is no provision in the Seeds Act 1966 for price regulation. Seed is an essential commodity in terms of Seed (Control) Order 1983 issued in exercise of powers available under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 but the same is for purposes of quality control only. Price regulation is not provided for. This is primarily because seed development and production, particularly of low value high volume crops has been largely in the domain of the public sector. Of late, the private sector seed industry has grown and is quite active in the production of low volume high value seeds. In a situation when most of the sectors of the economy are opening up it will not serve public purpose to exercise control over seed industry except in matters of quality. Further, it is the policy of the Government to encourage public-private partnership and create a conducive environment for growth of seed industry. After having established itself in low volume high value seeds, the private sector seed industry is now diversifying into low value high volume seeds like those of cereals. It is playing a vital role in seed exports. Imposition of price control will undermine the conducive environment that exists now for developing a competitive and vibrant seed industry that is able to serve the interests of the farmers by ensuring timely availability of quality seeds at reasonable prices. A free and competitive market environment will spur the further growth of the seed industry.

[English]

Grants to Cultural Organisations

318. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any scheme for providing grants to cultural organizations;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (c) the number of such organizations which have benefited under the scheme;
- (d) the amount of funds made available to these organizations, organization-wise; and
- (e) the details as regards their activities?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam. The schemes are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme
1	2
1.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for Seminars Festivals and Exhibitions on Cultural Subjects by Not-For-Profit Organisations Short Name:- Cultural Functions Grant Scheme (CFGGS)
2.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for Cultural Programmes organized by Not-For-Profit Organisations to Commemorate 150 years of Rabindranath Tagore Short Name: Tagore Commemoration Grant Scheme (TCGS)
3.	Scheme for Tagore Cultural Complexes
4.	Scheme of Building Grants including Studio Theatres

1	2
5.	Financial Assistance for Centenary Anniversary to voluntary Organisation.
6.	Grant in Aid to voluntary Organizations/ Societies for Development and maintenance of National Memorials.
7.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for Development of Buddhist/ Tibetan Culture and Art.
8.	Scheme of Financial Assistance for preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas.
9.	Scheme for Financial Assistance for 'Setting Up, Promotion and Strengthening of regional and Local Museums'.
10.	Pilot Scheme of Financial Assistance for Book Fairs, Book Exhibitions and Participation in International Book Fairs/ Publishing Events, etc.

Misleading Advertisements

319. DR. M. JAGANNATH:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that a number of advertisements regarding cosmetics and other similar products are being telecast on TV channels as well as in the print media which is misleading to the consumers;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received in this regard along with the action taken against such TV channels and newspapers during each of the last three years and the current year, electronic/print media-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any effective policy to counter such advertisements;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Some instances of advertisements on TV channels which are likely to lead the public to infer that the product advertised or any of its ingredients has some special or miraculous property have been brought to the notice of the Government. The details of action taken in this regard in respect of TV channels is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (e) So far as electronic media is concerned, the advertisements on private TV channels are governed by Cable Television Networks(Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed thereunder. Though the Act does not provide for pre-censorship of advertisements telecast by private TV channels, it provides that advertisements telecast on these channels are to be in accordance with the Advertising Code prescribed thereunder. Rule 7(5) of the Advertising already provides that no advertisement shall contain references which are likely to lead the public to infer that the product advertised or any of its ingredients has some special or miraculous or super-natural property or quality, which is difficult of being proved.

The information in case of print media is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House separately.

Statement

Details of action taken against private satellite TV channels for showing advertisements in violation of Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code in the recent past.

Sl. No.	Name of the Channel	Action taken
1	2	3
1.	IBN7	A Show Cause Notice was issued to the Channel on 13.01.2010 for showing an advertisement claiming to have special/ miraculous cure for serious diseases. A Warning was issued to the Channel on 16.4.2010 to strictly follow the Advertising Code

1	2	3
		prescribed in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed thereunder.
2.	All Channels	Considering that some TV channels were showing advertisements of products purportedly having special or miraculous or supernatural properties, which often mislead the general public, an Advisory was issued to all the TV channels on 13.5.2010 to strictly follow the Rule 7(5) of Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994 in letter and spirit.

Pension for Old Farmers

320. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring farmers above 60 years within the ambit of pension and health insurance schemes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received various representations in this regard" from farmers' organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof: and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Attention of the Government is being drawn from time to time, by various stakeholders including farmers' associations towards pension and insurance schemes for farmers.

The Government is already implementing social security and welfare schemes like National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana, Swavalamban scheme and Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, NSAP comprises of the following five schemes:

- (i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme
- (ii) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme
- (iii) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme
- (iv) National Family Benefit Scheme
- (v) Annapurna.

Farmers including the landless and agricultural workers can take benefit out of the above schemes after fulfilling the conditions associated with each of the schemes.

Deficient Rainfall

321. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of deficient rainfall during the current monsoon season;

(b) if so, whether the said situation is likely to have an adverse impact on the sowing of crops including kharif crops in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) The overall rainfall in the country during the current South-West Monsoon season (as on 27.07.2011) is 399.1mm, which is normal. No State Government has reported about adverse impact on sowing of crops/Kharif crops due to deficient rainfall.

[Translation]

Sports Law

322. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to introduce a Bill on National Sports development to promote healthy sports in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received suggestions/views from the stakeholders, other sports entities and members of the wider public;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some National Sports Federations (NSFs) have opposed the said Bill as proposed by the Government;

(e) if so, the details of the main issues that are being opposed by the NSFs; and

(f) the time by which the said Bill is likely to be passed and enacted into law and the extent to which it would enable the development of sports and to prevent dope incidents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) Yes, Madam. With a view to enforcing principles of good governance and transparency in the administration of sports at the national level, the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has proposed to introduce a draft National Sports (Development) Bill in the current session of the Parliament.

(b) A preliminary exposure draft of the proposed bill was placed in public domain on 22-02-2011 seeking comments and suggestions. A large number of responses were received on this draft Bill.

(c) and (d) While a large number of respondents have welcomed the proposed National Sports (Development) Bill, the Indian Olympic Association and some National Sports Federations have opposed it *inter-alia* indicating that the Central Government is not competent to enact law on Sports which is a state subject and the autonomy of sports bodies enshrined in the International Olympic Committee charter gets violated by age and tenure restrictions imposed by the Government.

(e) and (f) It is proposed to introduce the Bill in the current Session of the Parliament. As regards prevention of dope incidents, the National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) has been set up by the Government, which has brought out the Anti-Doping Rules and constituted disciplinary panel and appellate authority to deal with such incidents. NADA also educates the athletes, coaches, etc. on the harmful effects of doping.

[English]

Revamping of Sports/Youth Policies

323. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revamp/ review the existing National Youth Policy and Sports Policy for the development of youth and sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has sought suggestions from the various sports organizations in this regard;

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

(e) the time by which the said policies are likely to be revamped/reviewed and the extent to which it would be beneficial for youths and sports persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) and (b) As regards the National Youth Policy, the review has been assigned to the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD), Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu). The Draft National Youth Policy has been hoisted on this Ministry's website for seeking comments/ suggestions. Different stakeholders and State Governments will also be involved in review of the policy.

As regards the National Sports Policy, then? is, at present, no proposal to review the existing National Sports Policy 2001. However, with objective of formulation

a suitable legal framework for national sports development including good governance among sports bodies, the Ministry proposes to introduce a national sports legislation, namely National Sports Development Bill, 2011 in the Monsoon Session 2011.

(c) and (d) Yes, Government has consulted all stakeholders, including Indian Olympic Association, and National Sports Federations, sportspersons and others.

(e) The Youth Policy is likely to be reviewed shortly after obtaining the suggestions/comments from various stakeholders and the State Governments. The policy is expected to benefit nil youth below the age of 35 years.

The Draft National Sports Legislation is proposed to be introduced in ensuing Monsoon Session of the Parliament.

Land acquired by BSF

324. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request/representation from State Government of Punjab regarding compensation for the land acquired by the Border Security Force (BSF) for construction of 11 feet wide road on Indo-Pak border;

(b) if so, the details of the land acquired by the BSF for this purpose on Indo-Pak border in Punjab and the number of persons affected by the acquisition;

(c) the total funds/compensation sought by the State Government of Punjab; and

(d) the time by which such funds/compensation are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) An 11 feet wide path running along the zero line with Pakistan in Punjab is generally being used by Border Security Force (BSF) for patrolling. A proposal has been received from State Government of Punjab for payment

of compensation to the affected persons. In this regard, actual details have been sought from Government of Punjab for considering the amount of compensation. However, these details are still awaited from the State Government.

[Translation]

Irregularities at Lalit Kala Akademi

325. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any irregularity has been reported in awarding fellowships and awards by the Lalit Kala Akademi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has carried out any investigation in this matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the time by which the probe is likely to be completed and action taken thereon; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No specific case of irregularity has been reported in the matter.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Shortage of Police Personnel

326. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of the State Police personnel in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether many posts in various State Police are lying vacant;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has issued any directive/guideline to the State Governments to fill up all the vacant posts;

(e) if so, the details and the reaction of the State Governments thereto alongwith the time by which such vacant posts are likely to be filled up and the funds sanctioned in this regard; and

(f) the total funds granted for improving internal security in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per the data compiled by Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) and given in their publication "Data on Police Organisations in India", the State-wise details of sanctioned and actual strength of State Police (Civil & Armed), as on 1.1.2009, is indicated in the enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise and rank-wise sanctioned and actual strength of Police forces, as on 1.1.2009, as per the aforesaid

BPR&D publication is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Even though 'Police' is a State subject as per Schedule VII to the Constitution of India, the Ministry of Home Affairs has raised its concern over the large number of vacancies in State Police Forces in the Conference of Chief Ministers held on 6.1.2009, 17.8.2009, 7.2.2010 and 1.2.2011. The recruitment to State Police Forces is done by the State Governments themselves and no funds are sanctioned by the Ministry for the purpose to States.

(f) The details of Central funds released to States during the last three years from 2008-09 to 2010-11 under Non-Plan Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) for supplementing the efforts of State Governments in modernising their police forces to face law and order and internal security challenges is enclosed as Statement-III.

No funds have been released to States under the Scheme so far in current financial year.

Statement-I

Sanctioned and actual strength and vacancy of total (Civil + Armed Police Force) - as on 1.1.2009

Sl. No.	States / UTs.	Total Strength of State Police (Civil & Armed)		Vacancy
		Sanctioned	Actual	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Andhra Pradesh	121,721	101,381	20,340
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7,194	6,877	317
3	Assam	84,468	62,771	21,697
4	Bihar	85,531	59,999	25,540
5	Chhattisgarh	46,403	32,979	13,502
6	Goa	5,951	4,623	1,332
7	Gujarat	76,038	56,811	19,227
8	Haryana	59,481	46,451	14,507
9	Himachal Pradesh	16,181	13,075	3,106

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
10	Jammu and Kashmir	94,764	82,721	12,099
11	Jharkhand	54,958	42,360	12,620
12	Karnataka	97,958	77,344	20,826
13	Kerala	44,061	39,159	4,908
14	Madhya Pradesh	77,626	70,593	7,070
15	Maharashtra	202,554	173,401	29,156
16	Manipur	22,104	15,273	6,832
17	Meghalaya	11,335	10,238	1,097
18	Mizoram	10,145	10,698	429
19	Nagaland	22,870	22,794	76
20	Orissa	51,577	40,010	11,582
21	Punjab	71,869	66,498	5,371
22	Rajasthan	78,226	73,288	4,938
23	Sikkim	3,885	3,604	301
24	Tamil Nadu	103,098	89,732	38,724
25	Tripura	41,069	33,112	8,057
26	Uttar Pradesh	368,010	144,200	223,810
27	Uttarakhand	21,626	16,394	5,248
28	West Bengal	88,749	79,032	9,717
29	Andaman and Nikobar Islands	2,902	2,630	289
30	Chandigarh	4,628	4,452	178
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	212	207	27
32	Daman and Diu	246	212	34
33	Delhi	74,963	67,881	7,102
34	Lakshadweep	349	295	54
35	Puducherry	3,289	2,823	467
	All India	2,056,041	1,553,918	530,580

Statement-II*Sanctioned and Actual strength and vacancy of total (Civil + Armed) Police Force, as on 1.1.2009*

Sl. No.	States / UTs	DGP/Addl. DGP			IGP			DIG		
		Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Andhra Pradesh	33	24	9	29	24	5	40	25	15
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	1	1	0	4	4	0
3	Assam	10	10	0	15	15	0	16	16	0
4	Bihar	10	18	0	18	16	2	28	20	8
5	Chhattisgarh	4	6	0	6	15	0	14	15	0
6	Goa	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
7	Gujarat	22	13	9	35	29	6	20	18	2
8	Haryana	12	23	0	18	21	0	13	18	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	14	13	1	16	16	0	15	13	2
10	Jammu and Kashmir	8	2	6	14	14	0	23	23	2
11	Jharkhand	5	7	0	11	16	0	15	15	0
12	Karnataka	19	18	1	46	41	5	28	21	8
13	Kerala	7	10	0	13	16	0	14	6	8
14	Madhya Pradesh	10	14	0	20	53	0	30	24	6
15	Maharashtra	29	27	2	29	32	0	35	45	0
16	Manipur	3	2	1	8	7	1	8	4	4
17	Meghalaya	6	6	0	7	7	0	6	2	4

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
18	Mizoram	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	3	0
19	Nagaland	3	3	0	8	6	2	12	9	3
20	Orissa	9	8	1	14	15	0	21	9	12
21	Punjab	13	10	3	17	17	0	25	24	1
22	Rajasthan	9	9	0	16	16	0	28	18	10
23	Sikkim	2	3	0	3	11	0	4	5	0
24	Tamil Nadu	24	21	3	42	40	2	29	21	8
25	Tripura	3	3	0	7	7	0	9	9	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	43	39	4	60	48	12	69	50	19
27	Uttarakhand	3	5	0	5	7	0	9	4	5
28	West Bengal	24	20	4	40	39	1	44	38	6
29	Andman and Nikobar Islands	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	1
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
33	Delhi	4	8	0	15	16	0	10	13	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
All India		333	327	44	518	548	38	588	478	125

Note: In vacancy columns, the States where the Rank wise police personnel are surplus is taken as "0".

Sl.No.	States / UTs	AIGP/SSP/SP			Addl.SP/Dy. Comn.			ASP/Dy.SP		
		Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy
(1)	(2)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1	Andhra Pradesh	133	120	13	0	0	0	825	538	287
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40	27	13	19	19	0	50	38	12
3	Assam	93	83	10	91	70	21	399	212	187
4	Bihar	92	75	17	3	0	3	417	241	176
5	Chhattisgarh	56	47	9	74	72	22	265	242	69
6	Goa	12	14	2	0	0	0	45	25	20
7	Gujarat	99	58	41	0	0	0	276	181	95
8	Haryana	53	59	0	23	5	18	202	234	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	51	48	3	42	33	9	119	115	4
10	Jammu and Kashmir	276	211	65	0	54	0	668	448	220
11	Jharkhand	46	55	6	0	0	0	382	309	73
12	Karnataka	204	185	19	0	0	0	488	483	5
13	Kerala	75	73	2	16	16	0	309	296	13
14	Madhya Pradesh	194	87	107	119	103	16	705	553	152
15	Maharashtra	286	199	87	48	37	11	885	466	419
16	Manipur	33	29	5	53	18	35	161	106	55
17	Meghalaya	25	25	0	0	0	0	85	65	20
18	Mizoram	29	29	0	42	38	4	98	83	15
19	Nagaland	38	36	2	60	57	3	150	115	35

(1)	(2)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
20	Orissa	122	54	68	77	23	18	528	200	328
21	Punjab	195	188	7	22	0	22	394	221	173
22	Rajasthan	140	116	24	0	0	0	780	647	133
23	Sikkim	42	33	9	4	3	1	56	38	18
24	Tamil Nadu	249	209	40	0	0	0	740	632	108
25	Tripura	50	40	10	54	77	0	322	176	146
26	Uttar Pradesh	170	147	23	241	224	17	1068	766	302
27	Uttarakhand	22	24	1	40	20	20	121	55	66
28	West Bengal	131	125	6	68	50	18	440	349	91
29	Andman and Nikobar Islands	2	4	0	0	0	0	13	17	1
30	Chandigarh	4	3	1	0	0	0	13	14	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
32	Daman and Diu	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
33	Delhi	70	42	28	31	33	3	339	259	80
34	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
35	Puducherry	2	2	0	0	0	0	22	21	1
All India		3,038	2,450	619	1,128	1,003	241	11,369	8,149	3,304

Note: In vacancy columns, the States where the Rank wise police personnel are surplus. Is taken as "0".

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	Inspector			S.I.			A.S.I.		
		Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy
(1)	(2)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2543	1571	927	6799	4459	2340	6721	3927	2794
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101	89	12	370	291	79	217	196	21
3.	Assam	813	628	185	3785	3371	414	2152	1965	187
4.	Bihar	879	702	177	9571	5604	3967	4920	4186	734
5.	Chhattisgarh	675	578	97	1980	961	1019	2440	1531	909
6.	Goa	73	51	22	218	187	31	210	178	32
7.	Gujarat	882	734	148	3083	1988	1095	8884	7639	1245
8.	Haryana	785	573	212	1904	1359	585	4603	3218	1421
9.	Himachal Pradesh	258	232	26	647	537	110	1095	992	103
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	964	936	28	3232	2327	905	3958	3491	467
11.	Jharkhand	399	316	83	2890	2443	447	2731	2162	569
12.	Karnataka	1270	958	312	3582	2295	1287	3696	3904	3
13.	Kerala	486	440	46	2026	1557	469	1562	1312	250
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1357	1200	157	3480	2494	986	4365	3682	683
15.	Maharashtra	7060	3086	3974	8956	4866	4090	17869	14850	3019
16.	Manipur	303	289	14	1075	733	342	878	538	340
17.	Meghalaya	173	156	17	808	723	85	232	167	65
18.	Mizoram	220	219	1	680	679	1	499	499	0
19.	Nagaland	176	146	30	706	705	1	398	398	0

(1)	(2)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
20.	Orissa	1095	708	387	3255	2213	1042	4894	2308	2586
21.	Punjab	791	619	172	2177	2007	170	4367	3981	386
22.	Rajasthan	1019	929	90	3706	2669	1037	5312	4292	1020
23.	Sikkim	75	64	11	211	173	38	195	199	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	2582	2416	166	8130	7135	95	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	357	389	45	1594	1061	533	566	478	88
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3002	1442	1560	20448	9726	10722	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	157	156	10	1275	983	292	36	0	36
28.	West Bengal	1427	1323	104	7570	5510	2060	13680	10598	3082
29.	Andaman and Nikobar Islands	39	39	1	159	142	17	230	212	26
30.	Chandigarh	54	54	0	258	254	4	189	186	3
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	8	7	1	3	2	1
32.	Daman and Diu	4	2	2	10	9	1	9	6	3
33.	Delhi	1227	1188	46	4749	4183	566	6577	6031	546
34.	Lakshadweep	5	5	0	20	12	8	28	12	16
35.	Puducherry	60	52	8	191	163	28	92	50	42
All India		31,312	22,291	9,115	109,553	73,826	35,767	103,608	83,190	20,678

Note: In vacancy columns, the States where the Rank wise Police Personnel are surplus is taken as "0".

Sl. No.	States/U.Ts.	H. Constable			Constable			Total		
		Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy	Sanctioned	Actual	Vacancy
(1)	(2)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20943	17712	3231	83,655	72981	10674	121721	101381	20340
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	978	953	25	5413	5258	155	7194	6877	317
3.	Assam	13894	10322	3572	63200	46079	17121	84468	62771	21697
4.	Bihar	12101	7198	4903	57492	41939	15553	85531	59999	25540
5.	Chhattisgarh	7398	5053	2345	33491	24451	9032	46403	32979	13502
6.	Goa	1086	757	329	4304	3409	895	5951	4623	1332
7.	Gujarat	11519	10867	652	51218	35284	15934	76038	56811	19227
8.	Haryana	9350	5670	3680	42518	35271	8591	59481	46451	14507
9.	Himachal Prddesh	2699	2206	493	11225	8870	2355	16181	13075	3106
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	16153	14591	1562	69468	60624	8844	94764	82721	12099
11.	Jharkhand	8813	5512	3301	39666	13525	8141	54958	42360	12620
12.	Karnataka	20294	17500	2794	68331	51939	16392	97958	77344	20862
13.	Kerala	8399	7654	745	31154	27779	3375	44061	39159	4908
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14201	12952	1249	53145	49431	3714	77626	70593	7070
15.	Maharashtra	40916	34870	6046	126431	114923	111508	202554	173401	29156
16.	Manipur	3385	2151	1234	16197	11396	4801	22104	15273	6832
17.	Meghalaya	1274	970	304	8719	8117	602	11335	10238	1097
18.	Mizoram	1889	1889	0	6683	7257	408	10145	10698	429
19.	Nagaland	2722	2722	0	18597	18597	0	22870	22794	76

(1)	(2)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
20.	Orissa	5726	3423	2303	35836	30999	4837	51577	40010	11582
21.	Punjab	11773	11399	374	52095	4802	4063	71869	66498	5371
22.	Rajasthan	9111	8309	802	58105	56283	1822	78226	73288	4938
23.	Sikkim	441	446	0	2852	2629	223	3885	3604	301
24.	Tamil Nadu	11404	36762	0	79898	42496	37402	103098	89732	38724
25.	Tripura	10254	6829	3425	27853	24043	3810	41069	33112	8057
26.	Uttar Pradesh	65109	20033	45076	277800	111725	166075	368010	144200	223810
27.	Uttarakhand	3137	2583	554	16821	12557	4264	21626	16394	5248
28.	West Bengal	7	7	0	65318	60973	4345	88749	79032	9717
29.	Andaman and Nikobar Islands	508	456	52	1947	1757	190	2902	2630	289
30.	Chandigarh	906	855	51	3203	3084	119	4628	4452	178
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50	38	12	146	155	13	212	207	27
32.	Daman and Diu	40	32	8	178	159	19	246	212	34
33.	Delhi	88946	17684	1262	42995	38424	4571	74963	67881	7102
34.	Lakshadweep	64	64	0	230	200	30	349	295	54
35.	Puducherry	552	381	171	2368	2152	216	3289	2823	467
All India		336,042	270,850	90,555	1,458,552	1,090,806	370,094	2,056,041	1,553,918	530,580

Note: In vacancy columns, the States where the Rank wise Police Personnel are surplus is taken as "0".

Statement-III

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	Funds released under MPF Scheme in		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	83.83	115.54	89.96
Arunachal Pradesh	14.72	11.50	10.75
Assam	68.11	60.79	48.51
Bihar	41.57	59.34	63.67
Chhattisgarh	26.54	17.04	29.8
Goa	4.00	7.08	2.3
Gujarat	48.02	52.18	55.27
Haryana	27.51	46.63	30.41
Himachal Pradesh	9.99	7.10	6.36
Jammu and Kashmir	109.65	111.18	148.25
Jharkhand	69.85	33.49	36.9
Karnataka	69.61	63.96	83.01
Kerala	22.90	32.54	42.68
Madhya Pradesh	40.37	54.87	72.41
Maharashtra	75.86	72.48	42.26
Manipur	39.23	27.44	26.63
Meghalaya	10.81	9.73	8.48
Mizoram	12.69	11.48	19.55
Nagaland	38.42	31.50	33.77
Orissa	42.54	51.87	54.24
Punjab	21.56	33.50	26.08
Rajasthan	49.10	51.18	47.88
Sikkim	6.12	4.72	2.17

1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	50.10	60.67	92.52
Tripura	20.66	22.92	23.08
Uttar Pradesh	102.31	125.17	77.61
Uttarakhand	19.39	5.29	6.35
West Bengal	32.18	48.81	43.73
Total	1157.64	1230.00	1224.63

[English]

Website of NSG

327. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the website of the National Security Guards (NSG) has been hacked recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The website of NSG has not been hacked. No e-mail accounts of any of the NSG officials was hacked either.

(b) to (d) Not applicable.

Lifting of Additional Quota

328. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

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

- (a) whether a large part of the total additional adhoc allocation of foodgrains to the States was not lifted by them;

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

(c) whether this has led to a crisis in storage;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has set up a task force to review the district-wise off-take of foodgrains and to review the storage management; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government has made special adhoc additional allocation of 105.66 lakh tons of foodgrains to States and Union Territories (UTs) in May and September, 2010 and in January, 2011 under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). The offtake against these additional allocations is 50%. The lower offtake is mainly due to problems in absorption of the additional allocations by the States/UTs, additional subsidy being borne by some States, among others.

(c) and (d) The record procurement of rice and wheat during the last three years and the current year and the consequent surplus stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool have resulted in a storage gap. Government has formulated a scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central and State Warehousing Corporations, to augment storage capacity. Under the scheme, capacity of about 152.97 lakh MTs is to be created.

(e) and (f) Senior officers of the Department have been asked to review with the State Governments the district-wise offtake of foodgrains with a view to improve the overall offtake. During these reviews, issues that came up included placement of adequate stocks of foodgrains in some places, augmentation of adequate storage capacity in others, absorption capacity of the delivery mechanisms, among others.

NSG Hubs

329. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more regional hubs of the National Security Guards (NSG) after the attack on Mumbai in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the total number of regional hubs of NSG being set up by the Government, location-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that no regional hub of NSG are being set up in Gujarat;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to set up regional hubs in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government has established four Regional Hubs of National Security Guard (NSG) at Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai. These hubs have been operationalised on 30th June/1st July, 2009. No new hubs are under establishment.

(c) to (e) On receipt of a request from Government of Gujarat, the Government of India has conveyed 'in principle' approval for setting up of a NSG Regional hub in Gujarat, subject to the Government of Gujarat providing land free of cost, at the location found suitable by the NSG.

Indian Broadcasters in USA Markets

330. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Broadcasters are facing difficulties in entering into the USA market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to facilitate Indian Broadcasters in getting into the USA markets by raising those issues in various bilateral forum of India and USA; and

(d) if so, the details alongwith the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHARY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) Indian Broadcasters have been facing many trade barriers being faced by them in starting broadcasting operations in US because of the present US Regulations. It has been pointed out that the prescribed foreign direct investment levels are low, that there is a lot of subjectivity in interpretation of various provisions while granting permissions/clearances, that the terms and conditions imposed by the dominant operators for carriage of content of foreign broadcasters are unequitable and unreasonable making the business operations unviable.

The Ministry has been taking up these issues for discussions in the Indo-US ICT Working Group meetings which are held every six months. The representatives of Broadcasters have also been allowed to make presentations during these meetings which *inter-alia* are also attended by the representatives from the Federal Communications Commission and United States Trade Representative officials. Documents have also been exchanged between the two sides for better clarity in understanding the US Law. The issue continues to be flagged in these meetings for a review of relevant US Laws/Regulations/Policies so that the grievances of the Broadcasters are addressed.

[Translation]

**Scientific Method for Construction
of Houses**

331. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes compulsory adoption of scientific method for construction of houses in the urban and rural areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be introduced across the country;
- (c) whether the houses constructed with this method will be earthquake resistant;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Different typology, materials and construction practices are used for construction of houses in urban and rural areas of different regions of the country. Some practices are established though tradition.

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) have developed Indian Standards and National Building Code (NBC) on different materials, planning, design and construction practices of buildings. The National Building Code lays down a set of minimum provisions designed to protect the safety of the public with regard to structural sufficiency, fire hazards and health aspect of buildings.

The NBC also covers aspect of administrative regulations, development control rules and general building requirements; fire protections requirements; stipulations regarding materials and structural design; rules for design of electrical installations, lighting, air conditioning and lifts; regulation for ventilation, acoustics and plumbing services, such as, water supply, drainage, sanitation and gas supply; measures to ensure safety of

workers and public during construction; and rules for erection of signs and outdoor display structures.

The provisions of NBC are intended to serve as a model for adoption by Public Works Departments and other government construction departments, local bodies and other construction agencies.

State Governments through adequate provisions in Development Control Rules and Building Byelaws can make provisions of National Building Code mandatory.

Since the Housing activity is a state subject, it is upto State Governments to enforce compulsory adoption of these construction practices.

National Building Code, *inter alia*, covers design and construction of earthquake resistant buildings of different types in various zones including earthen and low masonry building.

Anti National Activities in Kerala

332. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some hard-line outfits in Kerala are indulging in anti-national activities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to check secessionist activities in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. As per available information, the National Investigation Agency has registered and investigated 07 cases from Kerala, in which hard-line outfits like SIMI, LeT etc were allegedly involved and indulging in terrorist activities. In 06 cases chargesheets have already been filed in the competent court.

[English]

Biomass Generation

333. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking steps to promote generation of sufficient biomass in a field to be added to the soil which is an eco-friendly means of soil nutrition;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government is promoting for improvement of biomass in soils through agricultural practices such as green manuring and recycling of crops residues for improving soil health.

Assistance for generation of biomass/organic source of nutrients through production of vermi-composting, fruit and vegetable waste/agro waste composting is provided under various schemes such as, National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

Notices to NSFs

334. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued show cause notice to the National Sports Federations (NSFs) for violation of Government guidelines relating to tenure and age restriction;

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

(c) the response thereto, NSF-wise;

(d) the details of action taken by the Government against each of the NSFs who violated guidelines during the said period, NSF-wise; and

(e) the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Show Cause Notices were issued to (i) Swimming Federation of India; (ii) Badminton Association of India; and (iii) Hockey India for not adhering to the government guidelines on age and tenure issued on 1-5-2010 which were brought into force with prospective effect. In the meanwhile, Badminton Association of India and Swimming Federation of India have accepted the guidelines and held re-elections in accordance with the guidelines. In the case of Hockey India, they were de-recognized after they claimed to be a private body. Now, Hockey India have also accepted the guidelines and appealed to the Government for restoration of recognition.

[Translation]

Production of Spurious Pesticides

335. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether spurious pesticides have been seized from several factories manufacturing the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Based on specific information raids were conducted recently by Central Insecticide Inspectors of Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage, Faridabad, in premises of two companies. 31 samples of pesticides were collected, out of these, four samples of one of the companies were found misbranded in terms of the Insecticide Act, 1968. Accordingly, action has been initiated against the company as per provisions of the Act.

[English]

Auction of FM Ratio

336. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to auction FM radio stations in cities and towns across the country;

(b) if so, the number of such radio stations the Government proposes to auction across the country, State-wise;

(c) the system of auction that the Government intends to follow;

(d) whether the system of auction is different from the previous one;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) the details of revenue likely to be mobilised by the Government through the auction of radio stations;

(g) whether the Government view the auction of these radio stations as a revenue generation exercise thereby underscoring that Public Revenue is synonymous with public interest; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Under the policy, a total number of 839 channels in 294 cities shall be available for auction. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Government has cleared the proposal for conducting ascending e-auction, as followed by Department of Telecommunications for the auction of 3G and BWA spectrum, mutatis.-mutandis, for award of Permissions of FM channels, as recommended by the GOM on Licensing Methodology for FM Phase-III.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In Phase II, the permission was granted on the basis of closed tender two stage bidding process. However, in Phase III, licensing methodology, as per the recommendations of Group of Ministers, would be based on ascending e-auction process on the lines followed by Department of Telecommunications in the auction of 3G and BWA spectrum, which was very successful and equally transparent vis-a-vis closed tender bidding process.

(f) Government is likely to receive total revenue of about Rs.1531.92 crore from the auction of new channels.

(g) and (h) Private FM broadcasting has resulted in significant growth in FM radio industry and rejuvenated the scene of radio listening in the country. Private FM broadcasting has offered new areas for creating employment and has the potential to generate revenue for the Government by efficiently utilizing the frequency radio spectrum earmarked for FM radio services.

Border areas, particularly J&K, NE States and Island territories, are largely missing from the FM map. There is a felt need for promoting private FM radio for providing quality entertainment in border areas with incentives to draw people to listen to Indian radio channels and to check cross border propaganda.

Statement

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Channels available for Phase III
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	104
2	Andman and Nikobar	3
3	Arunchal Pradesh	2
4	Assam	21
5	Bihar	50
6	Chandigarh/UT	2
7	Chhattisgarh	15

1	2	3
8	Daman and Diu	3
9	Delhi	1
10	Gujarat	51
11	Haryana	32
12	Jammu and Kashmir	21
13	Jharkhand	17
14	Karnataka	59
15	Kerala	13
16	Lakshadweep	3
17	Madhya Pradesh	59
18	Maharashtra	54
19	Manipur	3
20	Meghalaya	4
21	Mizoram	5
22	Nagaland	9
23	Odisha	18
24	Pondicherry	1
25	Punjab	22
26	Rajasthan	45
27	Tamil Nadu	53
28	Tripura	5
29	Uttar Pradesh	116
30	Uttarakhand	10
31	West Bengal	38
Total		839

Irregularities in Broadcasting Contract

337. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the

Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken so far by the Government against the erring officials involved in irregularities and corruption connected with the broadcasting of the XIX Commonwealth Games, 2010 on the basis of findings of report of a high level probe panel constituted by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total loss suffered by the Government with regard to broadcasting contract along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A High Level Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri V K Shunglu to look into the issues relating to organizing and conduct of Commonwealth Games Delhi, 2010, in its First Report on Host Broadcasting to the Government has concluded that "action/inaction are strongly suggestive of collusion between CEO. Prasar Bharati and DG: Doordarshan and the service providers(s), SIS LIVE/ZCOM Communications."

Ministry had since examined the observations contained in the HLC report and forwarded the detailed comments to the Cabinet Secretariat pointing out a number of factual inconsistencies in the report. Subsequently, on the receipt of directions of the Prime Minister through the Cabinet Secretariat following decisions have been taken and actions initiated:

(i) The then Director General, Doordarshan Smt. Aruna Sharma was relieved of her charge following the expiry of her tenure on 19.02.2011.

(ii) The Ministry Information and Broadcasting had sought the explanation from Shri B. S. Lalli,

CEO Prasar Bharati (under suspension), and the then Director General, Doordarshan,, Smt. Aruna Sharma on each of the allegations made against them in the report of the HLC. The explanations have since been received and examined. Approval of competent authority is being obtained for further action.

- (iii) Further, a copy of the report of HLC was sent to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) through Department of Personnel & Training for further action as deemed appropriate. After the approval granted by the Ministry, CBI has since registered a regular case and initiated criminal investigation against Shri B.S. Lalli, Shri Vasim Dahlavi of M/s Zoom Communication and others under Section 120/B r/w 420 IPC r/w 13(2) r/w 13(1) (d) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

- (c) Does not arise.

(d) The High Level Committee in its first report on Host Broadcasting has estimated the cost of the production and coverage contract awarded to M/s. SIS live for Rs. 246 Crore, as below Rs. 100 Crores. The estimation has been made on the basis on certain presumptions including the finding that the entire contract had been sub-contracted to and performed by M/s. ZOOM Communications at a price of Rs. 177 crore. The report also brings out a number of shortfalls and deficiencies in services provided by M/s. SIS Live. In its recommendations the Committee has stated that the excess amount paid to M/s. SIS Live be recovered.

Ministry had since examined the observations contained in the HLC report and forwarded the detailed comments to the Cabinet Secretariat pointing out a number of factual inconsistencies in the report. Subsequently, on the receipt of directions of the Prime Minister through the Cabinet Secretariat payments made to M/s. SIS Live have since been reviewed by the Ministry in consultation with Prasar Bharati. It has been intimated by Prasar Bharati that till date payments of 60% (Rs. 147.60 Crore) of the total contract value (Rs. 246 Crore)

have been made to M/s. SIS Live and 40% (Rs. 98.40 Crore) payments are left. Further Performance Bank Guarantee equivalent to 10% of the contracted amount (i.e. Rs. 24.6 crore) submitted by the entity, the validity of which was about to expire on 31.03.2011 has also been got encashed by Prasar Bharati as there has been a failure on the part of M/s. SIS Live to perform their obligations under the contract and because M/s. SIS Live was found to be in default under the contract. It has also been mentioned that recoveries amounting to 37.3% of the contract value have to be made from the outstanding payments for various shortfalls in services provided, towards payment of customs duty and liquidated damages. Any further payment out of the balance 2.7% outstanding payment will only be made after findings of the CBI are made available to the Ministry.

Disabled Friendly Government Buildings

338. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government/CPWD proposes to make all Government buildings in Delhi disable friendly through installation of lifts, ramps etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof including representations received in this regard and action taken thereon so far;

(c) whether any delay has occurred in obtaining the requisite clearance and approval from local bodies and administrative approval of competent authorities for the project;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore, and

(e) the action taken to expedite the implementation of the same.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam. 46 Government buildings have been identified as per Statement enclosed.

(b) A representation has been received for

Pushpa Bhawan and the process of taking necessary approval has been initiated.

(c) Yes, Madam. Delay has occurred in some cases.

(d) Delay in some cases has been due to time take for completion of formalities like approval from local bodies, approval by the clients, etc.

(e) The cases are being pursued to expedite the implementation.

Statement

List of Buildings Identified for taking up the works of disable friendly features

Sl. No.	Name of Building
1	2
1.	Prime Minister office at South Block, New Delhi.
2.	Hyderabad House at New Delhi.
3.	Indira Gandhi Museum, New Delhi.
4.	Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Smriti at 5, Tees January Marg.
5.	Lal Bhadur Shastri Memorial, I, Moti Lal Nehru Place, New Delhi.
6.	Vayu Bhawan.
7.	Nirman Bhawan.
8.	Krishi Bhawan.
9.	Udyog Bhawan.
10.	Shastri Bhawan.
11.	National Museum.
12.	National Archives of India Building.
13.	National Archives of India Annexe.
14.	Vigyan Bhawan.
15.	Vigyan Bhawan Annexe.

1	2
16.	Sena Bhawan.
17.	S.P. Bhawan.
18.	Yojna Bhawan.
19.	Nirvachan Sadan.
20.	Shram Shakti Bhawan.
21.	Transport Bhawan.
22.	Janpath Bhawan.
23.	Jaisalmer House.
24.	NGMA Jaipur House.
25.	Patiala House.
26.	Rabindra Bhawan.
27.	UPSC Building.
28.	Supreme Court.
29.	I.P. Bhawan.
30.	Drum Shape Building.
31.	AGCR Building.
32.	CAG Building.
33.	C. R. Building.
34.	Publication Divn. at Old Sectt.
35.	Cabinet Sectt. Building at 5 A Lodhi Road Building.
36.	CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
37.	NIC
38.	Block No. 1 to 4, CGO Complex.
39.	Block No. 9 to 14, CGO Complex.
40.	Service Centre P.V. Hostel, Lodhi Road.
41.	West Block 1 to 8, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.
42.	Sewa Bhawan, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.

1	2
43.	Trikoot Building at East Block 1 to 10.
44.	CVC Building.
45.	Office building for Central Excise Deptt. at Gurgaon.
46.	GPOA, Pushpa Bhawan.

Shelters for Homeless

339. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu has the highest number of urban homeless in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any Government run shelters for the homeless in the cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) As per the Census 2001 data available the State of Tamil Nadu does not have the highest number of urban homeless in India It has 57,128 urban houseless population.

(b) The details as per Census 2001 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation does not maintain data of night shelters in various states and cities.

'Housing' and 'colonization' being State subjects, the primary responsibility of providing shelter lies with the State Governments. Central government however, provides financial assistance to States through various schemes. It is currently supporting states to provide shelter, tenure security and basic amenities to slum dwellers, under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), create affordable housing stock through the 'Affordable Housing in Partnership' Scheme and reduce cost of home loans with 5% interest subsidy under Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) Scheme.

Earlier, from 1988-89, the Ministry provided financial support to states to create shelter for the houseless under the scheme for 'Night Shelter for Urban Shelterless'. Cumulatively, under the erstwhile scheme of Night Shelter for the Urban Footpath Dwellers, 97 schemes seeking inter alia 17341 beds, 15603 toilet seats, 2015 baths and 2102 urinals were sanctioned covering 15 States/Union Territories. The scheme was transferred to the state sector in 2005-06, and financial assistance from the Center was discontinued.

Statement

Houseless Population in India as per census-2001

States/Union Territories	Houseless Population				
	Rural			Urban	
	Total	Population	% age in Total	Urban	% age in Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	163,938	97,101	59	66,837	41
Arunachal Pradesh	442	360	81	82	19
Assam	13,355	10,989	82	2,366	18

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar	42,498	29,768	70	12,730	30
Chhattisgarh	28,772	22,558	78	6,214	22
Goa	5,280	2,991	57	2,289	43
Gujarat	220,786	148,691	67	72,095	33
Haryana	59,360	35,384	60	23,976	40
Himachal Pradesh	8,364	7,047	84	1,317	16
Jammu and Kashmir	12,751	10,129	79	2,622	21
Jharkhand	10,887	6,998	64	3,889	36
Karnataka	102,226	61,898	61	40,328	39
Kerala	16,533	9,096	55	7,437	45
Madhya Pradesh	231,246	169,376	73	61,870	27
Maharashtra	340,924	236,412	69	104,512	31
Manipur	2,897	2,525	87	372	13
Meghalaya	1,827	1,644	90	183	10
Mizoram	336	73	22	263	78
Nagaland	2,002	1,254	63	748	37
Orissa	42,871	31,039	72	11,832	28
Punjab	46,958	23,549	50	23,409	50
Rajasthan	143,497	87,866	61	55,631	39
Sikkim	286	228	80	58	20
Tamil Nadu	86,472	29,344	34	57,128	66
Tripura	857	670	78	187	22
Uttar Pradesh	201,029	104,387	52	96,642	48
Uttanchal	14,703	10,768	73	3,935	27
West Bengal	110,535	19,726	18	90,809	82
Andaman and Nikobar Islands	242	78	32	164	68
Chandigarh	2,722	41	2	2,681	98

1	2	3	4	5	6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,471	1,261	86	210	14
Daman and Diu	1,071	659	62	412	38
Delhi	24,966	1,063	4	23,903	96
Lakshadweep	0	0	-	0	-
Pondicherry	1,662	194	12	1,468	88
India	1,943,766	1,165,167	60	778,599	40

[Translation]

Promotion to Wrestling

340. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote/encourage wrestling in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of cities of different States where coaching facilities are being provided to the wrestlers, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take services of foreign coaches to impart training to the wrestlers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The primary responsibility for the development of various sports disciplines vests in the National Sports Federation (NSF) concerned, which in case of wrestling is the Wrestling Federation of India. The Government supplements their efforts through financial assistance for holding national/international sports events in India, participation of sportspersons/teams in international sports events abroad, training/coaching of national level sportspersons/teams through Indian and foreign coaches, procurement of equipment and consumables etc. as per agreed Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs). For

preparation of Indian Wrestling Team's participation in 2012 London Olympic Games Government has drawn a plan with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 1572.16 lakhs towards: Maintenance charges towards Field of Play (Rs. 40.00 lakhs); Boarding & food supplements (Rs. 546.00 lakhs); Lodging charges (Rs. 420.00 lakhs); Scientific and Medical support (Rs. 50.40 lakhs); Consumable sports equipments (Rs. 10.50 lakhs); Non-consumable sports equipments (Rs. 15.00 lakhs); Indian Coaches (Rs. 38.40 lakhs); Supporting Personnel (Rs. 33.60 lakhs); Foreign exposure and training (Rs. 239.76 lakhs); Travel for participation in competition in India (Rs. 147.00 lakhs); and sports kit (Rs. 31.50 lakhs).

At state level, it is the responsibility of state level federations and the concerned state government to develop various sports disciplines. Apart from this, the Sports Authority of India is running the following promotional schemes in which wrestling is one of the discipline and training by experienced coaches with scientific back up is provided to the players to achieve excellence at national/international level:

- (a) National Sports Talent Scheme (NSTC)
- (b) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC)
- (c) SAI Training Centre (STC)
- (d) Special Area Games (SAG)
- (e) Centre of Excellence (COE)

(c) A statement showing cities where coaching facilities are being provided to the wrestlers by Sports Authority of India is enclosed as Statement-I.

Apart from this, the SAI has adopted 38 Akharas in various states where training is provided to wrestlers. A list of these Akharas is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

SAI has also deployed 56 wrestling coaches in

various states under its various schemes to train wrestlers.

(d) and (e) At present three foreign coaches – one each for Free Style, Female Wrestling and Greeco Roman Style – are engaged for the training of elite wrestlers attending national coaching camps.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Region/state	Name of the school
1	2	3
NSTC, Scheme		
1.	Central Region	Govt. Multipurpose HS School, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
2.	Western Region	Bhupal's Noodles HS School, Udaipur, Rajasthan
Indigenous Games and Martial Arts Schools (IGMA)		
1.	Eastern Region	Puja Tapsvi Jagjiwan Jee Maharaj Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Nalanda, Bihar
2.		DAV Pry. School, MCF Ltd., PO Dfera, Talcher, Angul, Orissa
3.	Northern Region	Sharda Sarvhitkari Model School, Sector-40D, Chandigarh
Novadaya Vidyalayas		
1.		Pabra, Distt Hissar, Haryana
2.		Navodaya Vidyalaya, Titram, Kaithal, Haryana
Army Boys Sports Company		
1.	Western Region	Boys Sports Company, BEG & Centre, Kirkee, Maharashtra
2.		Boys Sports Company, Army Sports Institute, Pune
SAI Training Centre (STC)		
1.	Southern Region	Dharwad, Karnataka
2.	Central Region	Indore, Madhya Pradesh
3.		Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh
4.	Sub centre, Lucknow	Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
5.		Safai Etwah, Uttar Pradesh
6.		Kashipur, Uttranchal
7.	NER, Sonapat	Bhiwani, Haryana
8.		Hissar, Haryana

1	2	3
9		Sonepat, Haryana
10.		Delhi, UT
11	Western Region	Gandhi Nagar, Gujrat
12		Extn. Centre, Jaipur University, Rajsthan
13.		Kandivali, Maharashtra
14	Eastern Region	Dhankanal, Orissa
Special Area Games (SAG)		
1.	North East Region	Imphal, Manipur
2.		Aizwal, Mizoram
3.	Central Region	Dhar, Madhya Pradesh
Extn. Centre of STC/SAG Centres		
1.	Sub-Centre, Lucknow	Magabaran Singh College, Kampur, Gazipur, Uttar Pradesh
Centre of Excellence (COE)		
1.	Western Region	Kandivali, Maharashtra

Statement-II		1	2
<i>Adopted Akharas</i>		8	Vishwatmak Jangli Maharaj Wrestling Centre, Kothamtham, Ahamadnagar
Sl. No.	Name of the Akhara	9	Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune, Kadegaon, Tal: Kadegaon, Distt. Sangli
1	2	10	Sangramsingh Mohite Patil Vyayamshala & Wrestling Centre, Velapur, District Solapur
Maharashtra		11	Freedom Fighter N. L. Balkwade Vyamshala, Akhara 1002, Tilakpath, Post Bhagur, Tal. & District, Nasik
1	Krida Vikas Vyayammandal, Sangli	12	Veer Hanuman Kala Krida Samajshevi Sanskruti & Vayammandal Talim, Sangli
2	Gokul Ustad Talim, Pune	13	Jai Shiv Raj Education Society Murgud Distt Kolhapur
3	Mamasaheb Mohol Kusti Akhara, Katraj, Pune-411 046.	14	Gandhi Education Society Kundal Distt. Sangli
4	Moti Bagh Talim Kendra Kohlapur	15	Satyaniketan Adv. M.N. Deshmukh Artw, Science Commerce College Ahmednagar
5	Govt. Wrestling Centre, Kohlapur		
6	Rangnath Markad Krida & Yuvak Mandal Indapur, Distt. Pune		
7	Gulshachi Talim Akhara, Pune		

1	2	1	2
	Rajasthan	32	Wrestling Centre Mata Ganga College and Sh Guru Arjan Dev Sr. Sec. Sec Girls School Taran Taran Amritsar
16	Lav Kush Akhara, Bhilwara		
	Northern, Sonapat	33	Pritam Wrestling Club Vill Rakh Kohali Tehsil Ajnala Distt Amritsar
	Haryana		
17	Ch. Pratap Singh Memorial Samiti, Kharkhoda, Sonapat	34	Rustam-e-Hind Kesar Singh Akhara, Patiala. Central Regional Centre
18	Ch. Bharat Singh Memorial Sports School, Nidani, District Jind		Madhya Pradesh
19	Lala Diwanchand Modern Wrestling Centre, Chara, Jhajjar	35	Shri Achyutanand Guru Vyayamshala Ujjain
	Delhi	36	Bindu Guru Vyayamshala Indore
20	Master Chandgi Ram Vyamshala, Shri Mahakali Ashram, Civil Line, Delhi-54.	37	Deshwali Samaj Vyayamshala Ujjain
21	Mahrishi Dayanand Akhara, Najafgarh, New Delhi-43		Sub-Centre Lucknow
22	Guru Hanuman Akhara, Delhi	38	Guru Gaya Seth, Varansi
23	Guru Jas Ram Bal Vyayamshala, Delhi Guru Jas Ram Bal Vyamshala, Delhi	39	Dhakkoo Baba Akhara Jamalpur Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar (UP)
24	Capt. Chand Roop Akhara, Azadpur New Sabzi Mandi, Transport Centre, Delhi.		Sub Centre Gauhati (Assam)
25	Lala Ram Vyamshala Prabandhak Samiti, Roshanara Bagh, Subzi Mandi, Delhi	40	Langhin Tiniali Sports Association, Langhin, Distt Karbi Anglong
26	Sonkar Vvamshala A 31 Double Storey Gurmandi New Delhi		Eastern
27	Sir Chhotu Ram Vyayamshala Basti Vikas Kendra Side No.1 1-B Block Shahabad Dairy.		Orissa
	Punjab SAI Centre (Chandigarh)	41	Gurukul Ashram, Amsena, Nuapada.
28	Baba Sheikh Farid Kusti Akhara, Faridkot		
29	Padam Shree Kartar Singh Akhara, Amritsar		
30	Gulzar Singh Wrestling Akhara, Zirampur		
31	Akhara Pakhoke 3, Kanal Campus Taran Taran Amritsar		
			<i>[English]</i>
			Loans for Sugar Mills
			341. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state: (a) whether the Government has any proposal for providing concessional loans from the Sugar Development Fund to the sugar mills which have their

own distilleries for developing facilities for production of ethanol;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Government is already providing concessional loans from the Sugar Development Fund to the sugar mills for production of Anhydrous Alcohol or Ethanol from molasses.

(b) A Sugar factory having an installed capacity of 2500 tonnes crush per day or higher and implementing a project appraised and approved for financial assistance by a Financial Institution or a Scheduled Bank is entitled to loans from SDF provided it undertakes to meet at least ten percent of the cost of the project from its own resources as part of the promoters' contribution required by Financial Institution or Scheduled Bank. The loan may extend upto 40% of the project cost and carries a concessional rate of simple interest of 2% below the Bank rate.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Relocation of Temples

342. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any ancient temple of Bilaspur town in Himachal Pradesh has been submerged in the Govind Sagar lake due to the construction of Bhakra Dam in early 1960s;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to relocate these temples and restore them to their ancient glory;

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

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to repair the 12th century Mrikula Devi Temple at Udaipur town in Himachal Pradesh which is in a dilapidated condition; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There are 28 temples that have been submerged in Govind Sagar Lake in Sutlej river in Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh) due to construction of Bhakra Dam in early 1960s.

(c) and (d) Archaeological Survey of India has helped the State Government in identifying the alternate location for transplantation of the submerging temples.

(e) and (f) Archaeological Survey of India has already initiated the conservation works. Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun has been entrusted to undertake analytical studies of the wooden temple.

[English]

Samjhauta Train Blasts

343. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has inquired into the Samjhauta Express blasts case;

(b) if so, the details of the findings thereof;

(c) whether the Government has given dossiers to Pakistan on the Samjhauta Express blasts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of persons identified as the perpetrators and the number of persons arrested in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) On the request of the State Government of Haryana and considering the gravity of the offence, the investigation of

the Samjhauta Express blasts case dated 18/19.02.2007 has been entrusted/transferred to the National Investigation Agency (NIA), under the relevant provision of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008.

(b) After investigation of the case, NIA has filed chargesheet in the competent court against 05 accused persons.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Chargesheet has been filed against 05 accused persons. Out of these, 02 persons have been arrested.

Setting up of BCCC

344. SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had proposed to set up a Broadcast Content Complaints Council (BCCC) in consultation with the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) for self regulation by the satellite TV channels on the content of their programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status in the matter; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), an industry body representing major satellite TV channels, in consultation with the Ministry, has set up a two tier self-regulatory mechanism on content for entertainment channels with the first tier at the level of broadcaster and the Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC) at second tier. The BCCC is a 13 Member body consisting of a Chairperson being a retired judge of Supreme Court or High Court and 12 other Members. The composition of other members are as under:

- (i) Four eminent persons
- (ii) Four broadcaster members
- (iii) Four members from any national level Statutory Commissions

In the last category, the National Commissions will mandatorily represented by National Commission for Women (NCW), the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC). The fourth Member will be selected for a meeting of BCCC depending on the nature of the complaint, to represent other National Commissions like National Commission for Other Backward Classes, National Commission for Minorities. It is envisaged that either the Chairperson of the Commission or a Member of the Commission will be represented on the BCCC. Channels to modify or withdraw any objectionable content. If is reported to the BCCC or it comes to its notice that any Broadcaster/Television Channel is not complying with its directions, it has the mandate to initiate any one or a combination of the following action:

- (i) Issue a warning to implement the direction within next forty-eight hours.
- (ii) Air an apology in such manner as may be decided.
- (iii) Issues a directive to the IBF not to consider the outstandings of that Channel for processing till the matter is resolved.
- (iv) Issue a directive to IBF to take necessary action to expel the concerned member.
- (v) In exceptional cases of a Television Channel not carrying out the directions of the BCCC, the BCCC may recommend to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for appropriate action against the Channel, as per the law.

Any Directive issued by the BCCC to the IBF shall be binding and must be implemented with immediate effect. The BCCC has come into operation in the month of June, 2011 and the first meeting of BCCC was held on 30.6.2011.

Rural Godowns Scheme

345. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of godowns set up under the Rural Godowns Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year in various parts of the country, State-wise;

(b) the capacity of such godowns, State-wise;

(c) the budgetary allocation made under the scheme and the actual amount expended from 2006-07 to 2010-11;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring about any change in the subsidy pattern to speed up the progress; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) State-wise details of number of godowns alongwith their capacity set up under the Rural Godown Scheme during the last three financial years is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details for current financial year are not available yet.

(c) Details of budgetary allocation under the scheme and the actual amount expended from 2006-07 to 2010-11 are given at in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The scheme is reviewed from time to time as per requirement. The subsidy pattern was last revised on 26.6.2008.

Statement-I

Details of Rural Godowns set up under Rural Godown Scheme during last three year and the current year

Sl. No.	State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		No.	Capacity in MTs	No.	Capacity	No. in MTs	Capacity in MTs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78	177850	18	77431	91	349394
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	13	14640	17	40305	12	44804
4.	Bihar	260	28696	105	9024	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	35	84802	19	27535	25	59458
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	990	242828	909	264519	813	180864
8.	Haryana	313	133953	28	174472	46	1453364
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	100	5	1769	01	116
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	4	3698	0	0
12.	Karnataka	296	167546	233	150176	447	364523
13.	Kerala	14	15227	3	850	01	1004
14.	Madhya Pradesh	284	690000	225	540000	86	257000
15.	Maharashtra	273	315793	235	280859	175	228938
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	1	731	2	1060
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	302
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Orissa	14	22502	24	38456	17	25743
20.	Punjab	0	0	2	233	4	11160
21.	Rajasthan	212	132951	122	60833	75	83129
22.	Tamil Nadu	198	155639	24	82829	16	65906
23.	Uttar Pradesh	75	203226	17	51465	20	32052
24.	Uttarakhand	31	48507	14	40559	15	24042
25.	West Bengal	158	71180	60	44838	95	70484
26.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	UTs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		3245	2505440	2065	1890582	1942	3253343

Statement-II

Details of Budgetary Allocation and Actual amount spent under Rural Godown Scheme from 2006-07 to 2010-11

Year	Financial (Rs. in crores)	
	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3
2006-07	70.00	69.93

1	2	3
2007-08	70.00	69.96
2008-09	80.00	80.00
2009-10	68.00	61.00
2010-11	120.00	109.74

Tobacco Cultivation

346. DR. JYOTI MIRDHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/ICAR is contemplating research with a view to look for/identify/allow alternate crop to replace tobacco with the aim of providing the farmers a suitable alternative source of sustenance and ensuring that tobacco cultivation is progressively discontinued;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the intended/ongoing research;

(c) the institution of ICAR or outside ones which has been entrusted with the task; and

(d) the time by which the research is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A pilot project titled "Alternative crops to bidi and Chewing tobacco in different agro-ecological sub regions" is to be completed in three phases viz., (i) Identification of alternative crop/cropping system (ii) Demonstration and (iii) Popularization of the viable crops/cropping systems in different states. The pilot project was initiated in October, 2008 for three years. However, the study is likely to be extended till 2015.

(c) Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry, its Research stations and All India Network Research Project on Tobacco (AINRPT) centres located in, different tobacco growing areas of the country are entrusted with this task.

(d) The research project will be completed by year 2015.

[Translation]

Second Green Revolution

347. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target has been fixed for foodgrain production through the second green revolution in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievement made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) In order to enhance the foodgrains production in the country, Government of India has been implementing various Crop Development Schemes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Maize and Oilpalm (ISOPOM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Rice/wheat /Coarse Cereals (excluding Maize) under Macro Managements of Agriculture, Integrated Development of 60,000 pulses villages in the rainfed Areas, Initiative for nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion, Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY) etc., apart from the new initiative of Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India.

The programme of "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India" is intended to bridge the yield gaps in resource rich, potential Eastern Indian states by addressing the underlying constraints of different agro climatic sub regions. The programme aims at enhancing the productivity of rice based cropping systems by promotion of recommended agriculture technology and package of practices. As such no separate foodgrain targets have been fixed under Green revolution programme. The Working Group of Planning Commission on "Crop husbandry, Agricultural inputs, demand and supply projections and agricultural Statistics" assessed the demand of foodgrains to be 234.26 million tons by end of the 11th five year plan. Against the envisaged demand of 234.26 million tons, a record production of 241.56 million tons of foodgrains is estimated during 2010-11 (4th advance estimate).

[English]

**Report on Illegal
Construction**

348. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) have submitted any report concerning the vulnerability of buildings in the Trans-Yamuna area in the NCT of Delhi;

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

(c) whether illegal construction is still going on unabatedly in Trans-Yamuna area;

(d) if so, the action taken against all such illegal constructions;

(e) the total number of complaints against MCD engineers concerning illegal constructions received during 2010 and 2011 along with the action taken on each complaint; and

(f) the measures taken to check illegal constructions in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Commission of Inquiry, constituted by the Government of NCT of Delhi, to look into an incident of collapse of building at Lalita Park, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi on 15th November, 2010, has assigned National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) the vulnerability survey of buildings in Trans-Yamuna area. The Institute has not submitted its final report in this regard to the Commission of Inquiry.

(c) and (d) Whenever any unauthorized construction comes to notice, action is taken against it under the provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. During the last one year, in Trans-Yamuna area of Delhi, 1062 properties were booked for demolition, 200 properties were sealed and 1294 properties were

demolished, which included demolition of ongoing unauthorized constructions without booking.

(e) During the years 2010 and 2011 (up to June, 2011), Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) received 4686 complaints regarding unauthorized constructions. On the basis of gravity of the allegations, 79 complaints were taken up for investigation by the Vigilance Department of MCD. The remaining complaints were forwarded to the concerned Deputy Commissioner/Head of Department for taking appropriate action. During the aforementioned period, 188 Engineers of MCD were proceeded against departmentally for allowing unauthorized constructions.

(f) Whenever any unauthorized construction is noticed, action against the illegal/unauthorized constructions is taken by the Building Department of the respective Zone as per provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. MCD has revamped its infrastructure for detection & control on unauthorized/illegal constructions in Delhi. In this context, a number of measures have been taken which include restructuring and strengthening of Central Control Room, Zonal Control Room, Demolition Squad etc. In addition, a Nodal Steering Committee has been set up by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi to monitor actions against unauthorized/illegal constructions.

Paid News

349. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to equip the Press Council of India (PCI) with necessary powers to contain the menace of paid news in view of suggestions received from PCI;

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

(c) the details of representations received by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether a Group of Ministers (GoM) constituted by the Government to examine the said issue has submitted its reports to the Government;

(e) if so, the finding thereof; and

(f) if not, the time by which the GoM is likely to submit its report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHARY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (f) Reports and complaints have been received from time to time regarding paid news in sections of the print and electronic media. The Press Council of India deliberated upon the issue and released its 'Report on Paid News'. The recommendations made by the Council in the Report are to give more powers to the Press Council of India to check the menace of 'paid news' effectively.

The Government has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to examine the recommendations made in the report on 'paid news' prepared by the Press Council of India and to give its views on a comprehensive policy and institutional mechanism to address this phenomenon. The matter is under consideration and no time limit has been specified for GoM to submit its report.

[*Translation*]

Minimum Support Price of Paddy

350. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the minimum support price of paddy has been raised by Rs. 80 only despite the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP);

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the said Commission; and

(c) the reasons for making nominal increase in the support price of paddy in comparison to that of pulses by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Minimum Support Price (MSP) of paddy has been raised by Rs. 80 per quintal as per the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP). In addition, CACP had recommended that if exports remain banned and levy is not reduced, Government should give a bonus of Rs. 80 per quintal on top of the recommended MSP.

The levy on rice is declared by the State Governments according to requirements under various welfare schemes. The Government has recently allowed export of one million tonne of non-basmati rice.

The increase in the MSP for pulses is higher compared to paddy in order to incentivise the production of pulses in-view of the demand-supply gap.

[*English*]

Housing Units to Slum Dwellers

351. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken up or is likely to take up any plan for the rehabilitation of the slum dwellers in various parts of the country whose slums have been removed/shifted in order to modernize various cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of housing units being provided to the slum dwellers, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide sufficient numbers of such houses to slum dwellers;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free / India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme. The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock.

(b) to (e) The scheme has been approved in 2 phases, phase I during the period 2011-2013; and phase II from 2013 till the end of the 12th Plan. The Scheme is

expected to cover about 250 cities, across the entire country by the end of 12th Plan (2017). The selection of the cities will be done in consultation with the Centre. The States would be required to include all the mission cities of JNNURM, preferably cities with more than 3 lakh population as per 2001 Census; and other smaller cities, with due consideration to the pace of growth of the city, of slums, predominance of minority population, and areas where property rights are assigned. The scheme will progress at the pace set by the States. An amount of Rs. 99.98 crores has been released to 157 cities for undertaking activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme as per Statement enclosed. As the scheme has been approved on 2nd June 2011, construction of housing units is yet to begin.

Statement

List of 157 cities

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)/Number of cities	Cities - Fund released for SFCP
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	472.72 (10 cities)	1 Greater Hyderabad Mpl. Corp (GHMC)
		2nd Installment of 969.40 lakhs released in March 2011	2 Greater Visakhapatnam Mpl. Corp (GVMC)
			3 Vijayawada
			4 Tirupathi
			5 Guntur
			6 Nellore
			7 Kurnool
			8 Rajamundry
			9 Warangal
			10 Kakinada
2	Arunachal Pradesh	111.29 (2 cities)	11 Naharlagun

1	2	3	4
			12 Itanagar
3	Assam	76.34 (1 city)	13 Guwahati
4	Bihar	191.59 (4 cities)	14 Patna
			15 Gaya
			16 Bhagalpur
			17 Muzaffarpur
5	Chhattisgarh	182.88(4 cities)	18 Bhilai Nagar
			19 Raipur
			20 Bilaspur
			21 Korba
6	Delhi	981.96 (DMC)	22 Municipal Corporation of Delhi Area
7	Goa	111.70 (3 cities)	23 Mormugao
			24 Panaji
			25 Margao
8	Gujarat	431.64 (8 cities)	26 Ahmadabad
			27 Surat
			28 Vadodara
			29 Rajkot
			30 Jamnagar
			31 Bhavnagar
			32 Bharuch
			33 Porbandar
9	Haryana	151.3 (3 cities)	34 Faridabad
			35 Panipat
			36 Yamunanagar
10	Himachal Pradesh	63.84 (1 city)	37 Shimla

1	2	3	4
11	Jammu and Kashmir	236.80 (6 cities)	38 Jammu
			39 Srinagar
			40 Anathanag
			41 Udampur
			42 Barahmulla
			43 Kathua
12	Jharkhand	206.11 (4 cities)	44 Jamshedpur
			45 Dhanbad
			46 Ranchi
			47 Bokaro Steel City
13	Karnataka	400.4 (8 cities)	48 Bangalore
			49 Mysore
			50 Hubli-Dharwad
			51 Mangalore
			52 Belgaum
			53 Gulbarga
			54 Davanagere
			55 Bellary
14	Kerala	263.31(6 cities)	56 Kochi
			57 Thiruvananthapuram
			58 Kozhikode
			59 Kannur
			60 Kollam
15	Madhya Pradesh	288.25 (6 cities)	61 Thrissur
			62 Indore
			63 Bhopal
			64 Jabalpur

1	2	3	4
			65 Gwalior
			66 Ujjain
			67 Sagar
16	Maharashtra	944.67 (16 cities)	68 Greater Mumbai
			69 Pune
			70 Nagpur
			71 Nashik
			72 Aurangabad
			73 Solapur
			74 Bhiwandi
			75 Amravati
			76 Kolhapur
			77 Sangli-Miraj Kupwad
			78 Nanded-Waghala
			79 Malegaon
			80 Akola
			81 Jalgaon
			82 Ahmadnagar
			83 Dhule
17	Manipur	55-79 (1 city)	84 Imphal
18	Meghalaya	9563 (1 city)	85 Shilong
19	Mizoram	467.07 (8 cities)	86 Aizwal
			87 Champhai
			88 Kolasib
			89 Laungltai
			90 Lunglei
			91 Mamit

1	2	3	4
			92 Saiha
			93 Serchhip
20	Nagaland	108.03 (2 cities)	94 Kohima
			95 Dimapur
21	Orissa	184.12 (5 cities)	96 Bhubaneswar
			97 Puri
			98 Cuttack
			99 Raurkela
			100 Brahmapur
22	Puducherry	79.01 (2 cities)	101 Pondicherry
			102 Ozhukari
23	Punjab	583.34 (5 cities)	103 Ludhiana
			104 Amritsar
			105 Jalandhar
			106 Patiala
			107 Bhatinda
24	Rajasthan	281.15 (6 cities)	108 Jaipur
			109 Jodhpur
			110 Kota
			111 Bikaner
			112 Ajmer
			113 Udaipur
25	Sikkim	62.39 (1 city)	114 Gangtok
26	Tamil Nadu	480.14 (9 cities)	115 Chennai MCorp
		116 Coimbatore	
			117 Madurai
			118 Tiruchirappalli

1	2	3	4
			119 Salem
			120 Tiruppur
			121 Tiruneiveli
			122 Erode
			123 Vellore
27	Tripura	54.68 (1 city)	124 Agartala
28	Uttar Pradesh	733.17 (18 cities)	125 Kanpur
			126 Lucknow
			127 Agra M Corp
			128 Varanasi
			129 Meerut
			130 Allahabad
			131 Ghaziabad
			132 Bareilly
			133 Aligarh
			134 Moradabad
			135 Gorakhpur
			136 Jhansi MB
			137 Saharanpur
			138 Firozabad
			139 Muzaffarnagar
			140 Mathura
			141 Shahjahanpur
			142 Noida
29	Uttaranchal	114-63 (3 cities)	143 Dehradun
			144 Nainital
			145 Haridwar

1	2	3	4
30	West Bengal	423.27 (4 cities)	146 Kolkata 147 Asansol 148 Durgapur 149 Siliguri (Part)
32	Daman and Diu	58.06 (2 city)	150 Daman 151 Diu
33	Dadra Nagar Haveli (UT)	43-45 (2 city)	152 Silvassa 153 Amli
34	Andaman and Nicobar (UT)	76.18 (1 city)	154 Portblair
35	Lakshadweep (UT)	38.94 (3 cities)	155 Amini 156 Kavaratti 157 Minicoy

[Translation]

Expenditure on Dairy Development

352. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked for the dairy development activities in the country including Madhya Pradesh during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(b) the percentage of expenditure for the same as a proportion of the total expenditure on agricultural development activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) The approved outlay for the Eleventh Five Year Plan for the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries for dairy development including Madhya Pradesh is Rs.580.00 crore. There is no provision for making state-wise financial allocation under the dairy development schemes of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries.

(b) The percentage share of expenditure on dairy development as a proportion of the expenditure on agriculture development activities is as under:

Eleventh Five Year Plan Expenditure (as on 31.03.2011) (Rs. in crore)

Agriculture	Dairy Development	Percentage
44477.18	380.60	0.86%

[English]

Threat to Historical Buildings

353. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any threat to historical buildings in Hyderabad due to the construction of metro rail in the city;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) There are only two centrally protected monuments viz. Golconda Fort and Charminar located in Hyderabad. As per the preliminary map supplied by Larsen and Toubro Limited, Golconda Fort is shown far from Hyderabad Metro Rail Line Project. The exact distance of Rail line from Charminar, is not clear. Further, whether this project is to be constructed underground or overground is not yet finalized. Under the situation, it is not possible to comment on the impact of metro line on monument i.e. Charminar.

[Translation]

Urban Reform Programme

354. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second installment of additional central assistance are not being released by the Union Government owing to lacunae in the implementation of the urban reform programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to implement the urban reform programme in consultation with the State Governments by adopting practical approach after reviewing the above said programme in view of difficulties experienced therein by the States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) is a reform linked Scheme for provisioning of urban infrastructure and services in urban centres. In this, the second and subsequent instalment of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is released for projects subject to utilisation of 70% of grants and achievement of reforms according to the timelines agreed to by the States and Local Bodies.

(c) and (d) Implementation of urban reforms is a continuous exercise. Its achievement is being reviewed regularly and based on difficulties expressed by the State,

the Government is constantly helping the state Governments/urban local bodies by building up its capacities and providing hand holding.

[English]

Cultural Fellowships

355. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has a scheme to annually award fellowships to outstanding persons in the field of culture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government for award of such fellowships;

(d) the details of awardees under the said scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the details of funds sanctioned and utilized under the said scheme during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Fellowships are awarded annually to outstanding persons in the field of culture. The criteria adopted for award of fellowships, in brief, is given under each of the respective Scheme as follows:

(1) Scheme for Award of Fellowships to Outstanding Persons in the field of Culture:-

This scheme intends to provide opportunities to persons in the field of creative arts or for revival of our traditional forms of art. The fellowships are awarded for undertaking research oriented projects in the following fields/ areas:

(a) Senior/Junior Fellowships in the Field of Performing, Literary and Plastic Arts:

(b) Senior/Junior Fellowships in the New Areas related to Culture such as Indology, Epigraphy, Sociology of Culture, Cultural Economics,

Structural and Engineering Aspects of Monuments, Numismatics, Scientific and Technical aspects of Conservation, Management aspects of Art and Heritage and Studies relating to application of Science and technology in areas related to culture and creativity.

The objective is to encourage analytical application of new research techniques, technological and management principles to contemporary issues in areas related to art and culture. The number of senior fellowships will be 200 of the value of Rs. 20,000/- each per month for the artistes in the age group of above 40 years. The Number of junior fellowships will be 200 and these will be of the value of Rs. 10,000/- each per month for the artistes in the age group of 25-40 years. In addition, there could be a one time grant up to maximum of Rs. 20,000/- or 50% of the cost of the publication, whichever is less, for publication of selected Project documents. This will be restricted to 20% of the awardees.

Applicant for senior Fellowship should not be the recipient of pension from Ministry of Culture under the scheme for grant of financial assistance to artistes in indigent circumstances. An applicant should not have availed of the same fellowship earlier. However an applicant who had been awarded a Junior Fellowship can apply for a Senior Fellowship, provided 5 years have elapsed after the closure of the earlier project. Graduation is the minimum educational qualification for applicants in the fields/areas listed above.

(2) Tagore National Fellowship for Cultural Research (TNFCR):-

The objective of this Scheme is to invigorate and revitalize various institutions under the Ministry of Culture and other identified cultural institutions in the country, by encouraging scholars/academicians to affiliate themselves with these institutions to work on projects and research work that are related to the main objectives of these institutions and to enrich them with a new creative edge and academic excellence. Scholars who have sound academic or professional credentials and have made

significant contribution to knowledge in their respective fields, as reflected in publications in reputed and referred journals and books authored by them, or persons with significant creative work in any field of art or culture, will be eligible to be considered for the award of the Fellowship. To start with, 15 Fellowships per annum are paid by the Ministry of Culture, to institutions that seek it. A Tagore National Fellow who is from a University, College, Research Institute or Government set-up in India would be entitled to the same pay, including grade pay, etc., which he/she would have drawn had he/she continued in his/her parent organization. Others would be entitled to a fixed honorarium of Rs. 80,000/- per month. All scholars who take up the Fellowship under the Scheme will be reimbursed, on 'actuals' basis, contingent expenses for making academic trips, engaging research assistants, etc. up to a ceiling of Rs. 2.50 lakhs per annum, during the tenure of Fellowship. The normal duration of the Fellowship will be for a maximum period of two years.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) Details of funds sanctioned on Award of scholarships & fellowships during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. In lakhs)		
2008- 09 (Actual)	2009- 10 (Actual)	2010- 11 (Actual)
580.98	449.01	709.02

As regards the Tagore National Fellowship for Cultural Research, details of funds sanctioned are not available as the scheme has been implemented only recently.

Jail Break

356. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of jail breaks and escapes from the jails have been reported in the country;

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

(c) the total number of such cases reported/registered and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government against the responsible officers for such cases during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether the Union Government has issued any directive/advisory to various State Governments to stop such cases; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (f) As per data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a statement indicating number of jail breaks and escapes during the period 2007 to 2009 State-wise are enclosed as Statement-I and II.

'Police', 'Prison' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh schedule of the Constitution, the responsibility, therefore, primarily lies with the respective State Governments. Any action against the accused jail officials is taken by the respective State Governments.

The Government of India has, however, issued advisories to State Governments on strengthening of security arrangements in jail (21.9.1998), on tightening of security measures in jail (14.08.2006) on transfer of prisoners from one jail to another, (16.07.2009), comprehensive advisory on all aspect of prison administration (17.07.2009) and on improving of security measures in jails to avoid the incident of jail breaking (16.10.2009), for taking appropriate corrective steps to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

Apart from the above, the Government of India has also circulated Model Prison Manual for the

superintendence and management of prisons to all States/UTs in 2003 for its adoption.

Statement-I

No. of Incidences of Jail Breaks reported during 2007-2009

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	0
3	Assam	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	1	0	0
12	Karnataka	1	0	0
13	Kerala	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	1	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0
20	Orissa	0	0	0
21	Punjab	1	2	0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
22	Rajasthan	1	8	1	7	Gujarat	23	52	37
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	8	Haryana	9	5	17
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	9	Himachal Pradesh	3	2	3
25	Tripura	0	0	0	10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	11	Jharkhand	3	24	10
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	12	Karnataka	39	19	30
28	West Bengal	0	0	1	13	Kerala	14	19	8
	Total (States)	6	11	3	14	Madhya Pradesh	48	68	93
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0	15	Maharashtra	24	6	21
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	16	Manipur	0	1	0
31	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	17	Meghalaya	4	7	6
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	18	Mizoram	3	4	3
33	Delhi UT	0	0	0	19	Nagaland	3	2	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	20	Orissa	27	12	17
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	21	Punjab	36	27	21
	Total (UTs)	0	0	0	22	Rajasthan	66	43	45
	Total All India	6	11	3	23	Sikkim	0	1	0

Statement-II*Details of Escapees during the year 2007-2009*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Andhra Pradesh	67	63	55
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	0
3	Assam	17	10	9
4	Bihar	40	60	56
5	Chhattisgarh	348	18	25
6	Goa	14	1	0

24	Tamil Nadu	38	40	21
25	Tripura	0	0	2
26	Uttar Pradesh	68	108	91
27	Uttarakhand	2	5	4
28	West Bengal	12	18	18
	Total (States)	908	615	592
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	5	1	1
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		5	1	1
Total All India		913	616	593

[Translation]

Misuse of Land by News Agencies

357. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question number 3744 dated 17.08.2010 and state:

(a) the names of newspapers/magazines published through the news agencies/press listed at serial number 1 to 9 mentioned in the above referred reply alongwith the names of their owners;

(b) whether the Government proposes to cancel the allotment of land/buildings allotted to these news agencies/press in view of their misuse;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHARY MOHAN JATUA): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d) A Committee to examine the issues relating to press/media plots was constituted by the Ministry of Urban Development on 25.5.2009 to suggest a realistic policy framework which may encourage compliance. The report submitted by the Committee has been accepted to enable the Ministry of Urban Development to initiate further necessary action to sort out long pending issues relating to press/media plots within the ambit of these recommendations/Report.

[English]

Sharing of Terror Database with USA

358. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any talks was held recently between India and USA to share terror database; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The preliminary talks related to Homeland Security Dialogue between India and United States of America (USA) on bilateral security cooperation were held on 12th January, 2011 at New Delhi. the Indian delegation was led by Union Home Secretary. The USA delegation was led by Deputy Secretary, Department of Homeland Security.

Indo-US Joint Working Group Meeting on counter-terrorism was held in New Delhi on 25th March, 2011 wherein various bilateral security issues were discussed at length.

First meeting in the context of indo-US Homeland Security Dialogue was held in New Delhi on 27th May, 2011. The Government of India delegation was led by Union Home Minister and the USA Government delegation was led by Secretary, Department of Homeland Security. In the meeting various bilateral security issues of mutual interest were discussed.

Recently in the context of Indo-US Strategic Dialogue held in New Delhi on 19th July, 2011 talks were held between Indian delegation led by Union Home Secretary and the USA delegation led by Deputy Secretary, Homeland Security Department. During this meeting also bilateral issues pertaining to security matters between the two countries were discussed.

These periodic talks/interactions are expected to facilitate bilateral security cooperation on various issues including combating terrorism.

Storage of Foodgrains

359. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the current foodgrains storage capacity in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether some States have requested the Union Government to transport the foodgrains out of their States in view of the over flowing godowns in these States;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on their requests;

(d) whether the Government proposes to construct new godowns or has constructed new godowns for safe storage of foodgrains to ensure food security in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the proposals received by the States and the status of these proposals, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the construction of godowns in different parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The current foodgrain storage capacity as on 15.7.2011 with FCI, State-wise is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Some states like Punjab, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh have requested for outward movement of foodgrains from their states. The details of the movements from 2008-09 to 2011-12 (upto June, 2011) is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) and (f) Due to the increased procurement of foodgrains and to reduce the storage in Cover and Plinth (CAP) the Government formulated a Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Assessment of additional storage needs under the scheme is based on the overall procurement/consumption and the storage space already available. For the consuming areas, storage capacity is to be created to meet four months requirement of PDS and other Welfare Schemes in a State. For the procurement areas, the highest stock levels in the last three years are considered to decide the storage capacity required.

Based on this analysis and criteria laid down in the scheme, State wise capacity requirement and locations were identified. Under the scheme, the Food Corporation of India would now give a guarantee of ten years for assured hiring to the private entrepreneurs. A capacity of about 152.97 lakh tonnes is to be created in 19 states under the scheme through private entrepreneurs and Central and State Warehousing Corporations. Out of this, tenders have been finalized for creation of storage capacity of 52.32 lakh tonnes by the private entrepreneurs. CWC and SWCs are constructing 5.31 and 15.49 lakh tonnes respectively under the Scheme, out of which a capacity of about 3.5 lakh tonnes has already been completed by CWC/SWCs. The details of the proposals and status, State-wise is enclosed as Statement-III.

To tide over the problem of shortage of storage space, FCI hires storage space from CWC/SWCs/Government agencies and private parties etc. Executive Directors (Zones) and General Managers (Region) of FCI have been given full powers for hiring of private godowns for short term usage to store the procured foodgrains as per their requirement if the capacity available with FCI is not sufficient to store the foodgrains.

Statement

Statement showing the State-wise Storage Capacity with F.C.I. as on 15.07.2011

(Fig.in lac tonnes)

Zone	Sl. No.	Region/UT	Covered							Cap			Grand Total	Stocks Held Total	Utilization (%age)	Effective Storage Capacity as per region	Utiliza- tion (% Age) on Effective Capacity
			FCI		CWC	Hired		Total Cove- red	Onwed	Hired	Total						
			Owned	State Govt.			SWC					Private Parties	Total Hired				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
East	1	Bihar	3.66	0.03	0.84	1.02	0.47	2.36	6.02	1.00	0.00	1.00	7.02	1.36	62.00	6.66	65
	2	Jharkhand	0.66	0.03	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.69	1.35	0.05	0.00	0.05	1.40	1.05	75.00	1.40	75
	3	Orissa	3.02	0.00	0.82	2.16	0.15	3.13	6.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.15	5.13	83.00	6.15	83
	4	West Bengal	8.59	0.19	1.00	0.00	0.90	2.09	10.68	0.51	0.00	0.51	11.19	7.20	64.00	10.59	68
	5	Sikkim	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.01	9.00		
		Total (E. zone)	16.03	0.26	2.90	3.40	1.72	8.28	24.31	1.56	0.00	1.56	25.87	17.75	69.00	24.80	72
N.E.	6	Assam	2.07	0.00	0.23	0.11	0.37	0.71	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.78	2.21	79.00	2.78	79
	7	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.08	35.00	0.23	35
	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	77.00	0.26	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	0.22	96.00	0.23	96
	10	Tripura	0.29	0.05	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.27	56.00	0.48	56
	11	Manipur	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.11	52.00	0.21	52
	12	Nagaland	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.25	76.00	0.33	76
		Total (N.E.Z)	3.30	0.12	0.57	0.16	0.37	1.22	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.52	3.34	74.00	4.52	74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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	2.54	69.00	2.86	89
	14	Haryana	7.68	4.19	3.19	6.03	2.80	16.21	23.89	3.33	0.27	3.60	27.49	27.60	100.00	27.49	100
	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	0.03	0.18	1.21	0.10	0.00	0.10	1.31	0.90	69.00	1.12	80
	17	Punjab	21.17	0.49	4.93	40.11	4.22	49.75	70.92	7.14	3.53	10.67	81.59	76.39	94.00	85.07	93
	18	Chandigarh	1.07	0.18	0.83	1.12	0.00	2.13	3.20	0.17	0.11	0.28	3.48	3.11	89.00		
	19	Rajasthan	7.06	0.00	2.16	4.26	1.88	8.30	15.36	1.85	3.47	5.32	20.68	22.91	111.00	20.68	111
	20	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	0.17	6.12	18.65	0.17	25.11	40.06	5.19	1.45	6.64	46.70	39.99	86.00	42.80	93
	21	Uttarakhand	0.66	0.25	0.44	0.60	0.05	1.34	2.00	0.21	0.02	0.23	2.23	1.95	87.00	2.14	91
		Total (N.Z.)	57.12	5.49	17.73	70.77	9.15	103.14	160.26	18.30	8.85	27.15	187.41	175.53	94.00	182.42	96
South	22	Andhra Pradesh	12.66	0.09	7.45	21.16	2.39	31.09	43.75	2.62	0.00	2.62	46.37	46.65	101.00	45.74	102
	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	0.05	71.00		
	24	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.20	5.37	4.51	84.00	5.33	85
	25	Karnataka	3.78	0.00	1.58	1.49	0.25	3.32	7.10	1.36	0.00	1.36	8.46	7.31	86.00	8.46	86
	26	Tamil Nadu	5.80	0.00	2.49	0.54	0.56	3.59	9.39	0.61	0.00	0.61	10.00	8.90	89.00	10.06	93
	27	Pondicherry	0.44	0.00	0.03	0.11	0.00	0.14	0.58	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.64	0.42	66.00		
		Total (S.Z)	27.92	0.09	11.55	23.30	3.20	38.14	66.06	4.85	0.00	4.85	70.91	67.84	96.00	69.59	97
West	28	Gujarat	5.00	0.14	1.62	0.01	0.11	1.88	6.88	0.27	0.02	0.29	7.17	6.71	94.00	7.10	95
	29	Maharashtra	11.90	0.00	2.67	3.26	2.49	8.42	20.32	1.02	0.10	1.12	21.44	14.73	69.00	18.03	82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	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	80.00		
	31	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	0.03	1.09	0.35	1.80	3.27	6.64	0.36	0.00	0.36	7.00	5.28	75.00	6.88	77
	32	Chhattisgarh	5.12	0.11	0.97	2.69	0.27	4.04	9.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.16	8.20	90.00	9.16	90
		Total (W.Z.)	25.54	0.28	6.35	6.31	4.67	17.61	43.15	1.65	0.12	1.77	44.92	35.04	78.00	41.17	85
		Grand Total	129.91	6.24	39.10	103.94	19.11	168.39	298.30	26.36	8.97	35.33	333.63	299.50	90.00	322.50	93

Effective Capacity - Capacity available with FCI for storage of foodgrains, as reported by the Regions.

Note: 1. West Bengal Region has reported that at Kolkata PD 88,170 MTs and at Adra 28,856 MTs is ineffective due to certain restrictions.

Statement-II

Total Dispatches from States

(Fig. in '000 MTs)

State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Up to June, 11)
Punjab	11928	15306	16342	4039
Haryana	4357	6010	8059	1188
AP	4024	2965	3253	1318
CHG	1334	1934	1895	630
MP	17	3	293	516
Mah.	72	49	10	5
UP	468	63	111	0
Orissa	214	662	346	0
Bihar	92	27	0	0
WB	10	424	45	0
UCL	0	140	175	36
Total	22516	27583	30529	7732

Statement-III*Status of Guarantee Scheme for construction of godowns*

(Fig. in lakh MT)

Sl. No.	State	Total Capacity Approved on the basis of	Capacity approved to Pvt. Investors	Capacity allotted to CWC(on their own land)	Capacity allotted to SWC (on storage gap their own land)	Tenders sanctioned to Private Investors		
						Tenders Sanctioned	Cancelled	Net Capacity (7-8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Arunachal Pradesh	5.560	4.150	0.300	1.110	4.150	1.150	3.000
2	Bihar	3.000	2.700		0.300	0.300		0.300
3	Chhattisgarh	2.220	0.000	0.300	1.920			0.000
4	Gujarat	3.520	3.470	0.050				0.000
5	Haryana	38.800	37.015	0.050	0.835	17.570		17.570
6	Himachal Pradesh	1.420	1.305	0.025		0.021		0.021
7	Jammu and Kashmir	3.620	3.620			1.890	0.550	1.340
8	Jharkhand	1.750	1.750					0.000
9	Karnataka	6.360	3.025	0.550	1.885			0.000
10	Kerala	0.150	0.150					0.000
11	Madhya Pradesh	4.350	3.236	0.264	0.850	2.436		2.436
12	Maharashtra	8.200	4.471	0.474	3.345			0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Orissa	3.000	0.000	1.875	1.125			0.000
14	Punjab	51.250	47.574	0.782	2.895	13.087		13.087
15	Rajasthan	2.600	2.300		0.300	2.200		2.200
16	Tamil Nadu	3.450	2.650	0.350	0.450	2.200	1.700	0.500
17	Uttarakhand	0.250	0.250					0.000
18	Uttar Pradesh	26.810	26.340		0.470	11.865		11.865
19	West Bengal	1.570	1.274	0.296				0.000
								0.000
	Total	167.970	147.170	5.316	15.485	55.719	3.400	52.319

Total capacity sanctioned = 76.52 - 3.40 = 73.12 Lakh Tonnes

Note:

1. HLC had sanctioned 71.25 Lakh tonne to Punjab. Gol vide letter dated 27.07.2010 has transferred 20 Lakh Tonne to other states but a capacity of 35 lakh MT has been sanctioned as transeffered capacity.
2. Out of 35 Lakh Tonne capacity only 20 lakh Tonne will be taken up on first come first serve basis and balance 15 lakh tonne will not be taken up. As such a capacity of 152.97 lakh MT is approved under PEG.

Service Tax Paid by AIR

360. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the All India Radio (AIR) is liable to pay service taxes to the Government;
- (b) if so, whether the AIR has paid the service tax during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(c) The year wise details of service tax paid to the Government during the last three years and current year are given below:

Financial Year	Service Tax Paid in rupees
2008-09	24,42,10,561
2009-10	23,06,57,108
2010-11	24,35,73,602
2011-12 up to June, 2011	9,33,47,792

(d) N.A.

**Construction of Residential Units
for Weaker Sections**

361. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the towns of Gujarat identified under Centrally sponsored schemes for the construction of residential units for the weaker sections of the society during the last three years;
- (b) the number of units proposed to be constructed in each of the towns and the amount sanctioned for them, year-wise; and
- (c) the number of units constructed and allotted out of them?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The city/town-wise details of residential units sanctioned for urban poor/weaker sections of the society under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) during each of the last three years are enclosed as Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(c) The details of number of units completed and allotted is at Statement-III.

Statement-I

JNNURM - Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)

Total Projects Approved (2008-2009)

Status as on 12.07.2011

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (New+Upgradation)	Total Central Share Approved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2008-09						
1	Gujarat	Surat	2	53.24	1916	23.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Gujarat	Vadodara	1	114.78	5664	55.72
	Sub Total	2	3	168.2	75.80	78.75
2009-10						
1	Gujarat	Rajkot	1	56.87	2624	27.50
2	Gujarat	Surat	1	60.95	2240	28.39
3	Gujarat	Vadodara	1	155.24	6096	74.83
	Sub-Total	3	3	273.06	10960	130.72
2010-11						
1	Gujarat	Surat	2	27.61	544	12.49
	Sub-total	1	2	27.61	544	12.49

Statement-II*Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)**Total Projects Approved (2008-2009)*

Status as on 12.07.2011

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of towns/ ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total no. DUs Approved of (new+ Upgradation)	Total Central Share
1	Gujarat	Anklav	1	12.22	804	7.73
2	Gujarat	Dahod	1	12.32	480	8.01
3	Gujarat	Halvad	1	14.86	828	9.82
4	Gujarat	Kaalol	1	5.97	400	4.03
5	Gujarat	Kadi	1	14.06	664	8.62
6	Gujarat	Modasa	1	14.95	576	9.75
7	Gujarat	Navsari	1	14.46	992	9.92
8	Gujarat	Petlad	1	14.20	836	8.19
9	Gujarat	Songadh	1	11.54	784	7.16
	Total	9	9	114.58	6364	73.22

*Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)**Total Projects Approved (2009-2010)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of towns/ ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Status as on 12.07.2011 (Rs. in crores)	
					Total no. of DUs Approved (new+ Upgradation)	Total Central Central
1	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	1	15.88	1000	10.81
2	Gujarat	Jamnagar MC (Scheme no. 18631) under VAMBAY	1	3.31	254	0.51
3	Gujarat	Navsari NP (Scheme no. 18794) under VAMBAY	1	2.27	387	0.77
4	Gujarat	Rajkot MC (Scheme no. 18881) under VAMBAY	1	11.60	1160	2.90
5	Gujarat	Vadodara MC (Scheme no. 18020) under VAMBAY	1	0.88	86	0.22
6	Gujarat	Vadodara MC (Scheme no. 18021) under VAMBAY	1	5.76	768	1.92
Total		6	6	39.71	3655	17.13

Statement-III*Basic Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP)*

Sl. No	State	City	Total No. of DU	DU Completed	DU in Progress	DU Alloted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2008-2009						
1	Gujarat	Surat	740	0	0	0
2	Gujarat	Surat	1176	0	0	0
3	Gujarat	Vadodara	5664	2624	3040	280
Total			7580	2624	3040	280
2009-2010						
4	Gujarat	Rajkot	2624	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	Vadodara	6096	0	0	0
6	Gujarat	Surat	2240	0	0	0
Total			10960	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2010-2011						
7	Gujarat	Surat	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
8	Gujarat	Surat	544	0	0	0
Total			544	0	0	0
Grand Total			19084	2624	3040	280

*Integrated Housing and Slums Development
Programme (IHSDP)*

Sl. No	State	Total No. of DU	Total No. of DU	DU Completed	DU in Progress	DU Alloted
2008-2009						
1	Gujarat	Anklav	804	0	0	0
2	Gujarat	Dohad	480	0	0	0
3	Gujarat	Halvad	828	0	0	0
4	Gujarat	Kadi	664	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	Kalol	400	0	0	0
6	Gujarat	Modasa	576	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	Navsari	992	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	Petlad	836	0	0	0
9	Gujarat	Songadh	784	0	0	0
Total			6364	0	0	0
2009-2010						
10	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	1000	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	Navsari (VAMBAY)	387	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	Jamnagar (VAMBAY)	254	0	0	0
13	Gujarat	Vadodara (VAMBAY)	86	0	0	0
14	Gujarat	Vadodara (VAMBAY)	768	0	0	0
15	Gujarat	Rajkot (VAMBAY)	1160	0	0	0
Total			3655	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2010-2011						
Nil						
Grand Total			10019	0	0	0

[Translation]

Policy on Urbanisation

362. SHRI P.P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 4.6 time increase has been registered in the urban population of the country between the years 1951 and 2001 and despite a need of an entire urban planning and development of 5,161 cities, unregulated development is taking place in cities in the absence of any national policy in this regard;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes for formulation of a national urbanisation policy for comprehensive and regulated development in urban areas; and

(c) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken for formulation and implementation of urbanisation policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The urban population increased from 62.4 million in 1951 to 286.11 million in 2001 which represents an increase of 4.6 times. Urban Development is a State subject and the State Town and Country Planning Acts provide the basis for regulating urban planning and development in cities.

(b) and (c) Government of India has formulated the National Urban Sanitation Policy, National Urban Transport Policy and National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy for addressing development in urban areas.

The Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission launched in December, 2005 also provide an over arching policy framework to address issues relating to sustainable urban development in the country.

[English]

Assistance under RKVY

363. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise:

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the allocation for the drought prone States including Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The details of funds allocated, released and utilized under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise are enclosed as Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

RKVY Statement (Rs. In crores)

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12	
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release*	Expenditure	Allocation**	Release**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Andhra Pradesh	316.57	297.17	297.17	410.00	410.00	410.00	311.19	432.29	388.20	727.74	362.12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.88	0.00	0.00	16.10	15.98	15.98	39.08	28.95	11.72	8.26	0.52
3	Assam	142.62	144.12	142.62	79.86	79.86	79.86	221.87	216.87	85.16	227.77	22.43
4	Bihar	148.54	148.54	148.54	110.79	110.79	108.29	380.94	415.10	177.63	506.82	241.28
5	Chhattisgarh	116.48	117.45	117.45	131.78	136.64	136.14	461.00	503.44	398.42	230.57	93.75
6	Goa	6.91	0.00	0.00	11.87	0.00		11.31	7.07	4.71	49.55	5.76
7	Gujarat	243.39	243.39	243.39	386.19	386.19	386.19	353.45	388.63	371.43	515.48	250.45
8	Haryana	74.00	39.50	39.49	112.77	112.77	109.25	204.74	226.80	193.24	168.92	84.46
9	Himachal Pradesh	15.11	15.11	14.86	33.02	33.03	32.82	94.85	94.85	39.31	99.93	46.63
10	Jammu and Kashmir	16.17	1.20	1.18	42.05	42.85	33.60	122.72	96.42	51.46	103.03	5.13
11	Jharkhand	58.62	29.31	29.28	70.13	70.13	70.13	160.96	96.90	96.03	168.56	84.29
12	Karnataka	316.57	314.14	314.14	410.00	410.00	410.00	284.03	284.03	271.83	595.90	288.70
13	Kerala	60.11	30.06	30.06	110.92	110.92	106.20	192.35	149.65	69.28	173.93	77.56
14	Madhya Pradesh	146.05	146.05	139.22	247.44	247.44	190.05	589.09	559.18	318.08	398.37	135.71
15	Maharashtra	269.63	261.77	239.77	407.24	404.39	214.46	653.00	653.00	306.01	727.67	351.43
16	Manipur	4.14	0.90	0.90	5.86	5.86	4.39	24.81	15.50	15.50	22.25	11.13
17	Meghalaya	13.53	6.77	6.77	24.68	24.68	24.68	46.12	46.12	27.38	14.66	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
18	Mizoram	4.29	0.80	0.00	4.15	0.00		7.49	3.75		34.61	14.80
19	Nagaland	13.89	6.95	6.95	20.38	20.38	20.38	13.24	13.25	3.31	37.54	3.63
20	Orissa	115.44	115.44	114.85	121.49	121.49	120.32	274.40	274.40	184.18	356.6	169.62
21	Punjab	87.52	87.52	87.52	43.23	43.23	40.23	179.12	179.12	105.17	138.87	69.44
22	Rajasthan	233.75	233.76	233.76	186.12	186.12	186.12	572.47	628.01	573.88	685.04	333.62
23	Sikkim	11.37	5.68	5.68	15.29	15.29	15.29	6.56	6.56	2.30	20.08	10.04
24	Tamil Nadu	140.38	140.38	140.38	127.90	127.90	116.88	225.71	250.03	145.39	333.06	0.00
25	Tripura	34.02	16.08	16.08	31.28	31.28	29.19	116.86	116.48	54.05	17.99	9.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	316.57	316.57	316.57	390.97	390.97	390.97	635.92	695.36	569.01	757.26	364.87
27	Uttarakhand	20.60	10.30	10.29	71.36	71.46	26.16	2.61	1.31		131.77	14.24
28	West Bengal	147.38	147.38	147.38	147.38	147.38	142.82	476.15	335.98	178.05	476.65	91.16
Total States		3080.53	2876.34	2844.30	3770.25	3757.03	3420.40	6662.00	6719.05	4640.78	7729.24	3141.77

^ Releases include (i) increased allocation of Rs. 82.26 crore in respect of Andhra Pradesh upon revision during the year, (ii) Releases for two special sub-schemes of Green Revolution in Eastern India and Oilseeds and Pulses initiative including Rs. 35.00 crore for Assam included in the Green Revolution Scheme later, (iii) Rs. 39.44 crore for Economic Revival of J&K Saffron Sector and (iv) additional funds provided to better performing States from out of savings from allocation of States that could not utilise funds.

** This includes sub-Schemes of RKVY viz. (i) Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India, (ii) Programme of Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses Villages in Rainfed Areas, (iii) Special Programme on Oil Palm Area Expansion, (iv) Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters, (v) Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP), (vi) National Mission on Protein Supplements, (vii) Accelerated Fodder Dev. Programme (viii) Rainfed Area Dev. Programme and (ix) Economic Revival of Jammu and Kashmir Saffron Sector.

Coverage under Food Security Act

364. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
 SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
 SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
 SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
 SHRI UDAY SINGH:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government has worked out data the beneficiaries in rural/urban areas likely to be covered under the proposed National Food Security Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the percentage of population proposed to be covered therein, and the criteria adopted for their identification in the urban and rural areas, separately;

(c) whether the suggestions made by various bodies, States, experts and other stakeholders have been considered while finalising the coverage under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any objections have been raised over the enactment of the proposed Law; and

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

THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) In pursuance to the announcement made by the President of India in her address to the Joint Session of Parliament

on 4th June, 2009, to enact a new law - the National Food Security Act - the Government prepared a Concept Note and had consultations with the Central Ministries/ Departments, States/Union Territories, experts and other stakeholders. Based on their comments/suggestions and recommendations of National Advisory Council (NAC) and Expert Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council, the Government have prepared a draft National Food Security Bill. After legal vetting of this Bill by the Legislative Department and consultations with States and Union Territories on the Draft Bill, approval of Government at the appropriate level will be obtained.

Farmer's Suicide

365. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
 SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
 SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
 SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
 DUDHGAONKAR:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
 SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
 SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:
 SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
 SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
 SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA RAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether indebtedness and crop failure have been the reasons for farmers committing suicide in the country including Bundelkhand region and Karnataka;

(b) if so, the number of farmers who committed suicide due to the said reasons during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government to prevent such cases in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As reported by State Governments, reasons for suicides by farmers are manifold which, *inter-alia*, include indebtedness, crop failure, drought, socio-economic and personal reasons.

(b) Number of suicides by farmers due to agrarian reasons in various States during each of the last three years and the current year, as reported by the respective State Governments, is given as Statement.

(c) Government of India is implementing a Rehabilitation Package, which was announced in 2006 initially for 3 years, covering 31 districts in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra to address the problem of agrarian distress. An amount of Rs. 19880.11 crore has been released under this package till March 31, 2011. The period for implementation of the non-credit components of the package has been extended by 2 more years i.e. up to September 30, 2011.

Under the Bundelkhand Package, Rs. 313.28 crore was released during 2010-11 by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation under its different programmes/ schemes.

The Government has also implemented the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 benefitting about 3.69 crore farmers in the country involving estimated amount of Rs. 65,318.33 crore, as per provisional figures.

In order to revitalize agriculture and improve the condition of farmers on a sustainable basis, other measures taken by the Government, *inter-alia*, include significant increase in public investment in agriculture sector through various schemes such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Food Security Mission, National Horticulture Mission, Watershed Management and Soil Health and Fertility etc. The Minimum Support Prices of major cereals have been increased substantially during the last 5 years for benefit of farmers.

Additional measures announced for agriculture sector in the Budget 2011-12, *inter-alia*, include bringing 60,000 hectares under oil palm plantation, initiative on vegetable clusters, promotion of higher production of nutri cereals and launching of National Mission for Protein Supplements.

The interest subvention for timely repayment of crop loans up to Rs. 3 lakh was enhanced in the Union Budget 2011-12, which has resulted in lowering the effective rate of interest for such farmers who repay their crop loan on time to 4% per annum.

Statement

Number of suicide by farmers due to agrarian reasons during last three years and current year as reported by State Governments

Sl. No.	Name of State	Period/Date of report	No. of suicides by farmers due to agrarian reasons as reported by State Government
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2008	455
		2009	276
		2010	94
		2011	0
2.	Karnataka	2007-08	182

1	2	3	4
		2008-09	156
		2009-10	138
		2010-11	77
3.	Maharashtra	2007	590
		2008	627
		2009	503
		2010	234
4.	Kerala	2007	68
		2008	22
		2009	03
		2010	Nil
5	Tamil Nadu	2007	01
		2008	Nil
		2009	Nil
		2010	Nil
6.	Punjab	2007	24
		2008	12
		2009	15
		2010	04
7.	Gujarat	29.06.2011	Nil
8.	Assam	23.05.2011	Nil
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.02.2011	Nil
10.	Bihar	06.06.2011	Nil
11.	Chhattisgarh	06.01.2011	Nil
12.	Goa	27.04.2011	Nil
13.	Haryana	16.05.2011	Nil
14.	Himachal Pradesh	25.11.2010	Nil

1	2	3	4
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	24.12.2010	Nil
16.	Jharkhand	18.06.2010	Nil
17.	Manipur	02.12.2010	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	03.03.2011	Nil
19.	Madhya Pradesh	18.01.2011	Nil
20.	Mizoram	07.10.2010	Nil
21.	Nagaland	24.06.2011	Nil
22.	Orissa	26.03.2011	Nil
23.	Rajasthan	23.11.2010	Nil
24.	Sikkim	16.10.2010	Nil
25.	Tripura	01.03.2011	Nil
26.	Uttar Pradesh	24.01.2011	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand	19.07.2011	Nil
28.	West Bengal	13.12.2010	Nil
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20.05.2011	Nil
30.	Govt. of NCT of Delhi	25.02.2011	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	02.05.2011	Nil
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	05.05.2011	Nil
33.	Lakshadweep	17.03.2011	Nil
34.	Puducherry	30.03.2011	Nil
35.	Chandigarh	12.07.2011	Nil

[Translation]

Caste based Census

366. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct caste-based census in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other components, besides caste likely to be included in the census; and

(c) the time by which the said census is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, Government of India has decided to conduct a Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC). The field work is being carried out by the respective State/UT governments with the financial and technical support of the Government of India. The Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation in the Government of India are the nodal Ministries in rural and urban areas respectively for this combined exercise. The Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India is rendering complete logistic and technical support.

In Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011, the caste of all persons is being collected. Besides data on caste/tribe, the information on parameters such as occupation/activity, highest educational level completed, disability, religion, housing/dwelling, employment and income characteristics, assets, land owned etc. are also being collected in Rural Areas. In addition, specific details on main source of income/earning, chronic illness and amenities are also being collected in Urban Areas. As such, the count alongwith the Socio-economic profile of each caste would be available from Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011.

(c) The Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 is to be completed in a phased manner from June to December, 2011 in all States/UTs of India. This exercise has commenced in the States of Tripura, Puducherry, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The schedule for the remaining States/UTs has also been finalized in consultation with the respective State/UT Governments to be completed by December, 2011.

Crimes by Juvenile

367. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether juvenile crimes or cases of juvenile delinquency 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 such cases solved/unsolved and the steps taken to solve all the cases during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether any assessment has been made regarding the recent spurt in juvenile crimes and its relation to lack of adequate juvenile Protection Law in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to prevent such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles data on crimes in the country, a total of 22,865, 24,535 and 23,926 cases of juvenile delinquency were registered in the country under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) and a total of 4163, 3156 and 4321 cases of juvenile delinquency were registered in the country under Special and Local Law's (SLL), during the period from 2007 to 2009 respectively. The State/UT-wise details of cases of juvenile delinquency registered under the IPC crimes and under the Special and Local Laws (SLL) crimes during 2007 to 2009 are given at Tables 10.4 and 10.5 respectively of NCRB's annual publication 'Crime in India' and are available on the NCRB's website (<http://ncrb.gov.in>) under the link "Publications" of each year.

(c) Information on number of such cases solved/unsolved is not maintained by the NCRB. However, State/UT-wise details of disposal of juveniles arrested under IPC and SLL crimes during 2007 to 2009 are available at Table 10.13 of the NCRB's annual publication "Crime in India" of the respective year.

(d) and (e) 'Police' and 'Public order' being State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the State Governments are primarily responsible

for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the accused/criminals involved through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies under the extant and applicable law(s), as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens including children.

**Crime and Criminal Tracking Network
and System Project**

368. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) project has been launched recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the objectives of the said scheme;

(c) whether the Government has connected/ proposes to connect police stations in various parts of the country through voice data and visual telecommunication links including internet, computer and fax facilities;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of police stations covered under the scheme, State-wise and the total funds allocated and incurred in this regard; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to train the police personnel to use such facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Under the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network Systems Project, nearly 15015 Police Stations and 7000 Higher offices including Circles, Disricts, Sub-divisions, State Headquarters, etc. throughout the country

have been proposed to be automated. A Statement-I indicating the objectives of the CCTNS Project is enclosed.

(c) Yes Madam, the Government proposes to connect the police stations through a comprehensive network using various modes like State Area Wide Network, Virtual Private Network over Broadband (VPNoBB), Multi Protocol Label Switching Virtual private Network (MPLS VPN), Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (WiMax)/Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) as per feasibility.

(d) The networking & connectivity solution will connect all the 15000+ police stations and nearly 6000+ higher offices. A Statement-II indicating the State-wise number of police stations and higher offices along with the total funds allocated and utilised is enclosed.

(e) Under CCTNS Project, 2.5 lakh police personnel of States/UTs have been trained so far in basic I.T. awareness. The process is still continuing. The training on CCTNS software will commence after its roll out in States/UTs in the last week of December 2011. Under the project, Capacity building (Infrastructure) is also being created by way of setting up/ strengthening of Police Training Colleges, Regional Training Colleges, District Training Colleges for imparting training to police personnel.

Statement-I

Objectives of CCTNS Project

The CCTNS Scheme is proposed to be implemented in a Mission Mode, and has the following objectives:

- (i) Make the Police functioning citizen friendly, transparent, accountable, effective and efficient by automating the processes and functions at the level of the Police Stations and other police offices at various levels.
- (ii) Improving delivery of citizen-centric services through effective usage of Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

- (iii) Provide the Investigating Officers with the tools, technologies and information to facilitate faster and more accurate investigation of crime and detection of criminals.
- (iv) Improve the Police functioning in various other areas such as Law & Order, Traffic Management, curbing organized crimes, resource management etc.
- (v) Facilitate collection, storage, retrieval, analysis, transfer and sharing of data and Information
- among Police Stations, Districts, State headquarters and other organizations/agencies, including those at Government of India level.
- (vi) Enabling and assisting the senior Police Officers in better management of Police Force.
- (vii) Keep track of the progress of the crime and criminal investigation and prosecution cases, including progress of cases in the Courts.
- (viii) Reduction in manual and redundant Record keeping.

Statement-II

State-wise number of police stations and higher offices and Funds allocated and Fund utilised

Sl. No.	State / UT	Total Police Stations	Higher Offices	Funds allocated (in lakh)	Total funds spent (in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21	17	726.75	14.47
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1687	697	10983.76	524.10
3.	Arunachal pradesh	75	65	1297.70	52.24
4.	Assam	312	187	3165.02	146.77
5.	Bihar	892	377	5966.46	498.30
6.	Chandigarh	11	6	749.79	30.82
7.	Chhattisgarh	399	257	3942.00	149.57
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	6	714.77	15.42
9.	Daman and Diu	3	7		
10.	Delhi	313	239	3099.14	3.54
11.	Goa	27	15	704.34	27.10
12.	Gujarat	620	308	5512.39	237.35
13.	Haryana	270	158	3139.64	82.54
14.	Himachal Pradesh	114	60	1325.34	228.524

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	189	140	2802.97	97.86
16.	Jharkhand	478	202	4280.12	0.00
17.	Karnataka	906	443	6003.69	0.00
18.	Kerala	482	316	4299.78	331.26
19.	Lakshadweep	13	2	531.43	47.55
20.	Madhya Pradesh	948	382	7030.54	350.80
21.	Maharashtra	1033	492	8565.16	569.76
22.	Manipur	101	116	1069.39	121.13
23.	Meghalaya	39	46	889.74	33.12
24.	Mizoram	40	40	893.76	141.42
25.	Nagaland	51	48	1330.64	112.72
26.	Odisha	579	204	4976.15	0.00
27.	Puducherry	48	36	993.63	12.10
28.	Punjab	351	156	3459.82	221.96
29.	Rajasthan	759	282	5736.56	432.95
30.	Sikkim	28	20	841.55	25.48
31.	Tamil Nadu	1996	356	10333.88	510.62
32.	Tripura	67	69	1249.22	35.40
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1550	634	11378.10	227.88
34.	Uttarakhand	125	74	1690.59	54.10
35.	West Bengal	486	237	5138.64	43.00
Total		15015	6694	124822.48	5379.84

[Translation]

**Scheme for Development of
Naxal-Affected States**

369. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the districts declared naxal-affected and the districts proposed to be included under the naxal-affected district, State-wise including Bihar;

(b) whether the Government is implementing any

special scheme/action plan for the development of the naxal-affected States;

(c) if so, the details of financial package provided under the Scheme/Plan, Statewise; and

(d) if not, whether there is any such proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Based on violence profile, presently 83 districts in 9 States are covered under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, which are eligible for reimbursement of the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on anti

naxal operations. Details of Districts are enclosed as Statement-I

The Government has received proposal for inclusion of additional 33 districts under the SRE scheme including seven districts of Bihar, namely, Vaishali, Begusarai, Lakhisarai, Seohar, Banka, Muzaffarpur and Khagaria.

(b) to (d) The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts, *inter-alia*, including 48 naxal-affected districts, has been approved by the Government with a block grant of Rs. 25 crore and ' Rs. 30 crore per district for 2010-11 and 2011- 12 respectively. List of districts covered under IAP is given at Statement-II.

Statement-I

List of 83 districts included under SRE Scheme

Andhra Pradesh

1. Anantapur
2. Adilabad
3. East Godavari
4. Guntur
5. Karimnagar
6. Khamam
7. Kurnool
8. Medak
9. Mehboobnagar
10. Nalgonda
11. Prakasam
12. Srikakulam
13. Visakhapatnam
14. Vizianagaram
15. Warangal
16. Nizamabad

Bihar

17. Arwal
18. Aurangabad
19. Bhojpur
20. East Champaran
21. Gaya
22. Jamui
23. Jehanabad
24. Kaimur
25. Munger
26. Nalanda
27. Nawada
28. Patna
29. Rohtas
30. Sitamarhi
31. West Champaran

Chhattisgarh

32. Bastar
33. Bijapur
34. Dantewada
35. Jashpur
36. Kanker
37. Korea (Baikunthpur)
38. Narayanpur
39. Rajnandgaon
40. Sarguja

Jharkhand

41. Bokaro
42. Chatra
43. Dhanbad
44. East Singhbhum
45. Garhwa
46. Giridih

47. Gumla	Maharashtra	72. Sundargarh
48. Hazaribagh	60. Chandrapur	73. Nayagarh
49. Koderma	61. Gadchiroli	74. Kondhamal
50. Latehar	62. Gondia	75. Deogarh
51. Lohardagga	Orissa	76. Jajpur
52. Palamu	63. Gajapati	77. Dhenkanal
53. Ranchi	64. Ganjam	Uttar Pradesh
54. Simdega	65. Keonjhar	78. Chandauli
55. Saraikela-Kharaswan	66. Koraput	79. Mirzapur
56. West Singhbhum	67. Malkangiri	80. Sonebhadra
57. Khunti	68. Mayurbhanj	West Bengal
58. Ramgarh	69. Navrangpur	81. Bankura
Madhya Pradesh	70. Rayagada	82. Midnapore
59. Balaghat	71. Sambhalpur	83. Purulia

Statement-II*List of Districts covered under IAP*

			1	2	3
Sl. No.	State	Name of the District	10	Chhattisgarh	Bastar
1	2	3	11	Chhattisgarh	Bijapur
			12	Chhattisgarh	Dantewada
1	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	13	Chhattisgarh	Jashpur
2	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	14	Chhattisgarh	Kanker
3	Bihar	Arwal	15	Chhattisgarh	Kawardha
4	Bihar	Aurangabad	16	Chhattisgarh	Koriya
5	Bihar	Gaya	17	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur
6	Bihar	Jamui	18	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon
7	Bihar	Jehanabad	19	Chhattisgarh	Surguja
8	Bihar	Nawada	20	Jharkhand	Bokaro
9	Bihar	Rohtas	21	Jharkhand	Chatra
			22	Jharkhand	Garhwa

1	2	3	1	2	3
23	Jharkhand	Gumla	42	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli
24	Jharkhand	Hazaribag	43	Maharashtra	Gondiya
25	Jharkhand	Kodarma	44	Orissa	Balangir
26	Jharkhand	Latehar	45	Orissa	Debagarh Deogarh
27	Jharkhand	Lohardaga	46	Orissa	Gajapati
28	Jharkhand	Pachim Singhbhum	47	Orissa	Kalahandi
29	Jharkhand	Palamu	48	Orissa	Kandhamal/Phulbani
30	Jharkhand	Purbi Singhbhum	49	Orissa	Kendujhar/Keonjhar
31	Jharkhand	Ram Garh	50	Orissa	Koraput
32	Jharkhand	Saraikela	51	Orissa	Malkangiri
33	Jharkhand	Simdega	52	Orissa	Mayurbhanj
34	Madhya Pradesh	Anuppur	53	Orissa	Nabarangapur
35	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	54	Orissa	Nuapada
36	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	55	Orissa	Rayagada
37	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla	56	Orissa	Sambalpur
38	Madhya Pradesh	Seoni	57	Orissa	Sonapur
39	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	58	Orissa	Sundargarh
40	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	59	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra
41	Madhya Pradesh	Umaria	60	West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur

Naxal Violence

370. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
 KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
 SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
 SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of naxal attacks reported from various parts of the country in the recent past;

(b) the number of civilians and police personnel including Para-military Forces killed/injured and assistance/ex-gratia payments announced and paid to the next of kin and families of the deceased/injured in naxal attacks during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has analysed the reasons for its inability to for see such attacks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other corrective measures/steps taken by the Government to curb the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Current year (up to 26th July, 2011) witnessed 999 incidents of naxal violence leading to 333 deaths (241 civilians and 92 security forces). The State-wise details of naxal violence is given below:

State	Incidents	Civilians	Security forces killed
Andhra Pradesh	15	03	00
Bihar	202	26	03
Jharkhand	281	71	17
Chhattisgarh	261	61	51
Madhya Pradesh	04	00	00
Maharashtra	61	29	06
Orissa	104	19	14
Uttar Pradesh	01	00	00
West Bengal	70	32	01
Total	999	241	92

Central Government under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme grants ex-gratia payment of Rs. 1

lakh to the family of civilian killed and Rs. 3 lakhs to the family of Security personnel killed due to naxal attacks. Besides this, States Governments have their own policy for payment of ex-gratia to the families of civilians and security personnel killed in naxal attacks. State wise and district wise details are not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has adopted an integrated two-pronged approach to deal with left Wing extremism. The first prong is development. The Integrated Action Plan with an outlay of Rs. 1500 crores in 2010-11 and Rs. 1800 crores in 2011-12 is an example of the many development plans that are being implemented in the affected districts. The second prong is maintenance of law and order, and State Governments have taken calibrated police action to apprehend extremists.

[English]

Crime against Women and Children

371. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHJIRY:

SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATAHAMI REDDY:

DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government and the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) have registered cases regarding atrocities/crime against women and children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported/registered separately, during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and crime-wise;

(c) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved and the steps taken by the Government to solve all the pending cases;

(d) the names of the States where crime against women and children have increased/decreased during the said period, Statewise;

(e) whether the Union Government has issued advisories/directives to the State Governments for protection of women and children; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments alongwith the other measures taken to stop crime against women and children in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) As per the information provided by National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), the National Human Rights Commission has registered 23608 complaints regarding violation of human rights/crimes against women, including trafficking, during the period between 1/04/07 to 31/01/2011. Out of these cases, 23254 cases have been disposed and 354 cases are pending for consideration. During the same period, the Commission has also registered 1917 complaints regarding violation of human rights/crimes against children. Out of these cases, 1779 cases have been disposed and 138 cases are pending for consideration.

NHRC had conducted an Action Research on Trafficking in Women and Children in India. On the basis of Action Research, NHRC had prepared plan of Action that was sent to all States/UTs. Later it prepared an Integrated Plan of Action to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking with Special Focus on Children and Women along with Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Women and Child Development and National Commission for Women.

(d) State/UT wise and Crime head wise details of cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons chargesheeted and persons convicted under crime against women and children maintained by NCRB during 2007-2009 are enclosed at

Statement-I and Statement-II respectively. Also percentage variations over the respective previous year in respect of the cases of crime against women and children during 2007-2009 are given in Statement-III.

(e) and (f) As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 185312, 195856 and 203804 cases of crime against women were reported in the country during 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively. Similarly, a total of 20410, 22500 and 24201 cases of crime against children were reported in the country during 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively. As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women and children, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and children. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories dated 4th September, 2009 and dated 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women and children, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women and children, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts advised to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centres. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila/children help desk' at police station level. Ministry of Home Affairs has also sanctioned a comprehensive scheme "Strengthening law enforcement response in India against trafficking in persons through training and capacity building" wherein it is proposed to establish 335 Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) throughout the country and impart training to 10,000 police officers through Training of Trainers (TOTs) in three years. Ministry of Home Affairs has released funds as first instalment amounting to Rs. 8.72 crores to all the State Governments for establishment of 115 Anti Human Trafficking Units. All the States have received funds.

Statement-I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Total Crimes Against Women during 2007-2009*

Sl. No.	State	2007						CR	CS
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	24738	20967	3911	35121	34088	6093	24111	20107
2	Arunachal Pradesh	185	128	16	203	155	20	175	122
3	Assam	6844	4148	821	8797	5755	851	8122	4776
4	Bihar	7548	5941	764	14955	11842	1425	8662	5654
5	Chhattisgarh	3775	3637	580	5855	5764	1038	3962	3796
6	Goa	80	48	10	145	88	14	130	89
7	Gujarat	8260	7763	298	21665	21625	581	8616	8165
8	Haryana	4645	3368	636	7071	6876	1111	5142	3690
9	Himachal Pradesh	1018	727	53	1476	1302	76	979	796
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2521	2192	123	4411	4398	183	2295	1619
11	Jharkhand	3317	2383	829	4528	4047	854	3183	2584
12	Karnataka	6569	5576	685	11302	11049	1412	6890	5904
13	Kerala	7837	7267	470	11210	11440	805	8117	7203
14	Madhya Pradesh	15370	15030	3737	25990	25989	6932	14908	14447
15	Maharashtra	14924	13516	597	36040	34625	1073	15862	14748
16	Manipur	188	3	1	133	3	1	211	6
17	Meghalaya	172	67	16	130	71	30	208	75
18	Mizoram	151	142	84	152	163	95	152	147
19	Nagaland	32	25	38	58	40	49	47	36

Statement-I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Total Crimes Against Women during 2007-2009*

2008				2009					
CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2948	35831	35377	4507	25569	20907	2668	36465	34101	4118
18	180	139	25	164	147	25	182	158	25
436	8531	5814	1007	9721	5324	622	11810	6435	892
881	14223	12348	1603	8803	5423	788	14457	12000	1822
682	6026	5896	1097	4002	3928	669	6337	6259	866
22	176	144	49	164	97	20	235	158	27
289	22194	22258	631	8009	7449	236	21170	21336	825
869	7421	7397	1407	5312	3726	851	7350	7371	1403
86	1494	1462	143	954	899	65	1428	1527	122
92	3233	3233	176	2624	2125	207	4095	4086	362
579	4932	4503	947	3021	2797	1076	4309	4205	1645
486	12780	11972	1081	7852	6387	368	13941	13432	833
553	11353	11410	851	8049	7759	664	11132	11694	1068
4941	26163	26100	10908	15827	15887	3657	28262	28193	6430
698	38390	37015	1224	15048	14393	636	41095	39858	1116
0	147	6	0	194	8	0	183	10	0
25	161	90	24	237	130	12	178	190	12
125	177	159	134	150	160	117	165	235	123
24	68	40	26	46	49	26	72	62	54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Orissa	7304	6098	547	10424	9902	1391	8303	6618
21	Punjab	2694	1672	274	4211	3358	708	2627	1852
22	Rajasthan	14270	8693	2446	14548	14528	4138	14491	8925
23	Sikkim	55	33	2	63	44	2	48	49
24	Tamil Nadu	7811	5963	2116	11601	10449	3338	7220	5834
25	Tripura	1067	1078	133	1107	1175	222	1416	1292
26	Uttar Pradesh	20993	15626	6918	48291	39978	17392	23569	17802
27	Uttarakhand	1097	810	329	2711	2059	804	1151	918
28	West Bengal	16544	14424	467	22175	22423	667	20912	15120
	Total State	180009	147325	26901	304373	283236	51305	191519	152374
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	56	36	3	80	50	6	80	55
30	Chandigarh	230	128	28	290	232	40	143	92
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18	14	1	21	17	1	28	26
32	Daman and Diu	11	7	1	57	30	1	15	11
33	Delhi UT	4804	2587	646	5648	4739	1022	3938	2784
34	Lakshadweep	5	2	0	2	2	0	4	1
35	Puducherry	179	178	32	337	351	69	129	113
	Total Ut	5303	2952	711	6435	5421	1139	4337	3082
	Total All India	185312	150277	27612	310808	288657	52444	195856	155456

Source: Crime in India

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

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

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
633	10910	10760	1185	8120	6576	486	11346	11142	742
378	4233	3943	779	2631	1849	565	4100	3428	1034
2619	14097	14080	4099	17316	10092	2408	15455	15460	4006
9	55	56	9	41	63	19	76	66	25
2104	11345	10304	3185	6051	4858	1596	9450	9499	2977
97	1774	1517	90	1517	1406	87	2727	1910	121
8900	57874	46420	22787	23254	17364	8555	63332	47745	23471
354	1690	1694	1227	1188	999	397	2064	1963	974
540	24328	22167	650	23307	18648	*467	20671	19766	651
29388	319786	296304	59851	199171	159450	27287	332087	302289	55744
0	85	87	0	92	64	2	126	108	2
22	216	138	39	150	64	43	158	148	69
0	64	54	0	20	18	3	20	34	4
0	51	69	0	13	7	1	38	22	0
482	3115	4237	856	4251	2569	623	2753	3339	800
1	2	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	1
17	191	194	27	106	119	19	152	176	47
522	3724	4780	923	4633	2844	691	3247	3827	923
9910	323510	301084	60774	203804	162294	27978	335334	306116	56667

Statement-II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Total Crimes Committed against Children during 2007-2009*

Sl. No.	State	2007						CR	CS
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	1499	1225	136	1729	1695	178	1321	1137
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	10	0	4	6	0	24	18
3	Assam	167	96	54	170	102	56	183	93
4	Bihar	675	227	13	975	391	22	766	561
5	Chhattisgarh	1024	970	219	1081	1079	296	1167	1099
6	Goa	70	30	6	71	49	7	80	53
7	Gujarat	1110	803	73	1241	1199	108	1074	788
8	Haryana	325	135	34	394	401	85	269	227
9	Himachal Pradesh	151	95	6	114	113	3	205	130
10	Jammu and Kashmir	26	34	0	24	24	1	10	10
11	Jharkhand	74	72	17	75	77	56	71	57
12	Karnataka	266	174	12	225	204	9	388	235
13	Kerala	487	431	49	512	525	66	549	441
14	Madhya Pradesh	4290	3929	1036	5305	5492	1735	4259	4035
15	Maharashtra	2707	2005	82	3157	2841	102	2709	2033
16	Manipur	49	0	0	21	0	0	89	0
17	Meghalaya	71	28	0	43	16	0	62	40
18	Mizoram	64	63	63	64	63	63	22	23
19	Nagaland	7	9	5	6	9	5	3	1

Statement-II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Total Crimes Committed against Children during 2007-2009*

2008				2009					
CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
127	1661	1726	178	1719	1267	121	2065	1789	195
0	20	18	0	33	29	0	27	29	0
18	112	109	15	44	77	12	48	70	7
26	1363	1086	36	1016	598	18	1468	1170	45
278	1271	1266	305	1319	1273	251	1497	1498	283
11	104	61	18	92	63	15	123	111	15
60	1197	1210	141	968	677	42	980	995	138
58	325	334	81	353	235	70	317	318	122
23	189	165	29	221	182	31	232	202	37
5	10	10	5	18	8	2	8	8	2
5	141	98	5	60	51	20	149	108	47
18	324	285	13	308	260	10	315	315	6
29	666	725	33	587	513	44	698	658	51
1073	5620	5574	1866	4646	4315	1100	5838	5813	1477
89	3082	2937	110	2894	2280	119	3086	2950	162
0	6	0	0	72	1	0	40	0	0
0	53	48	0	83	40	0	66	42	0
1	21	22	1	14	12	2	15	131	1
0	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Orissa	201	182	6	208	212	11	141	134
21	Punjab	527	289	52	373	327	82	389	243
22	Rajasthan	1252	704	46	745	747	51	1223	643
23	Sikkim	31	7	0	26	9	0	24	19
24	Tamil Nadu	441	250	47	460	309	77	666	439
25	Tripura	63	63	5	70	67	7	163	117
26	Uttar Pradesh	2248	1684	1118	3553	2916	1841	4078	2585
27	Uttarakhand	101	72	19	101	80	23	38	39
28	West Bengal	361	170	16	343	196	13	513	322
	Total State	18291	13757	3114	21090	19149	4897	20486	15522
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	5	1	9	6	1	47	30
30	Chandigarh	53	21	32	52	32	39	66	20
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	7	0	6	7	0	17	13
32	Daman and Diu	3	1	0	6	2	0	4	2
33	Delhi UT	2019	859	166	1247	1215	192	1854	899
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	23	28	0	22	39	0	26	12
	Total UT	2119	921	199	1342	1301	232	2014	976
	Total All India	20410	14678	3313	22432	20450	5129	22500	16498

*Total Crimes against Children include crime heads: Infanticide, Murder, Rape, Kidnapping and Abduction, Abetment of Suicide, Exposure and Abandonment of Children, Procurement of Minor Girls, Buying of Girls for Prostitution, Selling of Girls for Prostitution and Other Crimes Committed against Children

Source: Crime in India

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

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20	199	200	20	194	164	4	200	197	4
67	385	328	88	729	368	102	891	547	132
91	732	723	98	1407	719	125	899	901	122
5	14	26	6	40	29	8	33	31	8
15	566	537	136	634	501	58	659	595	64
21	160	116	11	163	106	18	100	68	6
1325	5760	4113	2339	3085	2224	1278	4736	3876	2216
32	58	76	62	33	25	21	36	43	57
13	453	389	22	484	225	10	375	277	14
3510	24498	22183	5618	21216	16243	3481	24901	22625	5213
0	52	40	0	41	29	6	63	49	7
13	59	29	17	71	36	19	64	44	27
1	25	17	1	11	11	3	15	21	4
0	10	5	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
206	1097	1012	320	2839	905	203	985	1178	212
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	25	13	2	21	26	3	20	29	6
222	1268	1116	340	2985	1008	234	1148	1322	256
3732	25766	23299	5958	24201	17251	3715	26049	23947	5469

Statement-III

Cases of Crime against Women and Children registered during 2007-2009 along with percentage variations over respective previous year

Sl. No.	State	Crime Against Women					Crime Against Children				
		2007	2008	2009	% Variation 2008 over 2007	% Variation 2009 over 2008	2007	2008	2009\	% Variation 2008 over 2007	% Variation 2008 over 2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	24738	24111	25569	-2.5	6.0	1499	1321	1719	-11.9	30.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	185	175	164	-5.4	-6.3	4	24	33	500.0	37.5
3	Assam	6844	8122	9721	18.7	19.7	167	183	44	9.6	-76.0
4	Bihar	7548	8662	8803	14.8	1.6	675	766	1016	13.5	32.6
5	Chhattisgarh	3775	3962	4002	5.0	1.0	1024	1167	1319	14.0	13.0
6	Goa	80	130	164	62.5	26.2	70	80	92	14.3	15.0
7	Gujarat	8260	8616	8009	43	-7.0	1110	1074	968	-3.2	-9.9
8	Haryana	4645	5142	5312	10.7	3.3	325	269	353	-17.2	31.2
9	Himachal Pradesh	1018	979	954	-3.8	-2.6	151	205	221	35.8	78
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2521	2295	2624	-9.0	14.3	26	10	18	-61.5	80.0
11	Jharkhand	3317	3183	3021	-4.0	-5.1	74	71	60	-4.1	-15.5
12	Karnataka	6569	6891	7852	4.9	13.9	266	388	308	45.9	-20.6
13	Kerala	7837	8117	8049	3.6	-0.8	487	549	587	12.7	6.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	15370	14908	15827	-3.0	6.2	4290	4259	4646	-0.7	9.1
15	Maharashtra	14924	15862	15048	6.3	-5.1	2707	2709	2894	0.1	6.8
16	Manipur	188	211	194	12.2	-8.1	49	89	72	816	-19.1
17	Meghalaya	172	208	237	20.9	139	71	62	83	-12.7	33.9
18	Mizoram	151	162	150	7.3	-7.4	64	22	14	-65.6	-364
19	Nagaland	32	47	46	46.9	-2.1	7	3	0	-57.1	-100.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20	Orissa	7304	8303	8120	13.7	-2.2	201	141	194	-29.9	37.6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21	Punjab	2694	2627	2631	-2.5	0.2	527	389	729	-26.2	87.4
22	Rajasthan	14270	14491	17316	15	19.5	1252	1223	1407	-2.3	15.0
23	Sikkim	55	48	41	-12.7	-14.6	31	24	40	-22.6	66.7
24	Tamil Nadu	7811	7220	6051	-7.6	-16.2	441	666	634	51.0	4.8
25	Tripura	1067	1416	1517	32.7	7.1	63	163	163	158.7	0.0
26	Uttar Pradesh	20993	23569	23254	12.3	-1.3	2248	4078	3085	81.4	-24.4
27	Uttarakhand	1097	1151	1188	4.9	3.2	101	38	33	-62.4	-13.2
28	West Bengal	16544	20912	23307	26.4	11.5	361	513	484	42.1	-5.7
	Total State	180009	191520	199171	6.4	4.0	18291	20486	21216	12.0	3.6
29	A&N Islands	56	80	92	42.9	15.0	10	47	41	370.0	-12.8
30	Chandigarh	230	143	150	-37.8	4.9	53	66	71	24.5	7.6
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18	28	20	55.6	-28.6	11	17	11	54.5	-35.3
32	Daman and Diu	11	15	13	36.4	-13.3	3	4	2	33.3	-50.0
33	Delhi UT	4804	3938	4251	-18.0	7.9	2019	1854	2839	-8.2	53.1
34	Lakshadweep	5	4	1	-20.0	-75.0	0	0	0		
35	Puducherry	179	129	106	-27.9	-17.8	23	26	21	13.0	-19.2
	Total UT	5303	4337	4633	-18.2	6.8	2119	2014	2985	-5.0	48.2
	Total All India	185312	195857	203804	5.7	4.1	20410	22500	24201	10.2	7.6

Source: Crime in India.

**Increase in MSP for
Agricultural Produce**

372. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has increased/proposed to increase the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of agricultural produce including paddy/rice, wheat, pulses etc. during the current year/season;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the MSP fixed for each crop;

(c) whether the hike is much below the percentage recommended by the Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices; and

(d) if so, the details along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of Kharif crops of 2011-12 season, including paddy and pulses announced in June, 2011 has effected increase in the MSPs of all Kharif crops. Similarly, the MSPs of Rabi crops of 2010-11 season, including wheat, announced in October, 2010 had effected increase in their MSPs.

(b) Statement indicating the increase in the MSPs of Kharif crops of 2011-12 season over 2010-11 and the increase in the MSPs of Rabi crops of 2010 crops of 2010-11 season over 2009-10 is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The increase in the MSPs are as per the recommendation of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACCP) except in the case of Arhar (Tur) and Moong for which MSPs have been raised by Rs. 100 per quintal over the CACPs recommended MSP. A higher MSP for pulses has been given in order to incentivise the production of pulses in view of the demand-supply gap.

Statement

Increase in MSP of Kharif Crops in 2011-12 over 2010-11

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	Variety	2010-11	2011-12	Increase in 2011-12 over 2010-11	
				Absolute	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6
Paddy	Common	1000	1080	80	8.0
	Grade A	1030	1110	80	7.8
Jowar	Hybrid	880	980	100	11.4
	Maldandi	900	1000	100	11.1
Bajra		880	980	100	11.4
Maize		880	980	100	11.4

1	2	3	4	5	6
Ragi		965	1050	85	8.8
Arhar (Tur)		3000*	3200*	200	6.7
Moong		3170*	3500*	330	10.4
Urad		2900*	3300*	400	13.8
Cotton	Staple length (mm) of 24.5-25.5 and Micronaire value of 4.3-5.1.	2500	2800	300	12.0
	Staple length (mm) of 29.5-30.5 and Micronaire value of 3.5-4.3.	3000	3300	300	10.0
Groundnut in shell		2300	2700	400	17.4
Sunflowerseed		2350	2800	450	19.1
Soyabean	Black	1400	1650	250	17.8
	Yellow	1440	1690	250	17.4
Sesamum		2900	3400	500	17.2
Nigerseed		2450	2900	450	18.4

* Additional incentive at the rate of Rs. 500 per quintal of tur, urad and moong sold to procurement agencies is payable during the harvest/arrival period of two months. Increase in MSP of Rabi Crops in 2010-11 over 2009-10

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	2009-10	2010-11	Increase in 2010-11 over 2009-10	
			Absolute	%age
Wheat	1100	1120\$	20	1.8
Barley	750	780	30	4.0
Gram	1760	2100	340	19.3
Masur (Lentil)	1870	2250	380	20.3
Rapeseed/Mustard	1830	1850	20	1.1
Safflower	1680	1800	120	7.1

\$ An additional incentive bonus of Rs. 50 per quintal is payable over the MSP.

Missing Children

373. SHRI HARI MANJHI:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children who went missing during each of the last three years, gender-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of Anti Human Trafficking Units functioning in the country, State-wise;

(c) the number of children rescued by these units during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the relevant law for awarding severe punishment to persons involved in human trafficking in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether various NGOs are assisting the State

Police to check cases of trafficking and missing/kidnapping of children in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENORA SINGH): (a) As per statistics compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of missing children during the period 2008, 2009 and 2010 are 60927, 61541 and 62137 respectively. State/UT wise details of missing children is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Home Affairs has released funds to the tune of Rs. 8.72 crores to all the states for establishment of 115 Anti Human Trafficking Units during the year 2010-11 (Statement-II) and states have identified districts for establishment of these units. The information regarding rescue of children is not maintained centrally.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) Yes, under the comprehensive scheme of Ministry of Home Affairs regarding AHTUs and Training of Trainers (ToTs), States Governments have been requested to take assistance of the prominent and reputed NGOs who are working in the field of Human Trafficking.

Statement-I

Number of Children Missing - Genderwise during 2008 - 2010 As on 27.07.2011*

Sl. No.	Year State/UT	2008			2009			2010		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21	35	56	16	30	46	15	16	31
2	Andhra Pradesh	1231	1583	2814	1335	1749	3084	1501	2199	3700
3	Arunachal Pradesh	6	6	12	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
4	Assam	355	392	747	406	493	899	403	592	995
5	Bihar	232	328	560	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	Chandigarh	51	67	118	51	68	119	NR	NR	NR
7	Chhattisgarh	1089	1617	2706	997	1826	2823	NR	NR	NR
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	15	23	8	9	17	9	8	17
9	Daman and Diu	6	8	14	2	5	7	9	11	20
10	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
11	Goa	107	150	257	90	146	236	NR	NR	NR
12	Gujarat	1158	1486	2644	1071	1647	2718	1045	1823	2868
13	Haryana	580	265	845	598	317	915	NR	NR	NR
14	Himachal Pradesh	192	170	362	131	139	270	NR	NR	NR
15	Jammu and Kashmir	155	121	276	209	157	366	NR	NR	NR
16	Jharkhand	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17	Karnataka	1818	2374	4192	1697	2299	3996	2279	2566	4845
18	Kerala	496	710	1206	401	595	996	411	626	1037
19	Lakshadweep	0	1	1	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR
20	Madhya Pradesh	3857	4798	8655	4121	5377	9498	4254	6466	10720
21	Maharashtra	6206	7009	13215	5927	7172	13099	6573	8250	14823
22	Manipur	29	16	45	28	17	45	NR	NR	NR
23	Meghalaya	28	43	71	65	103	168	NR	NR	NR
24	Mizoram	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
25	Nagaland	64	64	128	50	67	117	NR	NR	NR
26	Orissa	620	1113	1733	633	1249	1882	NR	NR	NR
27	Puducherry	31	45	76	25	32	57	29	43	72
28	Punjab	188	80	268	198	79	277	170	112	282
29	Rajasthan	1385	1092	2477	1248	1483	2731	1541	1951	3492
30	Sikkim	82	136	218	93	133	226	145	197	342
31	Tamil Nadu	683	1130	1813	763	1092	1855	994	1510	2504

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
32	Tripura	67	225	292	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33	Uttar Pradesh	2624	973	3597	2236	900	3136	NR	NR	NR
34	Uttarakhand	295	119	414	260	171	431	342	212	554
35	West Bengal	4220	6872	11092	3926	7601	11527	5016	10819	15835
Grand Total		27884	33043	60927	26585	34956	61541	24736	37401	62137

Data received from State Crime Record Bureaux.

Data not yet received from States has been indicated as "NR".

* Figures are provisional.

Statement-II

State	Comprehensive Scheme for establishment of Anti Human Trafficking Units-No. of police districts in which AHTUs are to be established in the financial year 2010-11	Amount per AHTU	Total amount released during 2010-11
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	5	7,58,000/-	37,90,000
Arunachal Pradesh	3	-do-	22,74,000
Assam	5	-do-	37,90,000
Bihar	7	-do-	53,06,000
Chhattisgarh	4	-do-	30,32,000
Goa	1	-do-	7,58,000
Gujarat	5	-do-	37,90,000
Haryana	3	-do-	22,74,000
Himachal Pradesh	2	-do-	15,16,000
Jammu and Kashmir	4	-do-	30,32,000
Kashmir			
Jharkhand	4	-do-	30,32,000

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	5	-do-	37,90,000
Kerala	3	-do-	22,74,000
Madhya Pradesh	8	-do-	60,64,000
Maharashtra	6	-do-	45,41,000
Manipur	2	-do-	15,16,000
Mehgalaya	2	-do-	15,16,000
Mizoram	2	-do-	15,16,000
Nagaland	2	-do-	15,16,000
Orissa	6	-do-	45,48,000
Punjab	4	-do-	30,32,000
Rajasthan	6	-do-	45,48,000
Sikkim	1	-do-	7,58,000
Tamil Nadu	6	-do-	45,48,000
Tripura	1	-do-	7,58,000
Uttar Pradesh	12	-do-	90,96,000
Uttaranchal	2	-do-	15,16,000
West Bengal	4	-do-	30,32,000
Total	115		8,71,70,000

[Translation]

List of Terrorists/Fugitives

374. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH:
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
 SHRI HARI MANJHI:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has handed over

another list of most wanted terrorists/ fugitives to Pakistan, recently, after the Mumbai terrorist attacks;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any error has been detected in the earlier list;
- (d) if so, whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into the matter; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the guilty officials?

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

(c) to (e) During the Home Secretary Level Talks between Indian and Pakistan which was hold on 28-29 March, 2011 in New Delhi, Indian delegation handed over the list of Most Wanted Fugitives to the Pakistani Delegation. However, subsequently, it was discovered that two of those indicated as most wanted in the list had earlier been arrested by the Mumbai Police, but they were also figured in the lists of most wanted fugitives which was handed over to Pakistan Delegation. The concerned official responsible for such lapse has been placed under suspension and two of his supervisory officers have been transferred.

[English]

Starvation Deaths

375. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

(a) whether several starvation deaths have been reported in the country, particularly in the poor and backward areas including Bihar, Orissa and Jharkhand during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for ensuring proper supply of foodgrains to the poor people in such areas;

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents in future; and

(e) the norms being adopted by the Government to issue Below Poverty Line ration cards to persons in these States alongwith the steps taken to check their misuse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No State Government/Union Territory Administration including Bihar, Orissa and Jharkhand has reported any incidence of starvation death during each of the last three years and the current year.

(c) and (d) For tackling the problem of hunger and starvation in the country and to ensure that people living below poverty line get adequate food grains, the Government has been providing food grains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted population through the State Governments /UT Administrations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) such as Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Wheat Based Nutrition Programme, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - SABLA, Annapurna, Emergency Feeding Programme and Village Grain Bank Scheme. During 2011-12, under TPDS, a quantity of 488.71 lakh tons of food grains have been allocated to States/U.Ts. An additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of food grains have also been made for BPL families at BPL issue prices. 2.57 lakh tons of additional allocation have also been made to 8 States for distribution in the poorest districts as per order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. 32.44 lakh tons of food grains have been allocated to States/UTs for the Other Welfare Schemes.

(e) For identification of Below Poverty Line (BPL)

households, Ministry of Rural Development issued guidelines for BPL Census 2002 based on 13 socio-economic parameters which include land holdings, type of house, food security, ownership of consumer durables and means of livelihood, etc.

In terms of the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, State/UT Governments are to review the lists of BPL and AAY families every year for the purpose of deletion of ineligible families and inclusion of eligible families. Instructions have also been issued to all State/UT Governments to issue warning to the bogus card holders, through advertisements in the newspapers, to surrender the bogus cards. This process has resulted in elimination of 209.55 lakh of bogus ration cards as reported by the States/UTs.

[Translation]

Funds for development of Cities

376. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Urban Development Schemes being implemented in the various States across the country;

(b) the funds sanctioned and released for the development of cities/towns in the country during each of the last three years and the country year, State and city/town-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide direct funds for development of basic infrastructure of cities and small towns in various States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of proposals received for developing the cities and towns in the various States

under such schemes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(f) the present status thereof alongwith the action taken thereon;

(g) whether World Bank has agreed to provide financial assistance for implementing the said schemes; and

(h) if so, the details thereof, project-wise and city/town-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (h) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Illegal TV Channels

377. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of illegal air-channels have been detected in various parts of the country including in some Border States;

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

(c) whether some cable TV operators are also telecasting banned TV channels including foreign channels in the States;

(d) if so, the details of action taken/being taken against such channels as well as cable TV operators during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHARY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The Security

agencies have identified a list of 25 illegal channels and state wise details of these channels are given in the enclosed Statemet.

(c) to (e) The cable operators are regulated as per the provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 (hereafter referred to as the Act) and the Rules thereunder. Since the cable services are localized in nature, the enforcement envisaged under the Act and Rules is through the Authorized Officers, who are District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate and Commissioner of Police in the State Governments. The Ministry does not maintain any data regarding details of action taken against the cable operators by the authorized

officers. The Ministry has issued detailed guidelines for setting up of State and District level monitoring committees, to monitor content on cable which are available in the website of the Ministry (www.mib.gov.in). The Ministry has been in communication with State Governments for constituting these committees. Moreover the Ministry is in the process of bringing about certain amendments in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 to address the problems of illegal telecast of foreign channels. These amendments *inter-alia* include making transmission of illegal channels a cognizable offence and enhancing the existing financial penalties in the Act with a view to discourage Cable Operators from transmitting illegal channels.

Statement

List of Illegal Channels State-wise

Sl. No.	Channel	State
1	2	3
1.	Q TV (Pakistan)	Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh Chandigarh, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Orissa, Jharkhand, Assam Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi
2	Peace TV (Dubai)	Kerala, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal, Meghalaya, Orissa, Jharkhand, Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi
3	Madni TV (Pakistan)	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka
4	Saudi TV	Kerala
5	TV Maldives	Kerala
6	ARYTV	Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Bihar
7	PTV	Maharashtra
8	PTV Home	Jammu and Kashmir
9	PTV World	Jammu and Kashmir

1	2	3
10	Geo TV (Pakistan)	Jammu and Kashmir
11	Dawn (Pakistan)	Jammu and Kashmir
12	Express (Pakistan)	Jammu and Kashmir
13	Waqat (Pakistan)	Jammu and Kashmir
14	NoorTV (Pakistan)	Jammu and Kashmir
15	HadiTV (Pakistan)	Jammu and Kashmir
16	Aaj (Pakistan)	Jammu and Kashmir
17	NTV Bangladesh)	West Bengal
18	XYZ TV	West Bengal
19	Nepal	West Bengal
20	Filmax (Pakistan)	West Bengal
21	STV (Pakistan)	West Bengal
22	Kantipur (Nepal)	West Bengal, Sikkim
23	Al-Jazeera News	Arunchal Pradesh
24	Ahmedia Channel (U.K. Based)	Sikkim
25	Bhutan Broadcasting Service	Sikkim

[Translation]

**Change of Old Names
of Villages**

378. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI GANESHRAO DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that old names of several villages and towns have been changed by the Tibetans in Himachal Pradesh;

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

(c) whether it is also a fact that Tibetans names have been carved on the milestones;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the inquiry; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

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

(b) to (g) Do not arise.

Setting up of FM Radio Stations

379. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

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

(a) the number of FM radio stations set up/functional in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to launch new FM Radio stations/services in other parts of the country;

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

(d) the total expenditure likely to be incurred for setting up of these new FM radio stations/services, State-wise and location-wise; and

(e) the time by which new FM radio stations/services are likely to be functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that at present 84 AIR FM Stations are functional in the country as per details given in Statement-I. At 27 more places, 100 Watt FM transmitters (Relay) have already been installed and the same will be taken into regular

service on the receipt of Frequency clearance from Department of Telecom, Ministry of Communications and IT. The details are given at Statement-I (A) In addition, 245 Private FM Radio Stations (including 21 stations operationalized under phase-I) are functioning in the country as per details given in Statement-III.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) During the 11th Plan, FM transmitters of various capacities are being installed by AIR at 278 more places throughout the country. The state-wise list of the places and the expenditure likely to be incurred against each place is given in Statement-II.

In addition, expansion of FM broadcasting through Private agencies (Phase-III) has also been approved by the Government on 07.07.2011 by which FM Radio services has been extended to about 227 new cities, in addition to the present 86 cities with a total of 839 new FM Radio channels.

The entire expenditure for establishment of Private FM Radio Station is borne by themselves. The State-wise location-wise details are given in Statement-III (A).

(e) Most of the AIR FM Stations are likely to be completed by December 2012. As regards Private FM Radio Stations, no time frame has been fixed, by the Government.

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

Sl.No.	Place	State	Power In KW
1	2	3	4
1.	Port Blair	A&N Islands (UT)	10
2.	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh	6
3.	Hyderabad		5 & 6
4.	Karimnagar		1
5.	Kothagudam		6

1	2	3	4
6.	Kurnool		6
7.	Markapuram		6
8.	Nellore		0.1
9.	Nizamabad		6
10.	Ongole		0.1
11.	Tirupati		3 & 10
12.	Vijayawada		1
13.	Vishakhapatnam		10
14.	Warangal		10
15.	Macherla		3
16.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	10
17.	Dhubri	Assam	6
18.	Guwahati		10
19.	Haflong		6
20.	Jorhat		10
21.	Nowgong		6
22.	Aurangabad	Bihar	0.1
23.	Gaya		0.1
24.	Patna		6
25.	Purnea		6
26.	Sasaram		6
27.	Sitamarhi		0.1
28.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh (UT)	6
29.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	6
30.	Raigarh		6
31.	Raipur		1
32.	Saraipalli		1

1	2	3	4
33.	Daman	Daman (UT)	3
34.	Delhi	Delhi	20 & 20
35.	Panaji	Goa	6
36.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	10
37.	Godhra		6
38.	Surat		6
39.	Vadodra		10
40.	Rajkot		10
41.	Hissar	Haryana	6
42.	Kurukshetra		6
43.	Rohtak		1
44.	Barmour	Himachal Pradesh	0.1
45.	Dharamshala		10
46.	Hamirpur		6
47.	Kasauli		10
48.	Keylong		0.1
49.	Kullu		6
50.	Rampur		0.1
51.	Shimla		1
52.	Bhadarwah	Jammu and Kashmir	6
53.	Gurej		0.1
54.	Jammu		3 & 10
55.	Kathua		10
56.	Leh		0.1
57.	Poonch		6
58.	Rajouri		10
59.	Sri Nagar		10

1	2	3	4
60.	Tithwal		0.1
61.	Udhampur		0.1
62.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand	6
63.	Daltonganj		10
64.	Hazaribagh		6
65.	Jamshedpur		6
66.	Ranchi		6
67.	Bangalore	Karnataka	10 & 10
68.	Bellary		1
69.	Bijapur		6
707	Chitradurga		6
71.	Dharwad		10
72.	Gulbarga		1
73.	Hassan		6
74.	Hospet		10
75.	Karwar		3
76.	Mangalore		10
77.	Mercara		6
78.	Mysore		10
79.	Raichur		6
80.	Sringeri		0.1
81.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala	10
82.	Cannanore		6
83.	Cochin		6 & 10
84.	Idukki		6
85.	Manjeri		3
86.	Thiruvananthapuram		10

1	2	3	4
87.	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh	6
88.	Betul		6
89.	Bhopal		6
90.	Chhindwara		6
91.	Guna		6
92.	Indore		6
93.	Jabalpur		10
94.	Khandwa		6
95.	Mandla		1
96.	Neemach		0.1
97.	Panchmadi		0.1
98.	Rajgarh		3
99.	Sagar		6
100.	Shahdol		6
101.	Shivpuri		6
102.	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	6
103.	Akola		6
104.	Aurangabad		1
105.	Beed		6
106.	Chanderpur		6
107.	Dhule		6
108.	Gadhchiroli		0.1
109.	Kolhapur		6
110.	Mumbai		10 & 10
111.	Nagpur		6
112.	Nanded		6
113.	Nasik		6

1	2	3	4
114.	Osmanabad		6
115.	Oras		5
116.	Pune		6
117.	Satara		6
118.	Yavatmal		6
119.	Imphal	Manipur	10
120.	Churachandpur		6
121.	Jowai	Meghalaya	6
122.	Shillong		10
123.	Aizawl	Mizoram	6
124.	Lungleh	Mizoram	6
125.	Kohima	Nagaland	1
126.	Mokokchung		6
127.	Bartpada	Orissa	5
128.	Berhampur		6
129.	Bolangir		6
130.	Cuttack		6
131.	Deogarh		0.1
132.	Puri		3
133.	Rourkela		6
134.	Karaikal	Puducherry (UT)	6
135.	Puducherry		5
136.	Bhatinda	Punjab	6
137.	Jalandhar		10
138.	Patiala		6
139.	Aiwar	Rajasthan	6
140.	Banswara		6

1	2	3	4
141.	Chittorgarh		6
142.	Churu		6
143.	Jaipur		6
144.	Jaisalmer		10
145.	Jhalawar		6
146.	Jodhpur		6
147.	Mt. Abu		6
148.	Nagaur		6
149.	Swaimadhapur		6
150.	Udaipur		1
151.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	20 & 20
152.	Coimbatore		10
153.	Dharmapuri		10
154.	Kodaikanal		10
155.	Madurai		1
156.	Nagercoil		10
157.	Ottacamund		0.1
158.	Thanjavur		0.1
159.	Tiruchirapalli		10
160.	Yercaud (Salem)		0.1
161.	Agartala	Tripura	10
162.	Belonia		6
163.	Kailashahar		6
164.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	6
165.	Allahabad		10
166.	Bareilly		6
167.	Faizabad		6

1	2	3	4
168.	Jhansi		6
169.	Kanpur		1
170.	Lucknow		10
171.	Obra		6
172.	Gorakhpur		1
173.	Varanasi		1
174.	Bhatwari	Uttarakhand	0.1
175.	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)		0.1
176.	Mussoorie		10
177.	Nainital		0.1
178.	Asansol	West Bengal	6
179.	Darjeeling		0.1
180.	Kolkata		20 & 10
181.	Kurseong		5
182.	Murshidabad		6
183.	Shantiniketan		3
184.	Siliguri		10
Total Transmitter			193

Statement-IA			1	2	3
<i>List of 100 watt FM Transmitters already installed and awaiting commissioning</i>			4.	Daman and Diu	Diu
			5.	Himachal Pradesh	Berthin
			6.	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur Town
			7.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
			8.	Himachal Pradesh	Chaurikhas
			9.	Himachal Pradesh	Manali
			10.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi
Sl. No.	State	Place			
1	2	3			
1.	Assam	Silchar			
2.	Bihar	Kishagnanj			
3.	Chhattisgarh	Manendergarh			

1	2	3	1	2	3
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	20.	Sikkim	Yangyang
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Sunder Nagar	21.	Uttarakhand	Bacher
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bimbargalli	22.	Uttarakhand	Okhimath
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mangladevi Fort	23.	Uttarakhand	Pratap Nagar
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Pehalgam	24.	Uttarakhand	Raj Garhi
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tral	25.	Uttarakhand	Ranikhet
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	Uri	26.	Uttarakhand	Tanakpur
18.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	27.	West Bengal	Balurghat
19.	Meghalaya	Cherrapunji			

Statement-II*List of places where FM Transmitter is being setup under 11th Plan*

Sl. No.	Place	State	Power of the proposed Transmitters	Cost (in Rs. Lacs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	10 kW FM	313.00
2.	Cuddapah		1 kW FM	79.00
3.	Mehboobnagar		10 kW FM	430.00
4.	Srikakulam		1 kW FM	215.00
5.	Suryapet		10 kW FM	430.00
6.	Anini	Arunachal Pradesh	1 kW FM	304.74
7.	Bomdila		1 kW FM	304.74
8.	Changlang		1 kW FM	304.74
9.	Daporijo		1 kW FM	304.74
10.	Khonsa		1 kW FM	304.74
11.	Dibrugarh		1 kW FM	79.00
12.	Golpara		1 kW FM	304.74
13.	Karim ganj	Assam	1 kW FM	304.74

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Lumding		1 kW FM	304.74
15.	Tezpur		1 kW FM	79.00
16.	Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh	5 kW FM	266.00
17.	Bhuj	Gujarat	5 kW FM	266.00
18.	Junagarh		10 kW FM	440.00
19.	Drass		100 Watt FM	137.00
20.	Green Ridge (Uri Sector)		10 kW FM	1225.00
21.	Himbotingla (Kargil)		10 kW FM	1225.00
22.	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir	100 Watt FM	137.00
23.	Nathatop (Udhampur)		10 kW FM	1225.00
24.	Naushera		10 kW FM	674.00
25.	Padum		100 Watt FM	137.00
26.	Tiesuru (Ladakh)		100 Watt FM	137.00
27.	Bhadravati	Karnataka	1 kW FM	79.00
28.	Trichur	Kerala	1 kW FM	79.00
29.	Chhatarpur		5 kW FM	266.00
30.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	5 kW FM	266.00
31.	Ujjain		5 kW FM	380.00
32.	Amravati	Maharashtra	10 kW FM	488.00
33.	Jalgaon		5 kW FM	266.00
34.	Parbhani		1 kW FM	79.00
35.	Ratnagiri		1 kW FM	79.00
36.	Sangli		1 kW FM	79.00
37.	Sholapur		10 kW FM	202.00
38.	Tamenglang	Manipur	1 kW FM	304.74
39.	Ukhrul		1 kW FM	304.74
40.	Cherapunjee	Meghalaya	1 kW FM	304.74

1	2	3	4	5
41	Tura		5 kW FM	266.00
42	Champhai	Mizoram	1 kW FM	304.74
43	Kolasib		1 kW FM	304.74
44	Tuipang		1 kW FM	304.74
45	Phek	Nagaland	1 kW FM	304.74
46	Wokha		1 kW FM	304.74
47	Zunheboto		1 kW FM	304.74
48	Bhawanipatna	Orissa	5 kW FM	266.00
49	Jeypore		1 kW FM	79.00
50	Keonjhar		10 kW FM	313.00
51	Rairangpur		1 kW FM	400.00
52	Sambalpur		5 kW FM	266.00
53	Amritsar	Punjab	20 kW FM	535.00
54	Fazilka		20 kW FM	535.00
55	Ajmer	Rajasthan	5 kW FM	266.00
56	Bikaner		10 kW FM	207.00
57	Chauntan hill		20 kW FM	499.00
58	Kota		1 kW FM	79.00
59	Gangtok	Sikkim	10 kW FM	400.00
60	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	10 kW FM	248.00
61	Tuticorin		1 kW FM	79.00
62	Longtherai	Tripura	5 kW FM	470.00
63	Nutan bazar		1 kW FM	304.74
64	Udaypur		1 kW FM	304.74
65	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	5 kW FM	266.00
66	Banda		10 kW FM	470.00
67	Lakhimpur kheri		10 kW FM	470.00

1	2	3	4	5
68.	Maunath bhanjan		10 kW FM	470.00
69.	Rai bareilly		20 kW FM	1150.00
70.	Rampur		1 kW FM	79.00
71.	Bageshwar	Uttarakhand	5 kW FM	435.00
72.	Champawat		1 kW FM	250.00
73.	Dehradun		10 kW FM	1010.00
74.	Gairsan		1 kW FM	250.00
75.	Haldwani		10 kW FM	465.00
76.	New Tehri		1 kW FM	250.00
77.	Almora		5 kW FM	266.00
78.	Bardhwan	West Bengal	10 kW FM	348.00
79.	Koochbihar		10 kW FM	455.00
80-178	100 Watt FM Transmitters	All over country	99 nos. as per list given in Annexure-II (A)	2000.00
179-278	100 Watt FM Transmitters	North Eastern Region	100 nos. as per list given in Annexure-II (B)	800.00

Statement-II (A)

List of places for installation of 100 watts FM Transmitters under 11th Plan

Sl. No.	State	Place	Distt
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Nandyal	Kurnool
2.		Adoni	Kurnool
3.		Khammam	Khammam
4		Banswada	Nizamabad
5.		Kamareddy	Nizamabad
6.		Kakinada	Kakinada
7	Assam	Nazira	Sibasagar

1	2	3	4
8.		North Lakhimpur	Lakhimpur
9.	Bihar	Bettiah	Paschim Champaran
10.		Motihari	Motihari
11.		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur
12.		Madhubani	Madhubani
13.		Supaul	Supaul
14.		Forsibganj	Araria
15.		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur
16.	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	Kanker
		Korba	Korba
18.		Konta	Dantewada
19.		Dongargarh	Rajnandgaon
20.		Pandaria	Bilaspur
21.		Kharod	Janjgir Chmpa
22.		Jagdalpur	Jagcalpur
23.	Gujrat	Bharuch	Bharuch
24.		Dwaraka	Dwaraka
25.		Mehsana	Mahesana
26.		Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar
27.		Porbandar	Porbandar
28.		Jamnagar	Jamnagar
29.		Ahwa	Ahwa
30.	Haryana	Sirsa	Sirsa
31.		Ambala	Ambala
32.	Jharkhand	Giridih	Giridih
33.		Deoghar	Deoghar
34.		Dumka	Dumka

1	2	3	4
35.		Gumla	Gumla
36.		Ghatsila	Purbi Singhbhum
37.		Chatra	Chatra
38.		Bokaro	Bokaro
39.	Karnataka	Tumkur	Tumkur
40.		Sagar	Shimoga
41.		Devangere	Devangere
42.		Hosdurg	Chhitradurg
43.		Kumata	Kumata
44.	Kerala	Punalur	Koliam
45.		Kalpetta	Waynad
46.		Idukki	Painavu
47.		Kasargode	Kasargode
48.	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	Satna
49.		Jhabua	Jhabua
50.		Mandsaur	Mandsaur
51.		Harda	Harda
52.		Chanderi/Ashoknagar	Guna
53.		Ratlam	Ratlam
54.	Maharashtra	Wardha	Wardha
55.		Gondia	Gondia
56.		Jalana	Jalana
57.		Buldana	Buldana
58.		Brahmapuri	Chandrapur
59.		Malegaon	Nashik
60.	Mizoram	Saiha	Saiha
61.		Lawngtalai	Lawngtalai

1	2	3	4
62.	Orissa	Nuapara	Nuapara
63.		Baligurha	Phulbani
64.		Rayagada	Rayagada
65.		Angul	Angul
66.		Sundergarh	Sundergarh
67.		Parlakheimundi	Gajapati
68.		Paradeep	Paradeep
69.	Punjab	Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur
70.		Ferozpur	Ferozpur
71.	Rajasthan	Anupgarh	Ganganagar
72.		Jhunjhunu	Jhunjhunu
73.		Nathdwara	Raj Samand
74.		Bharatpur	Bharatpur
75.		Karauli	Karauli
76.		Sikar	Sikar
77.	Tamil Nadu	Thirupattur	Veliore
78.		Rameshwaram	Ramanathpuram
79.		Veliore	Veilore
80.	Uttarakhand	Pauri	Pauri
81.		Kalagarh	Pauri Gharwal
82.		Haridwar	Haridwar
83.		Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh
84.		Kashipur	Rudrapur
85.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	Hardoi
86.		Bahraich	Bahraich
87.		Orai	Jalaun
88.		Balrampur	Balrampur

1	2	3	4
89.		Mahoba	Mahoba
90.		Pilibhit	Pilibhit
91.		Mathura	Mathura
92.	West Bengal	Purlia	Purlia
93.		Medinipur	Medinipur
94.		Balrampur	Balrampur
95.		Basanti	24 Pargana
96.		Farakka	Farakka
97.		Krishna Nagar	Krishna Nagar
98.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	Silvasa	Silvasa
99.	Lakshdweep	Kavaratti	Lakshdweep

Statement-II B

*List of Places for installation of 100 Watt FM Transmitters
In North-Eastern Region*

Sl. No.	State / UT	Places	District
1	2	3	4
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Zemithang	Tawang
2		Tawang	Tawang
3		Kalaktang	West Kameng
4		Bhalukpong	West Kameng
5		Bomdila	West Kameng
6		Seppa	West Kameng
7		Chayangtajo	West Kameng
8		Raga	Lower Subansiri
9		Yachuli	Lower Subansiri
10		Ziro	Lower Subansiri
11		Sangram	Kurung Kurme

1	2	3	4
12		Sarli	Kurung Kurme
13		Taliha	Upper Subansiri
14		Nacho	Upper Subansiri
15		Yomcha	West Siang
16		Mechuka	West Siang
17		Rumgong	West Siang
18		Basar	West Siang
19		Gensi	West Siang
20		Along	West Siang
21		Boleng	East Siang
22		Koyu	East Siang
23		Passighat	East Siang
24		Tuting	Upper Siang
25		Yingkiong	Upper Siang
26		Mariang	Upper Siang
27		Hunli	Lower Dibang
28		Roing	Lower Dibang
29		Namsaim	Lohit
30		Walong	Lohit
31		Hawai	Lohit
32		Hayuliang	Lohit
33		Tezu	Lohit
34		Miao	Changlang
35		Nampong	Changlang
36		Kanubari	Tirap
37		Tongchao	Tirap
38	Assam	Barpeta	Barpeta

1	2	3	4
39		Dudnoi	Goalpara
40		Udalguri	Darrang
41		Bakuliaghat	Karbi Anglong
42		Sarihajan	Karbi Anglong
43		Kokrajhar	Kokrajhar
44		Lanka	Nagaon
45		Nagaon	Nagaon
46		Guwahati	Guwahati
47		Tinsukia	Tinsukia
48		Dibrugarh	Dibrugarh
49		Margherita	Dibrugarh
50		Tezpur	Tezpur
51	Manipur	Senapati	Senapati
52		Maosongsang	Senapati
53		Chandel	Chandel
54		Moreh	Chandel
55		Parbung	Churachandpur
56		Tamei	Tamenglong
57		Chingai	Ukhrul
58		Imphal	Imphal
59	Meghalaya	Baghmara	South Garo Hills
60		Tura	West Garo Hills
61		Shilong	East Khasi Hills
62	Mizoram	Aizwal	Aizwal
63		Zawrgin	Aizwal
64		Khawbung	Chemphai
65		Pukzing	Mamit

1	2	3	4
66		Rengdil	Mamit
67		Vanlaiphai	Serchip
68		Laisawrai	Lunglei
69		Thingsat	Aizole
70	Nagaland	Samtore	Tuensang
71		Dimapur	Dimapur
72		Meluri	Phek
73		Henima (Terming)	Kohima
74	Sikkim	Rangpo	East Sikkim
75		Rangli	East Sikkim
76		Gyalshing	West Sikkim
77		Soreng	West Sikkim
78		Dentam	West Sikkim
79		Yuksom	West Sikkim
80		Tashiding	West Sikkim
81		Gangtok	Gangtok
82		Chungthang	North Sikkim
83		Lachung, Forest	North Sikkim
84		Lachen	North Sikkim
85		Mangan	North Sikkim
86		Jorethang, Police Thana	South Sikkim
87		Namchi, DM Office	South Sikkim
88		Namthang, Police Thana	South Sikkim
89	Tripura	Kanchanpur	North Tripura
90		Damchhara	North Tripura
91		Khedachhara	North Tripura
92		Vangmun (Bhangmun)	North Tripura

1	2	3	4
93		Sakhan	North Tripura
94		Chowmanu	Dhalai
95		Gandachhara	Dhalai
96		Khowai	West Tripura
97		Teliamura	West Tripura
98		Amarpur	South Tripura
99		Silachari	South Tripura
100		Sabroom	South Tripura

Statement-III

Sl. No.	State	City	No. of Channels
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	4
2		Rajahmundry	1
3		Tirupati	2
4		Vijaywada	2
5		Vishakapatnam	4
6		Warangal	1
		Total	14
7	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	1
		Total	1
8	Assam	Guwahati	4
		Total	4
9	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	1
10		Patna	1
		Total	2
11	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	2
		Total	2

1	2	3	4
12	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	1
13		Raipur	4
		Total	5
14	Delhi (UT)	Delhi	8
		Total	8
15	Goa	Panaji	3
		Total	3
16	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	5
17		Rajkot	3
18		Surat	4
19		Vadodara	4
		Total	16
20	Haryana	Hissar	3
21		Karnal	2
		Total	5
22	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	3
		Total	3
23	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	1
24		Sri-Nagar	1
		Total	2
25	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	3
26		Ranchi	4
		Total	7
27	Karnataka	Bangalore	7
28		Gulberga	1
29		Mangalore	3
30		Mysore	2
		Total	13

1	2	3	4
31	Kerala	Cochin	3
32		Kannur	4
33		Kozikode	2
34		Thiruvananthapuram	4
35		Thrissur	4
		Total	17
36	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	4
37		Gwalior	4
38		Indore	4
39		Jabalpur	4
			Total
40	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	2
41		Akola	1
42		Aurangabad	2
43		Dhule	1
44		Jalgaon	2
45		Kolhapur	2
46		Mumbai	7
47		Nagpur	4
48		Nanded	1
49		Nasik	2
50		Pune	4
51		Sangli	2
52		Sholapur	2
		Total	32
53	Meghalaya	Shilong	2
			Total

1	2	3	4
54	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar/ Cuttak	3
55		Rourkela	2
		Total	5
56	Puducherry (UT)	Puducherry (UT)	3
		Total	3
57	Punjab	Amritsar	3
58		Jalandhar	4
59		Patiala	3
		Total	10
60	Rajasthan	Ajmer*	2
61		Bikaner	1
62		Jaipur	5
63		Jodhpur*	3
64		Kota	3
65		Udaipur	3
		Total	17
66	Sikkim	Gangtok	3
		Total	3
67	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	8
68		Coimbatore	4
69		Madurai	3
70		Tiruchi	2
71		Tirunelveli	2
72		Tuticorin	2
		Total	21
73	Tripura	Agartala	1
		Total	1

1	2	3	4
74	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2
75		Aligarh	1
76		Allahabad	2
77		Bareilly	2
78		Gorakhpur	1
79		Jhansi	1
80		Kanpur	3
81		Lucknow	3
82		Varanasi	3
		Total	18
83	West Bengal	Asansol	2
84		Kolkata	9
85		Siliguri	4
		Total	15
G. Total			245

Statement-III A

Sl. No.	State	Name of City	Channels available for Phase III
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	4
2		Vijayawada	2
3		Visakhapatnam	0
4		Kakinada	4
5		Kurnool	4
6		Nellore	4
7		Rajamundiy	3
8		Tirupati	2

1	2	3	4
9		Warangal	3
10		Adilabad	3
11		Adoni	3
12		Alwal	3
13		Anantpur	3
14		Bheemavaram	3
15		Chirala	3
16		Chittoor	3
17		Cuddapah	3
18		Dharamavaram	3
19		Eluru	3
20		Guntakal	3
21		Hindupur	3
22		Karimnagar	3
23		Khammiun	3
24		Kothagudem	3
25		Machilipatnam	3
20		Madanapalle	3
27		Mahbubnagar	3
28		Mancherial	3
29		Nalgonda	3
30		Nandyal	3
31		Nizamabad	3
32		Ongole	3
33		Paidatur	3
34		Ramagundan	3
35		Vizianagaram	3

1	2	3	4
36	Andaman and Nikobar Islands	Portblair	3
37	Arunchal Pradesh	Itanagar	2
38	Assam	Guwahati	0
39		Dibrugarh	3
40		Jorhat	3
41		Nagaon (Nowgang)	3
42		Silchar	3
43		Tinsukia	3
44		Dubhari	3
45		Haflong	3
46	Bihar	Patna	3
47		Bhagalpur	4
48		Gaya	4
49		Muzzaffarpur	3
50		Arrah	3
51		Begusarai	3
52		Bettiah	3
53		Bihar Shareef	3
54		Chapra	3
55		Darbhanga	3
56		Motihari	3
57		Munger	3
58		Purnia	3
59		Saharsa	3
60		Sasaram	3
61		Siwan	3
62	Chandigarh/UT	Chandigarh	2

1	2	3	4
63		Bilaspur	3
64		Raipur	0
65	Chhattisgarh	Durg-Dhillninagar	3
66		Jagdalpur	3
67		Korbi	3
68		Rajgarh	3
69	Daman and Diu	Daman	3
70	Delhi	Delhi	1
71	Goa	Pannaji	0
72	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1
73		Surat	2
74		Rajkot	1
75		Vadodara	0
76		Bhavnagar	4
77		Jamnagar	4
78		Bharuch	3
79		Botad	3
80		Dohad	3
81		Godhra	3
82		Jetpur Navagadh	3
83		Junagadh	3
34		Mahesana	3
85		Palanpur	3
86		Patan	3
87		Porbandar	3
88		Surendranagar Dudhrej	3
89		Veraval	3
90		Wadhwan (Surendernagar)	3

1	2	3	4
91	Haryana	Ambala	3
92		Bhadurgarh	3
93		Bhiwani	3
94		Hissar	1
95		Jind	3
96		Kaithai	3
97		Karnal	1
98		Panipat	3
99		Rewari	3
100		Rohtak	3
101		Sirsa	3
102		Thanesar	3
103	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	0
104	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	3
105		Srinagar	3
106		Kargil	3
107		Leh	3
108		Katua	3
109		Poonch	3
110		Bhaderwah	3
111	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	4
112		Jamshedpur	1
113		Ranchi	0
114		Bokaro Steel City	3
115		Deoghar	3
116		Giridih	3
117		Hazaribag	3

1	2	3	4
118	Karnataka	Bangalore	1
119		Belgaum	4
120		Bellary	4
121		Devengeri	4
122		Gulbarga	3
123		Hubli-Dharwad	4
124		Mangalor	1
125		Mysore	2
126		Bidar	3
127		Bijapur	3
128		Chikmagalur	3
129		Chitradurga	3
130		Gadag Betigeri	3
131		Hassan	3
132		Hospet	3
133		Kolar	3
134		Raichur	3
135		Shimoga	3
136		Tumkur	3
137		Udupi	3
138	Kerala	Cochin	1
139		Alappuzha (Alleppey)	4
140		Kannur	0
141		Kozhikod	2
142		Thiruvananthapuram	0
143		Trissur	0
144		Kanhangad (Kasargod)	3

1	2	3	4
145		Palakkad	3
146	Lakshadweep	Kavarati	3
147	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	0
148		Indore	0
149		Jabalpur	0
150		Gwalior	0
151		Sagar	4
152		Ujjain	4
153		Burhanapur	3
154		Chhattarpur	3
155		Chhindwara	3
156		Damoh	3
157		Guna	3
158		Itarsi	3
159		Khandwa	3
160		Khargone	3
161		Mandsaur	3
162		Murwara (Katni)	3
163		Neemuch	3
164		Ratlam	3
165		Rewa	3
166		Satna	3
167		Shivpuri	3
168		Singrauli	3
169		Vidisha	3
170	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2
171		Nagpur	1

1	2	3	4
172		Pune	2
173		Ahmednagar	2
174		Akola	3
175		Amravati	4
176		Aurangabad	2
177		Dhule	3
178		Jalgaon	2
179		Kolhapur	2
180		Malegaon	4
181		Nanded	3
182		Nasik	2
183		Sangli	2
184		Sholapur	2
185		Achalpur	3
186		Barshi	3
187		Gondiya	3
188		Latur	3
189		Wardha	3
190		Yavatmal	3
191	Manipur	Imphal	3
192	Meghalaya	Shilong	1
193		Jowai	3
194	Mizoram	Aizwal	2
195		Lunglei	3
196		Dimapur	3
197	Nagaland	Kohima	3
198		Mokukchung	3

1	2	3	4
199	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	1
200		Rourkela	2
201		Baleshwar	3
202		Baripada	3
203		Brahmapur	3
204		Puri	3
205		Sambalpur	3
206	Pondichery	Pondicherry	1
207	Punjab	Amritsar	2
208		Ludhiana	4
209		Jalandhar	0
210		Patiala	1
211		Abohar	3
212		Bhatinda	3
213		Hoshiarpur	3
214		Moga	3
215		Pathankot	3
216	Rajasthan	Jaipur	1
217		Ajmer	2
218		Bikaner	3
219		Jodhpur	1
220		Kota	1
221		Udaipur	1
222		Alwar	3
223		Beawar	3
224		Bharatpur	3
225		Bhilwara	3

1	2	3	4
226		Churu	3
227		Ganganagar	3
228		Hanumangarh	3
229		Jhunjhunun	3
230		Pali	3
231		Sawai Madhopur	3
232		Sikar	3
233		Tonk	3
234	Sikkim	Gtingtok	0
235	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1
236		Coimbatore	0
237		Madurai	1
238		Erode	4
239		Salem	4
240		Tiruchy	2
241		Tirunelveli	2
242		Tuticorin	2
243		Vellore	4
214		Coonoor	3
245		Dingdigul	3
216		Karaikkudi	3
247		Karur	3
248		Nagarcoil/Kanyakumari	3
249		Neyveli	3
250		Pudukkottai	3
251		Rajapalayam	3
252		Thanjavur	3

1	2	3	4
253		Tiruvannamalai	3
254		Vaniyambadi	3
255	Tripura	Agartala	2
256		Belonia	3
257	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	3
258		Lucknow	3
259		Agra	2
260		Allahabad	2
261		Moradabad	4
262		Varanasi	1
263		Aligarh	3
264		Bareilly	2
265		Gorakhpur	3
266		Jhansi	3
267		Muzaffarnagar	4
268		Saharanpur	4
269		Shahjahanpur	4
270		Azamgarh	3
271		Bahraich	3
272		Baltia	3
273		Bands	3
274		Basti	3
275		Budaun	3
276		Deoria	3
277		Etah	3
278		Etawah	3
279		Faizabad/Ayodhya	3

1	2	3	4
280		Farrukhabad cum Fatehgarh	3
281		Fatehpur	3
282		Ghazipur	3
283		Gonda	3
284		Hardoi	3
285		Jaunpur	3
286		Lakhimpur	3
287		Lalitpur	3
288		Mainpuri	3
289		Mathura	3
290		Maunath Bhajah (Distt. Mau)	3
291		Mirzapur cum Vindhyachal	3
292		Orai	3
293		Rae Barelli	3
294		Sitapur	3
295		Sultanpur	3
296	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	4
297		Haldwani-cum Kathgodam	3
298		Hardwar	3
299		Kolkatta	0
300		Asansol	2
301	West Bengal	Siliguri	0
302		Alipurduar	3
303		Baharampur	3
304		Balurghat	3

1	2	3	4
305		Bangaon	3
306	West Bengal	Bankura	3
307		Bardhaman	3
308		Darjiling	3
309		English Bazar (Maldah)	3
310		Kharagpur	3
311		Krishnanagar	3
312		Puruliya	3
313		Raoganj	3
		Total	839

Crime in Police Stations

380. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of murder of journalists, rapes and murder of women and girls in police stations and lathi charge on the male and female agitators during the night by police authorities have taken place in Delhi and other parts of the country;

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

(c) whether the Human Rights Commission has taken cognizance of the incidents occurred in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the follow up action taken by the police authorities thereon?

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

Production of Quality Seeds

381. SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided grants-in-aid to Tamil Nadu and Odisha for development and strengthening of infrastructure for production and distribution of quality seeds under seed village programme and creation of seed infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;

(c) the number of such villages identified in Tamil Nadu and Odisha in which seed village programmes are being introduced; and

(d) the number of farmers being benefitted from the above mentioned schemes in Tamil Nadu and Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Production of Quality Seeds*

The details of Grant-in-aid provided to Tamilnadu and Odisha for Seed Village Programme and Creation of Seed Infrastructure for the last three years under the Scheme "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds."

Seed Village Programme

Year of Release	Implementing Agency	Amount Released in Rupees (lakh)	Number of Villages	Number Farmer Benefitted
2008-09	Director of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha	418.62	1251	148852
2009-10	Director of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha	146.62	253	24239
2010-11	Director of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha	517.92	696	96100
	Total	1083.16	2200	269191
2008-09	Odisha State Seed Corporation Ltd.,	103.92	181	39059
2009-10	Odisha State Seed Corporation Ltd.,	1046.80	817	413315
2010-11	Odisha State Seed Corporation Ltd.,	232.389	385	48278
	Total	1383.109	1383	500652
2008-09	Commissioner of Agriculture, Tamilnadu	200.00	2000	18450
2009-10	Commissioner of Agriculture, Tamilnadu	2265.246	2260	199800
2010-11	Commissioner of Agriculture, Tamilnadu	2639.000	3500	200000
	Total	5104.246	7760	418250

Creation of Seed Infrastructure Facilities

Year of Release	Implementing Agency	Amount Released in Rupees (lakh)
2008-09	Director of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha	75.00
2009-10	Director of Agriculture and Food Production, Odisha	205.00
2009-10	Odisha State Seed Corporation Ltd.,	212.24
	Total	492.24
2009-10	Commissioner of Agriculture, Tamilnadu	1962.00

Irregularities in CWG

382. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether it has been reported in the media that the Umon Youth Affairs and Sports Ministry has warned the Prime Minister's Office of impending disaster in conducting of the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not taking any action of the aforesaid warning;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry to investigate into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Clearance of Feature Films and TV serials

383. SHR NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any policy/ prescribed guidelines for selection and screening of feature films, Television serials and other programmes in various languages for television and Doordarshan channels

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any empowered groups have been constituted by the Government/ Prasar Bharati for the purpose:

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of films and TV serials cleared by the said groups during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the number of films and serials still pending with the Government for clearance so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHARY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) No policy guidelines have been prescribed by the Government for selection of content to be carried on private channels and as such a selection is left to the discretion of the Management of private channels. However, all private TV Channels are required to adhere to the Programme and Adverting V Codes prescribed under Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules, framed thereunder.

In so far as Doordarshan Channels are concerned, Prasar Bharati has prescribed guidelines for the selection of feature films and TV serials and other programmes in various languages as per details given below:

(i) New Film guidelines 2007.

(ii) Guidelines for Self Finance Commissioned Scheme.

(iii) Guidelines for Commissioned programmes.

(iv) Guidelines for Acquisition Programmes.

(v) Guidelines for Sponsored Programmes.

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati constituted separate Empowered Committees for the purpose of selection of feature films and TV serials as under:

(1) Shortlisting Committee for Films consisting of:

(i) Director General, Doordarshan - Chairman

(ii) DDG (Films) - Member

(iii) Another DDG, Doordarshan - Member (By rotation)

- (iv) Director of Programmes, Doordarshan - Member (By rotation)
- (v) Director (Marketing)/Director (C&S)-Member
- (vi) One Outside Expert - Member [From a Panel recommended by DG.DD and approved by the Production and Content Committee of Prasar Bharati]
- (2) Empowered Committee for selection of Commissioned Serials/Programmes consists of:
- (i) Director General, Doordarshan
- (ii) One Programme DDG and
- (iii) One outside Member nominated by Production and Content Committee.

Prasar Bharati has also informed that in the 100th Meeting of the Prasar Bharati Board held on 03.02.2011 at Prasar Bharati Secretariat, it was decided that Director General, AIR and Doordarshan would be having full functional freedom in all programme matters including procurement of software from outside entities under various categories. However, wherever the relevant guidelines provided for inclusion of outside experts in the selection process, approval of names of such persons would be granted by the Production and Content Committee of Prasar Bharati Board.

(e) and (f) Details are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of Films and Serials selected during the last three years and current year

Films				
2008	2009	2010	Current Year	Films Pending
148	237	239	116	NIL

Serials

Category	2008	2009	2010	Current Year	Serials Pending
Sponsored	7	-	4	-	-
Commissioned	38	20	1	4	21
SFC	8	5	3	20	-
Total	53	25	8	24	21

Assistance for NGOs

384. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing financial assistances to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under various schemes related to Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation;

(b) if so, the details of funds released to such NGOs during each of the last three years, organization-wise;

(c) the names of the NGOs found involved irregularities and

(d) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Only under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) funds released directly to NGOs are as under

Year	Funds released
1	2
2008-09	Mo funds were released to NGOs.
2009-10	No funds were released to NGOs.

1	2
2010-11	No funds were released to NGOs.
2011-12	Rupees 2.00 lakh has been released from out of 1% JNNURM fund to "Council for Sustainable Development" for organizing the International Conference on "Bamboo, A Green Engineering Material for Mass Housing and Sustainable Livelihoods" proposed to be held on 9th-11th December, 2011 at New Delhi. The "Council for Sustainable Development" is registered as a non-profit society under the Societies Regulation Act of 1860 at Delhi.

(c) and (d) No NGO was found involved in irregularities.

Remuneration to Sports persons

*385. SHRI SYED SHAH NAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Hockey players boycotted the national training camp held in Pune for payment/remuneration connected with champions challenge tournament in Argentina;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that timely and sufficient remuneration/payment is made by the Government to them;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a policy to give equal remuneration/other facilities to national and international sportspersons of all the sporting disciplines in view of the performance of Indian Sports in the Commonwealth Games 2010;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to allocate certain amount of money earned through sports like cricket for other sports;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government also proposes to reserve a minimum quota of five percent for sportspersons in government/seen i-Government and Public Sector Undertakings; and

(h) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the other corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) to (d) Players contract is a contractual agreement between the federation, sponsor and the players and the government is not involved with it. As far as the national team is concerned, no remuneration is given by the Government to the players to represent the country.

(e) and (f) The National Sports Federations are autonomous bodies and the government does not receive any part of their earnings from sporting events. However, Board for Control for Cricket in India has contributed Rs. 50 crores to the National Sports Development Fund.

(g) and (h) There is already a provision for reserving 5% of direct recruit vacancies in Group 'C' and erstwhile posts in Central Government offices for appointment of meritorious sportspersons.

Survey on Farmers

386. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey/census to ascertain the number of farmers and agricultural workers in the country;

(b) if so, the number of farmers and agricultural workers in various States including Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Haryana;

(c) whether the number of farmers is declining during the last three years;

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

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to encourage the farmers to take up farming in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per latest available data of Population Census 2001, number of cultivators and agricultural labourers in various States of India including Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Haryana is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) As per data available from last three Population Censuses, number of cultivators in the country has increased from 92.5 million in 1981 to 110.7 million in 1991, to 127.3 million in 2001.

(e) Strategies formulated by the Government to encourage farmers to take up farming in the country include (i) promoting adoption of modern technologies and practices like multiple cropping, intercropping and integrated farming systems (ii) dissemination of knowledge through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), Kisan Melas, exhibitions and training programmes on a regular basis in different parts of the country to create awareness about improved agricultural technologies (iii) strengthening farm credit delivery system for providing credit at affordable rate of interest to support the resource requirements of the agricultural sector (iv) providing adequate support services to the farmers to make agriculture a remunerative vocation on sustainable basis etc.

Statement

Number of Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers in India as per Population Census, 2001

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers
1	2	3	4
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1591514	246421
2	Himachal Pradesh	1954870	94171
3	Punjab	2065067	1489861
4	Chandigarh	2141	563
5	Uttarakhand	1570116	259683
6	Haryana	3018014	1278821
7	Delhi	37431	15773
8	Rajasthan	13140066	2523719
9	Uttar Pradesh	22167562	13400911
10	Bihar	8193621	13417744
11	Sikkim	131258	17000
12	Arunachal Pradesh	279300	18840
13	Nagaland	548845	30907
14	Manipur	379705	113630
15	Mizoram	256332	26783

1	2	3	4
16	Tripura	313300	276132
17	Meghalaya	467010	171694
18	Assam	3730773	1263532
19	West Bengal	5653922	7362957
20	Jharkhand	3889506	2851297
21	Orissa	4247661	4999104
22	Chhattisgarh	4311131	3091358
23	Madhya Pradesh	11037906	7400670
24	Gujarat	5802681	5161658
25	Daman and Diu	4034	1323
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39470	14715
27	Maharashtra	11813275	10815262
28	Andhra Pradesh	7859534	13832152
29	Karnataka	6883856	6226942
30	Goa	50395	35806
31	Lakshadweep	-	-
32	Kerala	724155	1620851
33	Tamil Nadu	5116039	8637630
34	Pondicherry	10900	72251
35	Andaman and Nicobar Island	21461	5169
All India		127312851	106775330

Note: All India and Manipur figures exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Parul sub-divisions of Senapati District in Manipur State as census results were cancelled due to administrative and technical reasons.

Publication of Books

387. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Publications Division of

the Ministry has published books in different Indian languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the titles, standard size of publication and the amount spent on the publication of each book, language-wise, separately; and

(c) the efforts made/being made by the Government to encourage publication of more books in the Indian language instead of English language?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHARY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details as per the Statement enclosed.

(c) Publications Division brings out books/journals not only in English but also in Hindi, Urdu and other Indian languages. Publications Division regularly publishes books in Indian languages. Due consideration is given to the proposals received for publishing books in Indian languages. Many existing books of this Division are also translated into different Indian languages. Our regional centers are instructed from time to time to contact authors to write on subjects in Indian languages.

Statement

The details of books published during the last three years and the current year (up to July, 2011) are enclosed.

(i) Details of the year 2008-09:

Total no. of Hindi books published during the year	-	69
Total No. of Regional Languages books published	-	17
Total	-	86

(ii) Details of the year 2009-10:

Total no. of Hindi books published during the year	-	54
Total No. of Regional Languages books published	-	11
Total	-	65

(iii) Details of the year 2010-11:

Total no. of Hindi books published during the year	-	49
Total No. of Regional Languages books published	-	14
Total	-	63

(iv) Current status of the year 2011-12 (upto July, 2011):

Total no. of Hindi books published during the year	-	09
Total No. of Regional Languages books published	-	02
Total	-	11

(Kindly note that the book sizes are mentioned in international sizes, which are clarified as under:

- (i) A-5 = 5.5 inches x 8.5 inches
- (ii) A-4 = 8.5 inches x 11 inches
- (iii) B-5 = 7.25 inches x 9.5 inches
- (iv) Royal 8 vo = 6.25 inches x 9.5 inches.

Publications printed and released from April - 2008 to March, 2009

Sl. No.	Name of the Title	Print Order	Size	Expenditure (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
A - Hindi :				
1.	Bharatiya Lok Nritya	1000	B-5	60,000
2.	Nana Saheb Peshwa	2000	B-5	33,330
3.	Mahapurushon Ka Manovinod	1000	A-5	21,660
4.	Bahadurshaha Zafar	2000	B-5	33,330
5.	Safed Bagh	2000	B-5	36,660
6.	Parvatarohan Ka Romanch	1000	B-5	36,660
7.	Isa Ki Laghu Kathaien	2000	B-5	26,660
8.	Bharatiya Swatantrata Andolan - Ka Itihas (Part-III) Rep.	1000	B-5	1,06,660
9.	Kissa Char Darvesh Ki	1000	B-5	16,660
10.	Desh Videsh Ke Tyohar	1000	B-5	26,660
11.	Bodh Dharam Ke 2500 Years	1000	A-5	42,660
12.	P.M. Speeches (Vol.111)	500	Royal 8vo	1,09,000
13.	Prakash Bharati	500	A4	52,446
14.	Soochna Bharati	3500	A-4	87,840
15.	Katha Kalidas Ki	2000	B-5	33,330
16.	Jatak Kathaien	1000	B-5	60,000
17.	Amar Shaheed Bhagat Singh	1000	B-5	28,660
18.	Dayal Singh Majithia	1000	A-5	36,660
19.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Sachitra Jeevani (Rep.)	1000	B-5	33,330
20.	Upabhokta Sangrakshan	1000	A-5	51,660
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22.	Rajguru	1000	B-5	45,000

1	2	3	4	5
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24.	Lorik Chanda (Rep.)	2000	B-5	26,660
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34.	Man Jiska Majboot (Rep.)	1000	B-5	21,660
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38.	Gramin Jivan Main Vigyan	1000	A-5	26,660
39.	Bundelkhand Ke Murtishilp	1000	B-5	23,330
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41.	Albert Einstien (Delx.)	1000	A-5	96,000
42.	Sanskrit Lokokti Kosh (Rep.)	6000	B-5	1,40,000
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45.	Jharkhand	1000	B-5	31,660
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47.	Bharat Ke Rashtriya Udhyan	1000	Royal 8vo	71,660
48.	Bharat-2009	16,000	Royal 8vo	18,40,000
49.	Gramin Jivan Mein Vigyan (Rep.)	2000	B-5	53,330

1	2	3	4	5
50.	Chhattisgarh Ke Lok Kathaein (Rep.)	2000	B-5	26,660
51.	Vigyan Hamare Aaspas (Rep.)	2000	B-5	66,660
52.	Niti Kathaien (Rep.)	2000	B-5	36,660
53.	Saras Kathaien (Rep.)	1500	B-5	25,000
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55.	Awala Daan (Rep.)	1000	B-5	30,000
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57.	Netaji Sampurna Vangmaya (Vol.-II)	1000	Royal 8vo	48,330
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59.	Tilak Ka Mukadma	1000	Royal 8vo	1,11,660
60.	Jamanalal Bajaj (BMI) Rep.	1000	A-5	55,000
61.	Sant Kabeer (Rep.)	1000	B-5	43,330
62.	Rashtra Mandal Khel	1000	B-5	28,330
63.	Bhoomandlikaran	1000	A-5	28,330
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65.	Shahidon Ka Parichay (Rep.)	1000	B-5	1,05,000
66.	Bidhan Chandra Roy (BMI)	1000	A-5	48,330
67.	Bharat Ke Samachar Patra: 2006-07	150	A-4	*
68.	Police Jaanch Main Vigyan	1000	B-5	15,000
69.	Sectional Catalogue (Bilingual)	10000	A-5	78,850

* This title published on behalf of Registrar of Newspapers for India.

B - Regional Languages:

1.	Vishwa Ki Shreshtha Lok Kathaien - 111 (Marathi)	1000	B-5	33,330
2.	Rochak Itthasik Kahaniyan (Marathi)	1000	B-5	26,660
3.	Bapu Ke Saath (Rep.) (Telugu)	2000	B-5	51,330
4.	Bahadur Bacche (Rep.) (Telugu)	2000	B-5	25,330
5.	Videshi Yatriyon Ki Nazar Mein Bharat-(Tamil)	2000	B-5	34,660

1	2	3	4	5
6.	C.N. Annadurai BMI (Rep.) (Tamil)	500	A-5	35,830
7.	Srinivas Iyengar BMI (Rep.) (Tamil)	500	A-5	20,830
8.	Rochak Itihasik Kahaniyan (Tamil)	1000	B-5	21,660
9.	Indian Folk Dances (Punjabi)	500	B-5	52,500
10.	Punjab De Lok Nanch (Punjabi)	500	B-5	30,000
11.	Krantidoot Azimullah Khan (Punjabi)	1000	B-5	13,330
12.	Vishwa Ki Shreshtha Lok Kathaien- Part-II (Oriya)	500	B-5	18,330
13.	Vishwa Ki Shreshtha Lok Kathaien- Part-IV (Oriya)	500	B-5	15,000
14.	Buddha Gatha (Oriya)	500	B-5	33,330
15.	Khazeera-e-Ghalib (Urdu)	1000	A-5	43,330
16.	Gandhi-A Pictorial Biography (Gujarati)	1000	B-5	41,660
17.	Desh-Videsh Ki Kahaniyan (Bengali)	1000	B-5	25,000

Publications printed and released from April, 09 to March, 2010:

A - Hindi:

1.	Catalogue-2009 (Bilingual)	10000	A-5	79000
2.	Nataji Sampurna Vangmay (Vol-10)	1000	Royal 8vo	58300
3.	Dalit Devo Bhawa (Part-II)-Dlx	1000	B-5	100000
4.	Ashtchhap Ke Kavi - Chaturbhuj Das	1000	A-5	23300
5.	Dash Kumar Charit	1000	B-5	30000
6.	Thirukkural	1000	B-5	23300
7.	Purvottar ke Swatantrata Senani	1000	A-5	20000
8.	Lalu ka Mobile	2000	B-5	36600
9.	Outcome Budget 2009-10	1450	A-4	1,31,160
10.	Annual Report 2008-09	3500	A-4	5,65,340
11.	Hathi Dada Ki Choupal	1000	B-5	26600
12.	Prerana Deep (Rep.)	1000	B-5	41600
13.	1857 Ki Jan Kranti: Vivid Ayam	1000	Royal 8vo	76600

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Bhartiya Rail	1000	B-5	1,06,600
15.	Guru Nanak (Rep.)	1000	A-5	45000
16.	Rozgar Ki Nai Dishayen	1000	A-5	86600
17.	Guru Nanak Se Guru Granth Sahib Tak (Rep.)	1000	B-5	58300
18.	Dr. K.B. Hedgewar (BMI)	1000	A-5	41600
19.	Vaigyaniko Ki Jivan Kathaien .	1000	B-5	28300
20.	Netaji Vangmaya (Vol.1) (Rep.)	1000	Royal 8vo	63300
21.	Thaar Ki Dhandhi	1000	B-5	23300
22.	Choti Choti Chubhan	1000	B-5	30000
23.	Selected Speeches of PM (IV)	1000	Royal 8vo	1,30,000
24.	Bharat 2010-04-20	14000	Royal 8vo	16,09,095
25.	Ahilyabai Holkar (Rep.)	1000	B-5	15000
26.	Kala Aur Sahitya	1000	A-5	53,300
27.	Tinnu Miyan Ka Kurta	2000	B-5	25300
28.	Varshik Report (I&B) 2009-10	3500	A-4	7,53,600
29.	Anuvaad Aur Tatkal Bhashantaran	1000	A-5	53300
30.	Bharat Ke Gurudware	1000	B-5	53300
31.	Nirbhay Nirgun	1000	A-5	25000
32.	Khel Hai Ganit	1000	B-5	25000
33.	Outcome Budget 2010-11 (M/o I&B)	2850	A-4	2,39,540
34.	Aur Ped Gunge Ho Gaye (Rep.)	1000	B-5	20000
35.	Tarazoo Ka Karishma (Rep.)	1000	B-5	20000
36.	Rani Laxmibai (Rep.)	1000	B-5	13300
37.	Unnisvi Shtabadi Ke Anvekshak	1000	Royal 8 vo	66600
38.	Kashi Nagari Ek Roop Anek (Pop.)	500	A-4	56600
39.	Kashi Nagari Ek Roop Anek (Del.)	500	A-4	60000
40.	Bharat (Rep.) 2010	3000	Royal 8 vo	3,32,100

1	2	3	4	5
41.	Vishav Kavi Vidhyapati (Rep.)	1000	A-5	28300
42.	Bharatendu Harishchandra Puruskar 2007-08	300	A-5	12555
43.	Ankahi Shaurya Kathain (Rep.)	2000	B-5	23300
44.	Do Sir Wala Daitya	1000	B-5	21660
45.	Bhartiya Pushp	1000	B-5	86600
46.	1857 Ka Itihas Aur Sanskriti	1000	B-5	83500
47.	San Sattavan Ke Bhule Bisare Saheed P.1	1000	B-5	37660
48.	Masti Ki Pathshala	1000	A-5	31660
49.	Mere Adhikaron Ki Pehli Kitab	1000	A-4	55000
50.	Ayurved Ka Jwalant Prashn	1000	A-5	30000
51.	Sanyukt Rashtra Bachoon Ke Liya	2000	B-5	36600
52.	Press in India	200	A-4	*
53.	Vadik Kaal ke Kahaniya	1000	B-5	21660
54.	Sant Gyaneshwar	1000	A-5	18330

B - Regional Languages

1.	Jawaharlal Nehru (BNI) (Tamil)	500	A-5	90000
2.	An Introduction to Indian Music (Tamil)	500	B-5	51600
3.	Indian Costumes (Bengali)	500	B-5	35800
4.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (BNI) (Bengali)	500	A-5	20000
5.	Jahan-e-Rumi (Urdu)	1000	A-5	33300
6.	Akbar (Urdu)	1000	A-5	26600
7.	Vaarta Naamnu Nagar (Gujarati)	1000	B-5	15000
8.	J.L. Nehru-A Pictorial Biography (Malyalam)	1000	B-5	45800
9.	Betal Kathai (Oriya)	500	B-5	18330
10.	Sahasavanitha Durgabai Deshmukh (Telugu)	1000	B-5	23300
11.	Bhagat Singh - Amar Vidrohi (Punjabi)	1000	B-5	66600

*Publications printed and released from April. 10 to March, 2011:***A - Hindi:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Title	Print Order	Size	Expenditure (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Lok Jeevan Ke Sadabahar Patra	1000	B-5	25000
2.	Paheliya	2000	B-5	36660
3.	Hamara Bharat	1000	A-5	12330
4.	Sanyukta Rastra Bachho Ke Liye	1000	B-5	18330
5.	Mere Adhikaron Ki Pahli Kitab	1000	A-4	55000
6.	Soochna Bharati	4000	A-4	1,00,830
7.	Upbhokta Sanrakshan Adhinyam Aur Upbhokta Ke Adhikar (Rep.)	1000	A-5	56660
8.	Chan's' Darvine	1000	A-5	30660
9.	Bhartiya Hockey Tatha Rastramandal Khel	1000	A-5	36660
10.	Selected Speeches of P.M. Man Mohan Singh (Vol. -V) 2008-09 (Delx)	1000	Royal 8 vo	133300
11.	Bhartiya Bhojan Ki Parmpara Aur Vividhta	1000	A-5	40000
12.	Ek Mahatma Ka Abhuday	1000	Royal 8 vo	143330
13.	Thakkar Baapa (BMI) (Rep.)	1000	A-5	36755
14.	Prakash Bharati Vol. XIII	500	A-4	18210
15.	Bharat-2011	12850	Royal 8 vo	1564400
16.	Catalogue-2011 (Bilingual)	10000	A-5	96480
17.	Hamara Rashtriya Chinha (Rep.)	1000	A-5	10000
18.	A Thought for the Day (Rep.)	1000	A-5	56660
19.	Gram Vikas Aur Swadeshi Sansadhan	1000	A-5	28330
20.	Sardar Patel Ki Anmol Vani (Rep.)	1000	B-5	23330
21.	Subrahmanya Bharti (Rep.)	2000	A-5	53330
22.	Khudiram Bose	1000	A-5	31660

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Bhartiyon Ki Samudri Yatravein	2000	B-5	26660
24.	Adhunik Hindi Sahitya Ke Kirti Stambh	1000	Royal 8vo	63330
25.	Murti Ka Rahsya (Rep.)	1000	B-5	28330
26.	Jantu Vyavhar	1000	B-5	61660
27.	Jabta Shuda Geet (Rep.)	1000	A-5	23330
28.	Bihar Ki Lok Kathaien (Rep.)	2000	B-5	33330
29.	Loh Purush Sardar Patel (Rep.)	1000	B-5	20000
30.	Bheega Chandrama	2000	B-5	90000
31.	Karban Copiyon Ki Karamat (Rep.)	1000	B-5	18330
32.	Desh Bhakti Ke Natak (Rep.)	1000	A-5	26660
33.	Boddh Dharm Ke 2500 Varsh (Rep.)	2000	A-5	85330
34.	Swarajya Ke Mantra Data Tilak (Rep.)	2000	B-5	50000
35.	Bharat Ke Mahan Shiksha Shastri (Rep.)	2000	B-5	33330
36.	Vigyan Mein Mahanta Ki Or (Rep.)	1000	B-5	35000
37.	Rahmat Chacha Ka Ghoda	2000	B-5	43330
38.	Ravindra Nath Thakur (Rep.) (BMI)	1000	A-5	46660
39.	Hum Bharat Ke Log	1000	Royal 8 vo	51660
40.	Radio Samachar	1100	A-5	28330
41.	Pumpoo Aur Punpun	1000	B-5	33330
42.	Himalaya Smriti, Swapan Aur Sach	1000	A-5	31660
43.	Punjab Ke Prangan Mein	1000	B-5	33330
44.	Rashtriya Ekta Mein Kavion Ka Yogdan (Pop.)	1000	A-5	23330
45.	Vani Akashvani	1000	A-5	40000
46.	Annual Report 2010-11 (M/o I&B) -Hindi + English	4200	A-4	7,88,946
47.	Bharat-2011 (Rep.)	5000	Royal 8 vo	5,88,255
48.	Outcome Budget 2011-12 M/o I&B -Hindi+English	1450	A-4	188824
49.	Rashtriya Ekta Mein Kaviyon Ka Yogdan (Delx.)	300	A-5	13500

1	2	3	4	5
B - Regional Languages				
1.	Jatak Kathayein (Tamil)	10,168	B-5	320640
2.	C. Rajagopalachari (BMI) (Rep.) (Tamil)-	5,062	A-5	267020
3.	National Park of India (Rep.) (Tamil)	10,168	A-5	245320
4.	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (Rep.) (Tamil)	10,168	A-5	234200
5.	Our National Flag (Rep.) (Tamil)	10,168	A-5	273280
6.	C. Rajagopalachari (BMI) (Rep.) (Tamil)	2600	A-5	132465
7.	Jatak Kathayen (Rep.) (Tamil)	2600	B-5	79780
9.	Our National Flag (Rep.) (Tamil)	2600	A-5	68520
9.	National Parks of India (Rep.) (Tamil)	2600	A-5	61380
10.	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (Rep.) (Tamil)	2600	A-5	58352
11.	All Are Equal In The Eyes Of God (Urdu)	500	A-5	20000
12.	Bishnupurer Terracotta Mandir (Bengali)	1,000	A-4	72000
13.	Science: Nature's Copycat (Telugu)	500	B-5	30700
14.	Guru Nanak Se Guru Granth Sahib Tak(Guj.)	1000	B-5	52770

Publications printed and released from April, 11 July, 2011:

A - Hindi:

1.	Bharat 2011 (Rep.)	1800	Royal 8 vo	211772
2.	Bal Natak	1000	B-5	55000
3.	Netaji Sampurna Vangmay	1000	Royal 8 vo	13330
4.	Lok Kalain Aur Samajik Samvad	1000	A-5	46660
5.	Chhatrapati Shivaji (Rep.)	1000	B-5	31660
6.	Bharat Ke Boddhi Tirath Sthat	1000	A-5	35000
7.	Bharatendu Harishchandra Puruskar	200	A-5	7000
8.	Khel Hai Vigyan	1000	B-5	50000
9.	Manke: Bhav, Sur Lai	1000	Royal 8 vo	70000

1	2	3	4	5
B- Regional Languages				
1.	Addhi Chunj Wali Chiri (Punjabi)	1000	B-5	25000
2.	Yug Purush Sardar Swaran Singh (Punjabi)	1000	A-5	51660

Funds under IHSDP

388. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released funds to Maharashtra under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the works undertaken under the programme during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The detail of funds released to Maharashtra under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme during each of the last three years is as under:

Year	Additional Central Assistance Released (Rs. Crore)
2008-09	386.79
2009-10	92.29
2010-11	84.06
Total	563.14

(c) 59 projects have been approved for construction of 53166 dwelling units and related basic amenities to the urban poor/slum dwellers in the State of Maharashtra during the said period.

Intensive Dairy Development Programme

389. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the Raipur Milk Federation of Chhattisgarh for the intensive dairy development programme in 11 districts of the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) Raipur Milk Union through State Government of Chhattisgarh has submitted a project proposal for dairy development in districts namely, Jagadapur, Kanker, Dantewada, Janjgir-Champa, Korba, Raipur, Mahasamund, Dhamtari, Rajnandgaon, Narayanpur and Bijapur with a total outlay of Rs.33.10 crore.

(b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries has examined the proposal and requested State Government and State Implementing Agency to revise and resubmit the project proposal as per guidelines of the scheme.

[English]

Storage of Foodgrains

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

(a) whether procurement of foodgrains is undertaken in proportion to the available storage space;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for open/unsafe storage and rotting of foodgrains; and

(c) the steps taken to check such wastage in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The procurement of foodgrains is open-ended. The wheat, rice and coarse grains conforming to the FAQ specifications brought by the farmers are purchased by FCI and state agencies at Minimum Support Price (MSP).

(c) Steps taken to check the wastage of foodgrains are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Steps taken/to be taken by F.C.I, and State Government agencies to check damage/wastage to central pool stocks of foodgrains

- (i) All godowns are to be constructed as per specifications.
- (ii) Foodgrains are to be stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices.
- (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 rope/nets.

- (viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns are to be undertaken by qualified and trained staff 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 rail wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.

[Translation]

Fake Encounters

391. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of cases of fake encounter reported/registered, the action taken against the accused personnel and compensation paid to the families of the victims during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the total number of fake encounter cases solved/unsolved and the steps taken by the Government to solve all the cases;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to formulate concrete policy to check fake encounters; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) State-wise details of the 369 cases of alleged fake encounters registered by the National Human rights Commission (NHRC), during the period 2008-09 to 2011-12 (as on 25.07.2011) are given in the enclosed Statement. In 90 cases, where Police action was found doubtful, NHRC has recommended monetary relief of Rs. 4.54 crore to the next of kin (NOK) of the deceased.

(b) Out of the above 369 cases, 98 cases are solved and 271 cases yet unsolved. In pursuance of Section 3 (i) of the Protection of Human rights Act, 1993, government has set up National Human Rights

Commission (NHRC) to exercise the powers conferred upon it and to perform the functions assigned to it under the Act. As per Act, every proceeding before the NHRC will deem to be a 'Judicial' proceeding under a Civil Court.

(c) and (d) Guidelines have been issued by NHRC

to all the State Governments for the procedure to be followed in the cases of encounter death. These Guidelines include holding of a Magisterial inquiry; prompt prosecution and disciplinary action against delinquent Officers; reporting of deaths in Police action to NHRC within 48 hours of such incident etc. etc.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (As on 25.7.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	0	3	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	5	7	1
4	Bihar	2	1	3	1
5	Chhattisgarh	1	3	5	2
6	Goa	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	2	1
8	Harayana	3	0	2	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2	11	0
11	Jharkhand	0	1	6	6
12	Karnataka	0	1	0	0
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	4	1	8	2
15	Maharashtra	2	4	1	0
16	Manipur	16	32	12	1
17	Meghalaya	0	1	3	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
20	Orissa	1	3	7	1
21	Punjab	16	1	1	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	3	1
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	7	6	2	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	41	30	40	6
27	Uttarakhand	1	7	0	0
28	West Bengal	6	4	11	2
29	Andaman and Nicobar	1	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
31	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	3	1	2	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total		110	103	129	27

[English]

Protection of Paintings

392. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any valuable paintings at the Lalit Kala Akademi has been replaced with fakes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take any step towards digitization and cataloguing of art works at the Lalit Kala Akademi and the National Gallery of Modern Arts as well as warehousing them under proper security and controlled environment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which these are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Digitalisation of Transmitters and Studios

393. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed to initiate a scheme for Digitalisation of Transmitters and

Studios in Doordarshan/All India Radio network in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on the said scheme;
- (d) the funds allocated for the purpose during the current five year plan; and
- (e) the time by which said scheme is likely to be completed?

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

(b) to (d) The scheme for Digitalization of AIR network was approved under 11th Plan. The salient features of the scheme are:

- i. Replacement/ Digitalization of 70 Medium Wave Transmitters.
- ii. Replacement of 34 old FM transmitters
- iii. Setting up of 130 new digital compatible FM transmitters.
- iv. Digitalization of 9 SW transmitters.
- v. Digitalization of 98 Studio Centres.
- vi. Digitalization of 44 nos. of RNUs and opening of new RNUs at 7 places.
- vii. Digitalization of News-on-Phone services at 29 places.
- viii. Digitalization of all Connectivity between Studio centre and Transmitters (STL, RNT, CES).

An amount of Rs. 934.2 Cr. had been allocated for digitalization of AIR setups during the current five year plan against which schemes amounting to Rs. 908.12 Cr. have been sanctioned.

Doordarshan's Eleventh Plan scheme entitled

"Digitalization of Transmitters and Studios in DD Network", which interalia includes the projects of establishment of 40 digital Transmitters and full digitalization of 39 Studios was approved by the Government in April, 2010 at a cost of Rs. 620 crore.

Allocation of funds under Annual Plans 2010-11 and 2011-12 for the above scheme is Rs. 35 crore and Rs. 93.36 crore, respectively.

(e) The digitalization projects of AITR, as approved under the present scheme, are expected to be completed by March, 2013. As per present indications, Doordarshan's scheme of Digitalization is expected to be completed, in phases, in about three years time.

Barren Land

394. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken any survey to identify the quantum of barren land in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to distribute such barren land to landless peasants and farm labourers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the other steps taken to ensure food security in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per available estimates (December, 2010), total barren land is about, 17.02 million ha. across the country. State-wise details of barren land is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) As per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, land falls under purview of State Governments and, therefore, it is for State Governments

to distribute such barren land to landless peasants and farm labourers.

(e) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various major schemes, namely, Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Micro Irrigation Scheme (MIS) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to enhance productivity and sustaining food security in the country.

Statement

(Area in thousand hectares)

Sl. No.	Name of States	State-wise extent of Barren land as on 2008-09
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	2056
2	Arunachal Pradesh	39
3	Assam	1408
4	Bihar	432
5	Chhattisgarh	308
6	Goa	0
7	Gujarat	2595
8	Haryana	103
9	Himachal Pradesh	656
10	Jammu and Kashmir	288
11	Jharkhand	569
12	Karnataka	788
13	Kerala	25
14	Madhya Pradesh	1351
15	Maharashtra	1718
16	Manipur	1

1	2	3
17	Meghalaya	134
18	Mizoram	9
19	Nagaland	3
20	Orissa	840
21	Punjab	24
22	Rajasthan	2295
23	Sikkim	107
24	Tamil Nadu	492
25	Tripura	3
26	Uttarakhand	224
27	Uttar Pradesh	507
28	West Bengal	21
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3
30	Chandigarh	0
31	Delhi	16
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32	Daman and Diu	0
33	Lakshadweep	0
34	Pondicherry,	0
Total		17015

Source: Land Use Statistics at a Glance, (December, 2010), Directorate of. E&S, DAC, MOA, GoI, New Delhi.

Vidarbha Package

395. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released any package for Vidarbha region of the country; and

(b) if so, the status of implementation of the Vidarbha package and the number of farmers benefitted therefrom including women farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) A Rehabilitation Package with approved outlay of Rs. 3873.26 crores for mitigating distress faced by the farmers in the six identified districts of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra namely, Akola, Wardha, Amravati, Buldana, Wasimand Yavatmal is under implementation since July, 2006. As on 31st March, 2011, Rs.4388.88 crore has been released for implementation of various approved components of Vidarbha package. Based on information received from Government of Maharashtra, number of farmers including women farmers benefited from implementation of various components of of Vidarbha package is given below:

Sl. No.	Component	No. of Farmers (in lakh)
1	Interest Waiver	9.37
2	Micro Irrigation	0.92
3	Allied Activities	0.15

Number of farmers benefited under seed distribution scheme.

Season	No. of farmers (in lakh)
Rabi, 2006	3.59
Kharif, 2007	8.59
Rabi, 2007	3.76
Kharif, 2008	8.59
Rabi, 2008	3.31
Kharif, 2009	11.02
Rabi, 2009	3.01

Theft at National Library

396. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rare book(s) has gone missing from the National Library at Kolkata during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to digitise books at the said library;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the progress made, the budget and the time frame set for the digitisation project;

(e) whether the Government has taken note of the C&AG's report on the performance audit of the National Library for the year 2010-11; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Library has already digitized 32 lakhs pages in two phases earlier. In the current phase, digitization of 20 lakh pages has been planned. Accordingly, technical bids, price bids of the qualified vendors were opened. The selection of vendor has been done. The budget of the current phase is Rs. 34,38,800. Since it is an ongoing project, no time frame has been fixed.

(e) and (f) Yes, The attention of the Government has been drawn to the recommendations of the C&AGs report on the performance audit. Necessary steps have been taken by the Central Government for better functioning of the Library.

[Translation]

Food Processing Industries in Hilly States

397. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up any food processing industry including under Public Private Partnership to avoid wastage of perishable products grown in the hilly States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the alternative arrangements made therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) Government provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs for setting up food processing industries to avoid wastage of perishable products to all States of the country including hilly States.

(b) and (c) Under the Scheme of Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries, financial assistance is provided in the form of Grants-in-aid to the entrepreneurs @33.33% of plant and machinery and technical civil works, subjected to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakh in the difficult areas including hilly States. Under Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States, financial assistance @50% of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works, subject to a maximum of Rs. 4.00 crore (up to Rs. 1.00 crore for Upgradation of the existing units) is provided.

Development of Heritage Sites

398. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Centrally protected heritage places/sites in the country;

(b) the details of funds allocated by the Government for the maintenance of such places/sites during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the development of these places/sites?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) There are 3676 monuments/sites declared as of national importance in the country. The details of expenditure against funds allocated for the maintenance of such places/sites during each of the last three years, State-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(c) The conservation, preservation, maintenance, development of environs and providing tourist related amenities (e.g. drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signages, vehicle parking, cloak rooms, etc.) at the centrally protected monuments/sites are the regular activities which the ASI undertakes as per needs and availability of resources.

Statement

Year-wise Expenditure against allocation for maintenance of monuments under ASI for the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Name of State	Circle/Branch	(Expenditure) 2008-2009	(Expenditure) 2009-2010	(Expenditure) 2010-2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	774.00	738.00	828.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Circle	1201.39	1371.00	1820.99
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	285.00	590.00	374.47

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Maharashtra	Mumbai Circle	465.15	500.00	431.18
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1088.94	1200.00	1380.56
6.	Karnataka	Dharwad Circle	423.64	619.46	1076.86
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	997.96	674.33	700.99
8.	Orissa	Bhubaneswar Circle	234.16	276.49	300.06
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	419.34	435.23	544.00
10.	Tamil Nadu, Pondicheri	Chennai Circle	505.00	460.50	580.00
11.	Punjab, Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	512.48	694.46	753.25
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	118.00	70.87	87.08
13.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	728.64	1747.00	1220.94
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	118.00	120.61	131.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	175.25	135.08	189.94
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	280.00	275.55	400.93
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	865.00	610.00	695.77
18.	Bihar & U.P. (Part)	Patna Circle	377.72	314.99	414.99
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	405.30	338.44	315.12
20.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	286.17	300.01	367.05
21.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	405.62	459.98	549.93 1
22.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	169.40	130.52	172.03
23.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	285.00	332.00	383.55
24.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	78.45	64.75	73.84
25.	Mini Circle Leh				56.63
		Chemical Preservation (All India)	555.36	655.45	507.46
		Horticultural Activity (All India)	1743.63	2185.71	1796.07
		DG Office	00	00	
		Total	13498.60	15300.43	16152.69

[English]

Propagation of Indian Culture

399. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of national policy formulated by the Government for the preservation, protection and propagation of the Indian culture;

(b) whether the Government has identified any problem while implementing the policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to overcome them;

(d) the details of funds provided to the various States for cultural development during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether the State Governments have created State Culture Fund; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) No. national policy has been formulated as yet. A National Committee for drafting a National Culture Policy was constituted on 11.11.2006. The Committee has deliberated on the issue. The members have put forth various views and the same are under consideration.

(d) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Quality of Programmes on AIR

400. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has adopted any mechanism to ascertain the quality of programmes being produced and relayed by the All India Radio (AIR) stations including State level ones;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints/representations regarding favouring of certain artists/persons in airing maximum number of their programmes in some AIR stations including Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHARY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that it is a constant endeavour of AIR to improve the quality of programmes broadcast from AIR. All efforts are made to make programmes more interesting, listener friendly and effective. All India Radio has a wide network of Audience Research Units across the country, which regularly provide feedback of the programmes broadcast on AIR Stations to the programme producers in order to plan, design and modify the programmes according to the needs, interests and aspirations of the target audience across the country. Ways to improve quality of content and presentation of programmes are also regularly discussed at the quarterly Regional Programme Coordination Committee Meetings of AIR Stations as well as in the meetings of Programme Advisory Committees attached to various AIR Stations.

(d) and (e) Whenever, such type of requests/complaints are received at DG:AIR and/or at AIR Stations, these are taken care of promptly and appropriate action is taken thereon immediately.

Languages in Eighth Schedule

401. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has accepted all the recommendations made by the Sitakant Mohapatra Committee for inclusion of 37 languages in the Eighth

Schedule of the Constitution including Bhotia and Lepcha;

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

(c) the time by which these languages are likely to be included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The recommendations made by the Sitakant Mohapatra are under consideration in consultation with the concerned departments of the Central Government. No time frame can be fixed for consideration of the demands for inclusion of these languages in the Eighth Schedule.

[Translation]

Loan to Slum Dwellers

402. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of J.J. clusters/slums in the country;

(b) whether any scheme had been implemented by the Government in the year 2008 to provide loan to the slum dwellers at concessional rates to build their houses; and

(c) if so, the total number of urban poor who have been provided loans at concessional rates to build their houses during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has published a report namely "Some Characteristics of Urban Slum 2008-09" based on its 65th round sample survey on conditions of slum in the country. According to the National Sample Survey Report there are total 48,994 number of slums in the States/UTs which have surveyed (24781 notified and 24213 non notified).

(b) On 26th December, 2008 Government of India

launched Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor. The key objective of the Scheme is to enable EWS and LIG households to avail affordable housing loans for purchase of house/construction of new house by giving an interest subsidy of 5% p.a. for EWS and LIG, admissible for a maximum loan amount of Rs.1 lakh over the full period of the loan.

(c) During the last three years, 7526 urban poor have been benefitted through this scheme.

[English]

Technical Snags in Delhi Metro Rail

403. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Metro Rail is frequently facing the problem of technical snags resulting in slow speed, overcrowding, delay and stampede and other operational problems in the recent past few months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the DMRC has taken any steps for the smooth and hassle free operations of metro rail services;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) No, Madam. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has reported that there has been no major technical snags during last six months. Only 0.1% trip kilometer have been cancelled over scheduled trip kilometers. It is DMRC's constant endeavour to provide punctual, reliable, safe and comfortable commuting to all our patrons with DMRC maintaining punctuality of more than 99.5% during recent months. To ensure this, all failures are analyzed and corrective actions taken. Simultaneously, 4-car trains are being converted to 6-car trains.

Operation of TV Channels

404. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of news and entertainment television channels operational in the country;
- (b) the number of news and entertainment television channels set up with Foreign Direct Investment (FDI);
- (c) whether the Government has cleared the recommendations made by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) to permit for operation of new channels;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the said recommendations are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) As on March, 31st 2011, 480 satellite television channels were operational in the country in the following category:

	DD channels	Private satellite channels
News & Current Affairs channels	35	230
Non-News & Current Affairs channels	-	215
Total	35	445

(b) In the financial year 2010-2011, 18 private satellite TV channels (4 News and Current Affairs and 14 Non-News and Current Affairs) were permitted with Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

(c) to (e) Government has proposed to amend the Uplinking/Downlinking Guidelines relating to private satellite television channels. A Cabinet note in this regard has been prepared taking into consideration the

recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) which is under Inter Ministerial Consultation. After obtaining the approval of Cabinet, necessary amendment would be carried out in the guidelines.

Crop Damage due to Rain

405. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether standing crops in large parts of the Konkan region in Maharashtra have been damaged due to untimely rain;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance to the farmers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government of Maharashtra has not reported damage to standing crops due to untimely rain during 2011-12.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Recommendation from NCW on Crime against Women

406. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received recommendations from various quarters including National Commission for Women for a review of various provisions of the Indian Penal Code concerning crime against women;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDERA SINGH): (a) to (c)

The Law Commission of India in its 172nd Report on "Review of Rape Laws" have, amongst others, recommended for changes in the provisions of Indian Penal Code relating to rape, outraging the modesty of women etc. The National Commission for Women has also recommended for changes in the provisions of IPC relating to crimes against women, which, *inter alia*, pertain to dowry death, outraging the modesty of a women, stripping of women in a public place and to make provisions in IPC for dealing with acid attack as a special offence.

As the provisions relating to rape and crimes against women are sensitive in nature, a High Powered Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary to examine the issue on review of rape laws and to finalize the Bill in the matter. The Committee has submitted its report alongwith a draft Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2011 and recommended to the Government for its enactment.

The draft Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2011 submitted by the Committee is being examined in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

A writ petition (Crl.) No. 129 of 2006 - Laxmi (minor) through her father vs. Union of India and others had been filed in the Supreme Court of India, *inter alia*, praying for amendment in the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code for dealing with acid attack as a special offence. The matter is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Women Employees in BPOs

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

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any notification to the BPOs regarding safety of their women employees during week hours;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some of the BPOs are not strictly complying with the said notification;

(d) if so, the details of such BPOs;

(e) the action taken by the Union Government for non-compliance of the said notification; and

(f) the other measures taken by the Government to provide safety to the women employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) As per the information provided by Ministry of Labour no such notification to the BPOs regarding safety of their women employees has been issued. However, the Delhi Police has issued order u/s 144 Cr. P.C. directing the BPOs, Corporate and Media houses for taking certain steps for the safety and security of women employees, like ensuring that they do not travel alone in the cab and are dropped right at their door steps and accompanied by the Security Guard.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subject under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes including crimes against women and children, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories dated 4th September, 2009 to all state Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women and improve the quality investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, advised to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centres.

[Translation]

Special Quota of Sugar

408. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has made a request to the Union Government for special quota of sugar in order to check rise in prices of sugar in the open market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. No such request has been received from the Government of Gujarat in the current sugar season (October-September).

(b) Does not arise.

Padma Awards

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to keep the Government officials/employees out from the category of Padma Awards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any norms to honour the Government officers/employees for their distinguished services;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Serving Government servants are not eligible for Padma Awards as per decision taken by the Government.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Government of India has instituted the Prime Minister's Award for Excellence in Public Administration to acknowledge, recognize and reward the extraordinary and innovative work done by officers of the Central and State Governments. First such awards were given in the year 2007. All-serving officers of the Central and State Governments. First such awards

were given in the year 2007. All serving officers of the Central and the State Governments, either individually or as a team, or as organization are eligible for the Awards. The awards carry a medal, scroll and cash. The awards are presented by the Prime Minister of India on the occasion of Civil Services Day i.e. 21st April every year.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Grants to Nehru Memorial Museum and Library

410. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently given a grant to the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a special audit was carried out at the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library which revealed a number of financial irregularities therein;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken against those held responsible?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML) is an autonomous organisation fully funded by the Ministry of Culture. During the last four years, the following Plan and Non-Plan grants were released to NMML:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Plan	244.95	919.99	1429.55	860.37
Non-Plan	669.981	792.31	1033.161	929.62

In addition to the above, a separate grant of Rs. 20 crores was released to NMML in FY 2007-08 for its modernization.

(c) and (d) A Performance Evaluation of NMML for the period 2006-07 to 2008-09 was conducted by the office of Chief Controller of Accounts, Ministry of Culture. The main observations made in the Report are as follows:

1. Poor utilization of funds during the period 2006-2009 inter-alia, for Publications, Library development, reprography, preservation service and Museum development.
2. Improper utilization of funds meant for the Modernisation project.
3. Irregular utilization of Plan Fund for Non-Plan activities.
4. Irregular appointments of Consultants.
5. Irregularities during organisation and conduct of Bal Mela.
6. Irregular expenditure in procurement of goods and services and violations of Financial Rules.

(e) Action to be taken on the basis of the Report has been taken up with this autonomous institution.

[Translation]

Training Centres for CRPF Personnel

411. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of training centres of the Central Para-Military Forces (CPMF) personnel set up in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more training centres for the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) personnel in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such centres are likely to be set up in the country including Jabalpur;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to provide specialised training to CRPF personnel to fight against naxalites/ terrorists; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The details are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Requirement for creation of 4 Recruits Training Centres, 1 Central Training College, 1 Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism School and 1 CoBRA School of Jungle Warfare and Tactics has been assessed. At this stage, neither the locations nor the timeline for setting up these Centres has been decided by the Government.

(d) and (e) Specialized training to CRPF personnel to fight against naxalites/terrorists is provided at the existing two Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism Schools at Silchar (Assam) and Shivpuri (Madhya Pradesh).

Statement

State-wise details of Training Centers of the CPMFs personnel

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of Training Centre
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	1 National Industrial Security Academy, CISF, Hyderabad
		2 Fire Service Training Institute, CISF, Hyderabad
2	Assam	1 Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) School-1, CRPF, Silchar
		2 Centralised Training Centre-I, SSB, Salonibari

1	2		3
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	Recruits Training Centre, ITBP, Kimin
4	Bihar	1	Recruits Training Centre-V, CRPF, Rajgir
		2	Recruits Training Centre, SSB, Purnea
5	Chhattisgarh	1	Recruits Training Centre, CISF, Bhilai
6	Delhi	1	General Training School, BSF, Tigri Camp
		2	Signal Training School-I, BSF, Tigri Camp
		3	Intelligence Training School, SSB, Ghitorni
7	Haryana	1	CRPF Academy, Kadarapur
		2	Basic Training Centre, ITBP, Bhanu
		3	National Training Centre for Dogs & Animals, ITBP, Bhanu
		4	NSG Training Centre, Manesar
8	Himachal Pradesh	1	Centralised Training Centre-II, SSB, Sapri
		2	Wireless Telecom Training Centre, SSB, Shimla
		3	Medics Training Centre, SSB, Shimla
		4	Dog Breeding and Training Centre, SSB, Palampur
9	Jammu and Kashmir	1	Recruits Training Centre-IV, CRPF, Srinagar
		2	SSB Academy, Srinagar
		3	Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Humhuma
		4	Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Udampur
10	Jharkhand	1	Central Training College (Telecommunication and Information Technology), CRPF Ranchi
		2	Training Centre and School, BSF, Hazaribagh
		3	Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Hazaribagh
11	Karnataka	1	Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Bangaluru

1	2	3
		2 Signal Training Centre-II, BSF, Bangaluru,
12	Kerala	1 Recruits Training Centre-III, CRPF, Peringom
13	Maharashtra	1 Central Training College-III, CRPF, Nanded
		2 Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Latur
14	Madhya Pradesh	1 Central Training College-I, CRPF, Neemuch
		2 Central Training College-IV, CRPF, Gwalior
		3 Recruits Training Centre-I, CRPF, Neemuch
		4 Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) School-II, CRPF, Shiv Puri
		5 BSF Academy, BSF, Tekanpur
		6 Central School of Motor and Transport, BSF, Tekanpur
		7 National Training Centre for Dogs, BSF, Tekanpur
		8 Central School of Weapon and Tactics, BSF, Indore
		9 Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Tekanpur
		10 Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Indore
		11 Recruits Training Centre, CISF, Barwaha
		12 Recruits Training Centre, ITBP, Karera
		13 Recruits Training Centre, SSB, Bhopal
15	Manipur	1 Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Churachandpur
16	Nagaland	1 Assam Rifles Training Centre and School, Dimapur
17	Orissa	1 Recruits Training Centre, CISF, Mundali
18	Punjab	1 Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Hosiarpur
19	Rajasthan	1 Internal Security Academy (ISA), Mount Abu, CRPF
		2 Recruits Training Centre, CISF, Deoli

1	2		3
		3	Recruits Training Centre, CISF, Behror
		4	Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Jodhpur
20	Tamil Nadu	1	Central Training College-II, CRPF, Coimbatore
		2	Recruits Training Centre-II, CRPF, Avadi
		3	Recruits Training Centre, CISF, Arakkonam
		4	Recruits Training Centre, ITBP, Shivgangai
21	Uttarakhand	1	ITBP Academy, Mussoorie
		2	Mountaineering and Skiing Institute, ITBP, Auli
		3	Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare School, ITBP, Mahidanda
		4	Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare Training Centre, SSB, Gwaldam
22	Uttar Pradesh	1	Recruits Training Centre, SSB, Gorakhpur
23	West Bengal	1	Subsidiary Training Centre, BSF, Kadamtala

[English]

**Voluntary Retirement by
BSF Personnel**

412. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Border Security Force (BSF) personnel took voluntary retirement in 2009 scheme;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any step to control such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures taken by the Government

to check such cases and improve the working condition of BSF personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 6319 BSF personnel proceeded on voluntary retirement during the year 2009. Some of the main reason are:-

- Admissibility of full pension after rendering 20 years of qualifying service after implementation of the Sixth Central Pay Commission's recommendations.
- Posting in remote areas and stressful working conditions.
- Non-availability of 'peace time posting' in Border Security Force.

- Lack of promotion avenues.
- Prolonged period of separation from family.
- Personal and domestic compulsions.
- Perceived inadequate compensation.
- Availability of alternative employment opportunities in private sector.

(c) to (e) Yes Madam. The following steps have been taken to control such cases:

- Provision of better living conditions and amenities in Boarder Out Posts and other establishments.
- Grant of increased Risk and Hardship Allowance.
- Improvement in promotion avenues by expansion of the Border Security Force.
- Provision of Reserve Battalions to ensure rest, relief and training to the troops.
- Encouragement of troops to keep families at family stations.
- Troops are permitted to avail leave more than twice in a calendar year.
- In Border Out Posts, Jawans are given adequate rest and relief by providing one day off in a week and six hours uninterrupted sleep every day.
- Sanction of Key Location Plans in hinterland to facilitate posting of troops in their home State.
- Provision of Separated Family Accommodation to the Force personnel in various prime locations in the country.

[Translation]

Pilferage of Foodgrains

413. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of pilferage of about 18 trucks of wheat and rice from Mayapuri godown of Food Corporation of India (FCI) in Delhi were reportedly pilfered in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the price of foodgrains lost; and

(c) the action taken by the Government/FCI against the officers and employees found guilty in the above mentioned case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) There is no such report of pilferage of 18 trucks of wheat and rice from the Mayapuri godown of FCI in Delhi. However, shortage of wheat and rice was noticed at the Mayapuri godown during inspection by a squad of Regional Office, FCI during October, 2010. The shortage found was 1062.78 quintals of wheat and 623.73 quintals of rice. At FCI's economic cost, the total shortage amounted to Rs. 30,17,086/- (Rs. 16,21,802/- for wheat and Rs. 13,95,284/- for rice). Disciplinary proceedings were initiated by FCI against the concerned officers and employees. As penalty, Rs. 15 lakhs has been recovered from 18 FCI employees.

[English]

Import Duty on Sugar

414. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has abolished the import duty on sugar during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the benefits likely to accrue to the consumers from the said decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, Central Government has continued the duty free import regime of raw sugar as well as white/refined sugar in this sugar season as a continuation of this intervention which was initially started in 2008-09 sugar season. At present, duty free import of raw and white/refined sugar is permissible upto 31.08.2011.

(c) The reason to start the duty free import regime was to augment the availability of sugar stocks in the country and to moderate its prices. In the current year, the exemption has been continued to keep the domestic prices of sugar stable.

(d) The step alongwith other interventions helped in moderating the sugar prices and boosting the sugar availability for domestic consumers.

Decline in Buffer Stock

415. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI K. SUGHMAR:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

DR. BHOLA SINGH:

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

(a) whether a recent assessment on food stocks has indicated decline in foodgrains stocks below the buffer norms by the year 2014;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the imminent decline in stocks;

(c) whether the Food Corporation of India has taken adequate steps/action for creation of additional storage space and stepping up of procurement in order to maintain sufficient stocks and to meet the requirements of the proposed food security scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effective steps proposed to be taken to maintain adequate stocks of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No such assessment has been made by this Department on the likely stock position by the year 2014.

(c) and (d) The Government has formulated a scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). A capacity of 152.97 lakh tonnes is to be created in 19 States under the scheme. Out of this, tenders have been finalized for creation of storage capacity of 52.32 lakh tonnes for the private entrepreneurs. CWC and SWCs are constructing 5.31 lakh tonnes and 15.49 lakh tonnes respectively under the scheme, out of which a capacity of about 3.5 lakh tonnes has already been completed by CWC/SWCs

(e) The following steps have been taken to enhance the procurement:

- (i) MSP of wheat has been enhanced to Rs. 1,120/- per quintal for RMS 2011-12. Govt, also declared bonus of Rs. 50/- per quintal over and above the MSP for wheat.
- (ii) MSP of paddy has also been increased to Rs. 1,080 for Common paddy and to Rs. 1,110/- for Grade 'A' paddy for KMS 2011-12.

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Milk and Milk Products

416. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists a huge gap between the demand and supply of milk and milk products in the country;

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

therefor during each of the last three years and the current financial year;

(c) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to meet the shortage; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The milk production at national level is by and large sufficient to meet the domestic demand of milk and milk products. However during the lean season, shortage in liquid milk is met through reconstitution of milk powder/milk fat.

(c) and (d) The Department regularly monitors the milk situation in the country and has taken the following short term measures to ensure adequate availability of liquid milk in the domestic market:

1. National Dairy Development Board has been allowed to import 30,000 MT of Skimmed Milk Powder and Whole milk powder and 15,000 MT of Butter, Butter oil and anhydrous milk fat at 0% concessional duty under Tariff Rate Quota for the year 2011-12 for reconstitution of milk by State Milk Federations and Metro Dairies vide notification dated 14.01.2011.
2. Export of milk powders (including skimmed milk powder, whole milk powder, dairy whitener and infant milk food), Casein and Casein products has been prohibited with effect from 18.02.2011.

Besides, Government of India is implementing the following schemes for increasing the production of milk as long term measures:

1. National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding
2. Intensive Dairy Development Programme
3. Dairy Entrepreneurships Development scheme

4. Livestock Health and Disease Control
5. Fodder and Feed Development scheme.

[English]

Assistance under UIDSSMT

417. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for allocation of funds to the States under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT);

(b) the assistance provided for various projects during the years 2009-10 and 2010-11, State-wise;

(c) whether the funds allocated have been utilised prudently by the various States during the year;

(d) if, so the details in this regard;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), launched in December, 2005 and provided with an allocation of Rs. 6400 crore was distributed among the States/Union Territories on the basis of their urban population as per Census, 2001 (excluding the cities covered under UIG component of JNNURM). Additional Allocation of Rs. 50007- crore was provided in the year 2008-09 as part of Second Economic Stimulus package.

(b) Statement-I showing the State-wise details of assistance provided for various projects during the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Information in respect of mobilization of funds in the projects account and utilization are reported by the State through Quarterly Progress Reports. Statement-II showing State-wise details of funds mobilized and utilization thereof is enclosed.

Statement-I

UIDSSMT: State/Year wise Projects Approved and ACA released during Last 2 years and Current FY 2011-12

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Year wise Projects Covered								State wise Central Assistance provided during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (up to 30.06.2011)									
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Total		2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			Total ACA
		1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st Install-ment	1.5% DPR preparation cost	2nd Install-ment	1st Install-ment	1.5% DPR preparation cost	2nd Install-ment	1st Install-ment	1.5% DPR preparation cost	2nd Install-ment	Released during last 2 years & Current FY 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh				35			0	35	0.00	476.88				43079.00				43555.88
2	Assam							0	0	0.00									0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh							0	0	0.00									0.00
4	Bihar							0	0	0.00									0.00
5	Chhattisgarh				3			0	3	0.00					2447.46				2447.46
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli							0	0	719.89									719.89
7	Daman and Diu							0	0	0.00									0.00
8	Gujarat				15		10	0	25	0.00					4651.09				4651.09
9	Goa				1		1	2	0				337.20					2460.81	2798.01
10	Haryana							0	0	0.00							578.80		578.80
11	Himachal Pradesh				1	4		1	4	0.00			50.51		295.31				345.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12	Jharkhand							0	0	0.00									0.00
13	Jammu and Kashmir			10				10	0	0.00			4020.85						4020.85
14	Kerala							0	0	0.00									0.00
15	Karnataka				20			0	20	0.00					17662.55				17662.95
16	Madhya Pradesh				6			0	6	0.00					3871.53				3871.53
17	Maharashtra		17		20		15	0	52	0.00		14072.30		43.08	22738.13				36853.51
18	Manipur							0	0	0.00								17091.28	17091.28
19	Meghalaya							0	0	0.00									0.00
20	Mizoram							0	0	0.00									0.00
21	Nagaland	1						1	0	190.75									190.75
22	Orissa		1					1	0	0.00			90.37						90.37
23	Punjab				1			0	1	0.00					1982.00				1982.00
24	Puducherry	1						1	0	1567.20									1567.20
25	Rajasthan							0	0	0.00									0.00
26	Sikkim							0	0	0.00									0.00
27	Tripura							0	0	0.00									0.00
28	Tamil Nadu		15		7			0	22	0.00		1935.35			2135.61				4070.96
29	Uttar Pradesh	4	9		19			4	28	1950.12		8968.68			16933.84			75.20	27927.84
30	Uttarakhand							0	0	0.00									0.00
31	West Bengal				4			0	4	0.00					2005.51				2005.51
Total		6	41	13	134	1	25	20	200	4427.96	476.88	24976.33	4498.93	43.08	117802.43	578.80	0.00	12627.29	172431.70

Statement-II

State-wise details of Additional Central Assistance released, funds mobilized into the project's accounts and funds utilized under UIDSSMT

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Central Share released so far	Funds mobilized in the project accounts including State and ULB share	Funds utilized so far as per Quarterly Progress Report March, 2011
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	173176.01	228896.78	188916.92
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1771.19	1965.19	1965.19
3	Assam	9955.94	11028.25	3566.55
4	Bihar	10674.39	12200.16	612.18
5	Chhattisgarh	9183.92	9403.28	3244.66
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	745.89	0.00	0.00
7	Daman and Diu	31.00	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	30407.37	33745.42	32094.64
9	Goa	916.00	0.00	0.00
10	Haryana	6714.58	10409.31	8393.38
11	Himachal Pradesh	1180.86	1597.03	1583.28
12	Jharkhand	4003.32	5494.97	5064.60
13	Jammu and Kashmir	18354.04	13789.51	9087.79
14	Kerala	17340.73	5208.85	2802.00
15	Karnataka	46861.99	48313.51	37453.19
16	Madhya Pradesh	35264.28	44445.22	23227.68
17	Maharashtra	164156.28	144300.76	106300.00
18	Manipur	2845.44	3161.65	3075.32
19	Meghalaya	644.97	565.00	151.63
20	Mizoram	699.77	777.52	854.77
21	Nagaland	190.75	211.95	211.95

1	2	3	4	5
22	Odisha	9170.22	11536.55	3911.30
23	Punjab	17936.24	21441.50	13515.02
24	Puducherry	1567.20	1953.62	1649.31
25	Rajasthan	28421.97	30598.40	25197.32
26	Sikkim	1820.48	2126.19	2126.19
27	Tripura	3582.38	3787.38	1816.00
28	Tamil Nadu	56039.83	69878.68	51571.00
29	Uttar Pradesh	75592.62	80302.39	60606.08
30	Uttarakhand	2469.30	3086.63	276.00
31	West Bengal	22783.29	28596.54	23215.00
	Total	754502.24	828822.24	612488.95

*[Translation]***Signages at Historical Buildings**

418. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the signages put up in various protected and unprotected historical buildings are subjected to any review to ensure that visitors/tourists are provided accurate information;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the maintenance of signages?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Signages, including cultural notice boards, indicating brief history and significance of the monument have been provided at all the World Heritage, ticketed and other important monuments of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) across the country. The upgradation of the signages at the monuments is an ongoing process.

*[English]***Prices of Agricultural Output**

419. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of agricultural produce during the year 2010-11 is showing a declining trend as compared to the last three years;

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

(c) whether the rise in agricultural input cost coupled with the decline in the produce have adversely affected the farmers in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Index of wholesale prices of major agricultural commodity groups is showing a mixed trend during the year 2010-11 and the preceding years of 2009-10, 2008-09 and 2007-08.

Index of yearly Wholesale Prices (WPI) for the period 2007-08 to 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) In 2010-11 while the yearly wholesale price index (WPI) of cereals, pulses and sugar has shown a decline, the index of fruits and vegetable group and oilseeds have shown an increase over 2009-10. Yearly WPI for all the agricultural commodity groups during 2009-10 in comparison to 2008-09 have shown an increase. However the prices (WPI) in 2008-09 in comparison to 2007-08 have again shown a mixed trend with cereals, pulses and sugar showing increase while the prices of fruits, vegetables and oilseeds have shown a decline.

Reasons for mixed trend are fluctuations in demand and supply of these commodities.

(c) and (d) Agricultural input costs have increased substantially during 2007-11 mainly on account of increase in wages and prices of petrol, diesel, electricity and fertiliser. Index numbers of wholesale prices of farm inputs showing the increase is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Data shows the cost of fertiliser increased by 8.2% in 2010-11. Similarly the cost of electricity

increased by 7.6% and that of diesel oil (LDO) by 21.0%, lubricants by 12.6% during 2010-11. Similarly the prices of pesticides and farm machinery have also increased though the increase is lower than the prices of other inputs. Agricultural wages have increased substantially during the recent years. During the period 2007-2010 the average wage rate increased by 59% at all India level. In all major agricultural producing states also similar increase is recorded.

(e) Government is implementing Minimum Support Prices (MSP) scheme covering 25 major crops to support the farmers in getting remunerative prices for their produce. Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACPC) which recommends the MSP for various crops takes into consideration the increase in the cost of cultivation along with reasonable return for farmers.

The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is also implementing Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) on the request of a State/UT Government for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities generally perishable in nature and not covered under Price Support Scheme. The MIS is implemented in order to protect the growers of these commodities from making distress sale in the event of bumper crop when there is glut in the market and the prices tend to fall below economic levels/cost of production. Procurement under MIS is made by NAFED as Central agency and by the State designated agencies.

Statement-I

Yearly Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of important Agricultural commodities
(Base Year 2004-05 = 100)

Month/Year	Cereals	Pulses	Fruits & Vegetables	Sugar	Oil Seeds
2006-07	116.74	149.18	111.8	109.57	94.49
2007-08	127.86	144.93	124.6	93.4	113.22
2008-09	143.09	155.84	134.9	108.54	131.17
2009-10	161.18	190.76	147.8	166.79	134.97
2010-11	169.67	196.86	172.1	165.02	141.33

% change over corresponding period last year

2007-08	9.5	-2.8	11.4	-14.8	19.8
2008-09	11.9	7.5	8.3	16.2	15.9
2009-10	12.6	22.4	9.6	53.7	2.9
2010-11	5.3	3.2	16.4	-1.1	4.7

Statement-II*Farm Inputs: Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices (Base 2004-05 = 100)*

Month/Year	Fertilisers	Electricity (Irrigation)	Pesticides	Non- Electrical Machinery	Tractors	Lubricants	Diesel Oil (HSDO)	Diesel Oil (LDO)	Fodder	Cattlefeed
Annual Average (July-June)										
2005-06	102.6	110.8	103.8	105.9	104.1	106.6	124.3	131.2	111.1	103.6
2006-07	105.1	111.3	107.8	107.7	108.0	138.2	129.6	145.1	117.4	116.0
2007-08	106.6	116.0	107.5	110.0	111.1	148.1	127.7	178.5	123.0	128.2
2008-09	106.9	114.6	110.8	111.9	117.6	176.0	133.8	159.3	111.1	148.8
2009-10	110.0	118.1	111.4	116.5	123.3	177.8	138.1	172.5	156.9	170.8
2010-11	119.0	127.2	113.5	119.0	127.9	200.3	153.9	208.7	189.6	179.5

% change of corresponding period last year

2006-07	2.4	0.4	3.9	1.7	3.8	29.6	4.3	10.6	5.7	12.0
2007-08	1.5	4.2	-0.3	2.2	2.8	7.2	-1.5	23.0	4.8	10.5
2008-09	0.3	-1.2	3.1	1.7	5.9	18.8	4.8	-10.7	-9.7	16.1
2009-10	2.9	3.1	0.6	4.1	4.9	1.0	3.2	8.3	41.3	14.8
2010-11	8.2	7.6	1.9	2.2	3.7	12.6	11.4	21.0	20.8	5.1

Bomb Blasts in Mumbai

420. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
 SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
 SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
 SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
 SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether terrorists once again attacked Mumbai;

(b) if so, whether the Government had any intelligence input regarding attack;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of persons killed/injured and details of compensation paid to victims; and

(e) the details of the mechanism/stringent anti terror policy in place in view of the recent bomb blast in Mumbai including establishment of National Counter Terrorism Centre, Multi Agency Centre, NATGRID to check the terrorist activities and terrorists infiltration in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes.

Madam. Three bomb blasts occurred on 13.7.2011 in Mumbai;

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

(d) As per the available information, 25 persons died and 130 were injured. The compensations to the victims of bomb blasts/terrorists attacks are being provided under the scheme of State Governments and Central Government. Subsequent to the Bomb Blast in Mumbai on 13.07.2011, the State Government of Maharashtra have declared Ex-Gratia assistance to victims of this blast. The State Government has categorized the victims into four different categories for ex-Gratia payments:

(i) Those who died in the blast;

(ii) Those who were seriously injured and could become permanently disabled;

(iii) Those who are injured and are admitted as in-patient in the hospital; and

(iv) Those who are treated as out-patients and discharged.

The Next-of-Kin of those who are dead shall be given Rs. 5.00 lakh each. Those who are permanently incapacitated would be given Rs. 3.00 lakh each. Those who are treated as in-patients will be given Rs. 1.00 lakh each.

In the first category i.e. those who died, so far 15 persons have been paid Rs. 75,00,000/- @ Rs. 5.00 lakh each. In the second category i.e. permanently disabled, as no information from hospital of any permanent disability has been received, so no ex-gratia payment has been made. In the third category, those who are injured and admitted as in-patient in the hospital, were paid Rs. 50,000/- each. 93 persons were paid at this rate. They would stand to receive another Rs. 50,000/- each very soon. 8 persons received Rs. 10,000/- each as they came to hospital O.P.D. and were discharged after treatment.

Some of the dead have relatives in other states. The ex-gratia amount will be given to the relatives after verification.

(e) In order to deal with the terrorism, Government has taken various measures which *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Para-Military Forces; amendment to the CISF Act to enable deployment of CISF in joint venture of private industrial undertakings; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance and patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorists threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to *inter alia*, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence.

Further the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing at various multi-lateral and bilateral fora and also at the multi-level bi-lateral interactions.

[Translation]

Improvement in Urbanisation

421. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any development plan to bring improvement in urbanization in the selected cities and towns of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, city and town-wise;

(c) whether the said work is proposed to be undertaken through Public Private Partnership;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of cities in which houses are proposed to be built and the time by which they are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched on 3rd December, 2005 with the objective of reforms driven and fast track development of cities across the country, with focus on bringing about efficiency in urban infrastructure, service delivery mechanisms, community participation and accountability of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Parastatal agencies towards citizens. 65 Cities based on population as per 2001 census are covered under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) component of JNNURM. The remaining cities are eligible for Additional Central Assistance (ACA) under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) subject to availability of funds. Details of cities under UIG of JNNURM is at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) JNNURM aims to leverage and incorporate private sector efficiencies in development, management, implementation and financing of projects, through Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements, wherever appropriate. 67 (Sixty Seven) projects having some PPP components have been approved under the Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) of JNNURM. Details of such projects is at Statement-II.

(e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement-I*List of Cities included under UWBSUP of JNNURM*

Sl. No.	City/Urban Agglomeration	Name of the State	Population as per 2001 census (in lakh)
1	2	3	4
(a) Mega Cities			
1.	Delhi	Delhi	128.77
2.	Greater Mumbai	Maharashtra	164.34
3.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	45.25
4.	Bangalore	Karnataka	57.01
5.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	65.60
6.	Kolkata	West Bengal	132.06
7.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	57.42
(b) Million-plus Cities			
1.	Patna	Bihar	16.98
2.	Faridabad	Haryana	10.56
3.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	14.58
4.	Ludhiana	Punjab	13.98
5.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	23.27
6.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	22.46
7.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	12.03
8.	Nashik	Maharashtra	11.52
9.	Pune	Maharashtra	37.60
10.	Cochin	Kerala	13.55
11.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	12.04
12.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	13.31
13.	Amritsar	Punjab	10.03
14.	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	13.45

1	2	3	4
15.	Vadodara	Gujarat	14.91
16.	Surat	Gujarat	28.11
17.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	27.15
18.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	21.29
19.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	14.61
20.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	11.61
21.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	10.98
22.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	11.04
23.	Asansol	West Bengal	10.67
24.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	10.42
25.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	10.39
26.	Rajkot	Gujarat	10.03
27.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	10.65
28.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	16.40

(c) Identified cities/Urban Agglomerations (UAs) with less than one million population.

1.	Guwahati	Assam	8.19
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35
3.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	6.12
4.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	7.00
5.	Panaji	Goa	0.99
6.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	1.45
7.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	8.63
8.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	8.90
9.	Imphal	Manipur	2.50
10.	Shillong	Meghalaya	2.68
11.	Aizawal	Mizoram	2.28
12.	Kohima	Nagaland	0.77

1	2	3	4
13.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	6.58
14.	Gangtok	Sikkim	0.29
15.	Agartala	Tripura	1.90
16.	Dehradun	Uttaranchal	5.30
17.	Bodh Gaya	Bihar	3.94
18.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	4.31
19.	Puri	Orissa	1.57
20.	Ajmer-Pushkar	Rajasthan	5.04
21.	Nainital	Uttaranchal	2.20
22.	Mysore	Karnataka	7.99
23.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	5.05
24.	Chandigarh	Punjab and Haryana	8.08
25.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	9.88
26.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	3.23
27.	Hardwar	Uttaranchal	2.21
28.	Nanded	Maharashtra	4.31
29.	Porbander	Gujarat	1.58
30.	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh	2.28

Statement-II

Sl. No.	City Name	Project Name	Sectors
1	2	3	4
1	Vijayawada	Solid Waste Management Improvement Scheme of Vijayawada City	Solid Waste Management
2	Itanagar	Municipal Solid Waste Management in Itanagar City	Solid Waste Management
3	Guwahati	Solid Waste Management of Guwahati City	Solid Waste Management
4	Patna UA	Detailed Project Report for Integrated Solid Waste Management in Patna Urban Agglomeration towns	Solid Waste Management

1	2	3	4
5	Patna	Municipal Solid Waste Management of Municipal Corporation of Patna	Solid Waste Management
6	Ahmedabad	Up-gradation of Solid Waste Management in Ahmedabad	Solid Waste Management
7	Rajkot	Up-gradation of Solid Waste Management in Rajkot	Solid Waste Management
8	Surat	Up-gradation of Solid Waste Management in Surat	Solid Waste Management
9	Vadodara	Detailed Project Report for Solid Waste Management in Vadodara	Solid Waste Management
10	Faridabad	Solid Waste Management Improvement Scheme of Faridabad City	Solid Waste Management
11	Shimla	Solid Waste Management Improvement of Shimla City	Solid Waste Management
12	Ranchi	Up-gradation of Solid Waste Management in RANCHI	Solid Waste Management
13	Dhanbad	Up-gradation of Solid Waste Management in DHANBAD	Solid Waste Management
14	Mysore	Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Strategy for Mysore City Corporation	Solid Waste Management
15	Kochi	Solid Waste Management Improvement of Kochi City	Solid Waste Management
16	Thiruvananthapuram	Solid Waste Management Improvement of Thiruvananthapuram Corporation	Solid Waste Management
17	Mumbai	Detailed Project Report for Municipal Solid Waste Management Project, Mumbai	Solid Waste Management
18	Pimpri Chinchwad	Up-gradation of Solid Waste Management in Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation	Solid Waste Management
19	Imphal	Municipal Solid Waste Management Project for Imphal City	Solid Waste Management
20	Puducherry	Integrated Solid Waste Management Project for Puducherry	Solid Waste Management

1	2	3	4
21	Amritsar	Integrated Solid Waste Management Project for Amritsar	Solid Waste Management
22	Jaipur	Improvement of Solid Waste Management of Jaipur City	Solid Waste Management
23	Chennai	Solid Waste Management of Chennai City	Solid Waste Management
24	Chennai	Integrated Solid Waste Management project for Alandur, Pallavaram and Tambaram Municipalities	Solid Waste Management
25	Coimbatore	Solid Waste Management improvement of Coimbatore City	Solid Waste Management
26	Madurai	Solid waste management IN MADURAI CORPORATION	Solid Waste Management
27	Agra City	Municipal Solid Waste Management in Agra City	Solid Waste Management
28	Allahabad	Municipal Solid Waste Management in Allahabad City	Solid Waste Management
29	Lucknow	Municipal Solid Waste Management in Lucknow City	Solid Waste Management
30	Mathura	Municipal Solid Waste Management in Mathura City	Solid Waste Management
31	Meerut	Municipal Solid Waste Management in Meerut City	Solid Waste Management
32	Kanpur	Municipal Solid Waste Management in Kanpur City	Solid Waste Management
33	Varanasi	Municipal Solid Waste Management Improvement in Varanasi City	Solid Waste Management
34	Dehradun	Detailed Project Report for Integrated Solid Waste Management in Dehradun	Solid Waste Management
35	Haridwar	Detailed Project Report for Integrated Solid Waste Management in Haridwar	Solid Waste Management
36	Asansol	Municipal Solid Waste Management in Asansol Urban Area	Solid Waste Management

1	2	3	4
37	Kolkata	Municipal Solid Waste Management of Municipal towns for Kolkata	Solid Waste Management
38	Kolkata	Municipal Solid Waste Management of 13 Municipal towns for Kolkata	Solid Waste Management
39	Indore	Solid Waste Management of Indore City	Solid Waste Management
40	Nasik	Solid Waste Management for Nasik	Solid Waste Management
41	Nagpur	DPR for Rehabilitation Plan to implement 24x7 Water Supply Project for Nagpur City through Public Private Partnership	Water supply
42	Nagpur	Lifting water from Pench Reservoir and conveying up to Mahadulla by mortar lined M.S pipe line in lieu of Canal	Water supply
43	Kolkata	Development & Management of water supply and Sewerage system at Sector -V under Naba Diganta Industrial Township Authority at Salt lake, Kolkata. Part I- Water Supply	Water supply
44	Bhopal	Water Supply to Gas affected areas	Water supply
45	Chennai	Construction of additional sewerage treatment plant 54 MLD at Perungudi	Sewerage
46	Kolkata	Development and Management of Water supply and Sewerage System at Sector-V (Part-II Sewerage system) under Naba Diganta Industrial Township authority at Salt Lake	Sewerage
47	Kohima	Integrated Road and Multi level Parking Project at Kohima	Parking lots and spaces on PPP basis
48	Indore	Construction of multi-level parking at 20 different locations in Indore City	Others (Parking)
49	Vijayawada	Bus Rapid Transport System for Vijayawada (i) MG Road (II) Nujiveedu Road (iii) Eluru Road (iv) Route No.5 (v) S.N. Puram Road (vi) Loop Road	Mass Rapid Transport System
50	Vishakhapatnam	Bus Rapid Transit System for Vishakhapatnam (i) Simhachalam Transit corridor including tunnel (ii) Pendurthi Transit Corridor	Mass Rapid Transport System

1	2	3	4
51	Ahmedabad	Bus Rapid Transport System-Construction of 12 Km. long stretch (Stretch-1 of first phase) BRT Roadway and Carrying out detailed studies and engineering of remaining stretches	Mass Rapid Transport System
52	Ahmedabad	Bus Rapid Transit System	Mass Rapid Transport System
53	Ahmedabad	BRTS Phase-II for Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation	Mass Rapid Transport System
54	Rajkot	Bus Rapid Transit System Phase I (Development of Blue Corridor Part I)	Mass Rapid Transport System
55	Surat	Development of BRTS for Surat	Mass Rapid Transport System
56	Bhopal	Pilot Corridor (New Market to University) for Bus Rapid Transit System (21.715 km long)	Mass Rapid Transport System
57	Indore	Bus Rapid Transport System-PILOT PROJECT	Mass Rapid Transport System
58	Pune	BRT Pilot project for Pune city (Katraj Swargate Hadapsar Route 13.6 Km)	Mass Rapid Transport System
59	Pune	Bus Rapid Transit (Phase I) for Pune city	Mass Rapid Transport System
60	Pune	Bus Rapid Transport system (Development of Infrastructure for Commonwealth Youth Games, 2008)	Mass Rapid Transport System
61	Pune	BRTS Corridor for Mumbai Pune Highway (8.5 Kms) and Audh Rawet Road (14.5 Kms) Total (23 Kms)	Mass Rapid Transport System
62	Pune	Improvement and Strengthening of New Alandi Road as BRT corridor for Pune (13.9 Km. from Vikrantwadi to Dighi-Octroi Naka)	Mass Rapid Transport System
63	Pune	BRTS Corridor-Kalewadi-KSB Chowk to Dehu-Alandi Road (Trunk Route 7)-PCMC	Mass Rapid Transport System
64	Pune	BRTS Corridor-Nashik Phata to Wakad (Trunk Route No.9)-PCMC	Mass Rapid Transport System
65	Jaipur	BRTS project proposal (Package IB) from C zone Bypass crossing to Panipech via Sikar Road	Mass Rapid Transport System
66	Jaipur	Construction of Bus Rapid Transit System (Package 2)	Mass Rapid Transport System
67	Jaipur	BRTS (Package - IIIA & IIIB), Jaipur	Mass Rapid Transport System

[English]

**Use of Ammonium Nitrate in
Terrorist Activities**

422. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the use of Ammonium Nitrate in explosives in various terrorist activities in the country which is commonly used as a fertiliser;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the relevant statutes so as to regulate its free movement in view of its reported use in various blasts/terror attacks in the country including Delhi blasts in 2008 and Mumbai blasts in 2011;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has also urged the State Governments to frame elaborate rules under the Act to regulate manufacture, storage, transport and sale of explosives including Ammonium Nitrate; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. In various cases of terrorist/bomb blasts such as the German Bakery bomb blast case of Pune and the bomb blast near Jama Masjid in Delhi, "Ammonium Nitrate" was found to have been used as one of the ingredients of the Improvised Explosive Charge. Ammonium Nitrate was also used in the recent Serial Bomb Blasts in Mumbai on 13.07.2011.

In India, Ammonium Nitrate has not been permitted as a fertilizer under the Fertilizers Control Order (FCO),

1985 of the Government of India, hence it is not permitted to be sold as fertilizer in the country.

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry has notified that Ammonium Nitrate or any combination containing more than 45% of Ammonium Nitrate by weight including emulsions, suspensions, melts or gels (with or without inorganic nitrate) shall be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the Explosive Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) so that a separate set of rules to regulate, manufacturer, storage, transport and sale of Ammonium Nitrate can be framed. Government of India has issued Notification No. S.O. 1678 (E) dated 21.07.2011 to this effect.

[Translation]

Extortion by Extremists

423. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether extremist organisations/ outfits are reported to be involved in extortion in the North-Eastern States including Manipur;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to deal with such activity in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam. There are reports of various militant organizations/groups indulging in extortion in some North Eastern States.

(b) Details of extortion cases reported are not Centrally maintained.

(c) A number of steps have been taken by the State and Central Governments to check extortion activities in the region. Whenever specific cases in respect of such activities are reported, cases are registered and action, as necessary, is taken by the State Agencies. Further, Government of India is supplementing efforts of the State Government by initiation of action, wherever

required, under the Central laws. Besides, intelligence inputs are regularly shared and financial assistance is also provided to the state agencies to strengthen their capacity.

[English]

Crisis Management Centre

424. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia has offered technical assistance for setting up a disaster management centre in the country similar to the one they have in Moscow;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a crisis management centre for taking decisions and forwarding them to the agencies concerned;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the centre is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Russian National Crisis Management Centre carries out operational management of on-duty forces in emergency situations and ensures population warning in case of major accidents and disasters. It further integrates the unified information network of all the structures involved in emergency prevention, forecasting and response. The Russian Emergency and disaster Management Command Centre (EMERCOM) deploys GLONASS signals. During the visit of the Indian delegation headed by Home Minister, Russia, highlighted the need to rapidly concertise cooperation under the Inter

Governmental Agreement on Disaster Management signed in December, 2010 and urged early setting up of the joint commission envisaged under it. Russia further offered to help India establish a National Disaster and Crisis Management Centre.

(c) to (e) The details of the proposal for setting up a crisis management centre in the country are being ascertained.

Pension to Freedom Fighters

425. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government to grant freedom fighter's pension;

(b) the number of persons covered under the freedom fighter pension scheme, as on date, State-wise;

(c) whether a large number of applications for freedom fighter pension are still pending with the Government;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the pendency in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The eligibility criteria under the Central "Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980", *inter-alia*, includes imprisonment/underground suffering of at least six months (three months in case of women and SC/ST freedom fighters), internment in home/externment from districts for at least six months, confiscation of properties, permanent incapacitation or loss of job, which a claimant should have undergone in connection with the national freedom struggle.

(b) Since the inception of the freedom Fighters pension Scheme in 1972, pension has been sanctioned

to about 1.71 lakh freedom fighters and their eligible dependents till 30.06.2011. State-wise details are annexed as Statement.

(c) to (e) Receipt and disposal of claims for grant of Swatrantrata Sainik Samman Pension is a continuous process. Except for 35 cases relating to Hyderabad Liberation Movement, no other case complete in all respects and recommended by the State Government is pending.

Statement

State-wise details of freedom fighters/ their eligible dependents who have-been sanctioned pension since the inception of the Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme, 1972

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Number of freedom fighters/their eligible dependents who have been sanctioned pension (as on 30.06.2011)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15,308
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	4,441
4.	Bihar	24,879
5.	Jharkhand	
6.	Goa	1,503
7.	Gujarat	3,599
8.	Haryana	1,688
9.	Himachal Pradesh	626
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,807
11.	Karnataka	10,100
12.	Kerala	3,371

1	2	3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3,478
14.	Chhattisgarh	
15.	Maharashtra	17,957
16.	Manipur	62
17.	Meghalaya	86
18.	Mizoram	04
19.	Nagaland	03
20.	Orissa	4,195
21.	Punjab	7,026
22.	Rajasthan	814
23.	Sikkim	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4,119
25.	Tripura	888
26.	Uttar Pradesh	17,999
27.	Uttarakhand	
28.	West Bengal	22,510
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	03
30.	Chandigarh	91
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	83
32.	Daman and Diu	33
33.	Lakshadweep	0
34.	NCT of Delhi	2,046
35.	Puducherry	318
	Indian National Army (INA)	22,468
	Total	1,71,305

Rajiv Awas Yojana

426. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received detailed plans from the State Governments under the Rajiv Awas Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(c) the funds proposed to be provided during the ensuing two years alongwith the number of housing units proposed to be constructed, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has worked out the financial mode including Public Private Partnership under the scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme with a budget of Rs. 5,000 crores and expenditure limited to actual plan

outlays. The Scheme is expected to cover about 250 cities, across the entire country by the end of 12th Plan (2017). The selection of the cities will be done by the States in consultation with the Centre. The States would be required to include all the mission cities of JNNURM, preferably cities with more than 3 lakh population as per 2001 Census; and other smaller cities, with due consideration to the pace of growth of the city, of slums, predominance of minority population, and areas where property rights are assigned. The scheme will progress at the pace set by the States. The list of 157 cities to which funds have been released for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme i.e. the preparatory phase of RAY is enclosed in Statement.

(d) and (e) Fifty percent (50%) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation and maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category States the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

The Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme, which is intended to encourage public private partnerships for the creation of affordable housing stock is being dovetailed into RAY. Under this scheme central support will provided at the rate of Rs 50,000 per unit of affordable dwelling unit or 25% of the cost of civic infrastructure (external and internal), whichever is lower.

Statement*List of 157 cities*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)/ Number of cities	Cities - Fund released for SFCP
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	472.72 (10 cities)	1 Greater Hyderabad Mpl.Corp (GHMC)

1	2	3	4
		2nd Installment of 969.40 lakhs released in March, 2011	2 Greater Visakhapatnam Mpl.Corp (GVMC)
			3 Vijayawada
			4 Tirupathi
			5 Guntur
			6 Nellore
			7 Kurnool
			8 Rajamundry
			9 Warangal
			10 Kakinada
2	Arunachal Pradesh	111.29 (2 cities)	11 Naharlagun
			12 Itanagar
3	Assam	76.34 (1 city)	13 Guwahati
4	Bihar	191-59 (4 cities)	14 Patna
			15 Gaya
			16 Bhagalpur
			17 Muzaffarpur
5	Chhattisgarh	182.88 (4 cities)	18 Bhilai Nagar
			19 Raipur
			20 Bilaspur
			21 Korba
6	Delhi	981.96 (DMC)	22 Municipal Corporation of Delhi Area
7	Goa	111.70 (3 cities)	23 Mormugao
			24 Panaji
			25 Margao
8	Gujarat	431-64 (8 cities)	26 Ahmadabad
			27 Surat

1	2	3	4
			28 Vadodara
			29 Rajkot
			30 Jamnagar
			31 Bhavnagar
			32 Bharuch
			33 Porbandar
9	Haryana	151.3 (3 cities)	34 Faridabad
			35 Panipat
			36 Yamunanagar
10	Himachal Pradesh	63.84 (1 city)	37 Shimla
11	Jammu and Kashmir	236.80 (6 cities)	38 Jammu
			39 Srinagar
			40 Anathanag
			41 Udampur
			42 Barahmulla
			43 Kathua
12	Jharkhand	206.11 (4 cities)	44 Jamshedpur
			45 Dhanbad
			46 Ranchi
			47 Bokaro Steel City
13	Karnataka	400.4 (8 cities)	48 Bangalore
			49 Mysore
			50 Hubli-Dharwad
			51 Mangalore
			52 Belgaum
			53 Gulbarga
			54 Davanagere

1	2	3	4
			55 Bellary
14	Kerala	263.31(6 cities)	56 Kochi
			57 Thiruvananthapuram
			58 Kozhikode
			59 Kannur
			60 Kollam
			61 Thrissur
15	Madhya Pradesh	288.25 (6 cities)	62 Indore
			63 Bhopal
			64 Jabalpur
			65 Gwalior
			66 Ujjain
			67 Sagar
16	Maharashtra	944.67 (16 cities)	68 Greater Mumbai
			69 Pune
			70 Nagpur
			71 Nashik
			72 Aurangabad
			73 Solapur'
			74 Bhiwandi
			75 Amravati
			76 Kolhapur
			77 Sangli-Miraj Kupwad
			78 Nanded-Waghala
			79 Malegaon
			80 Akola
			81 Jalgaon

1	2	3	4
			82 Ahmadnagar
			83 Dhule
17	Manipur	55-79 (1 city)	84 Imphal
18	Meghalaya	95-63 (1 city)	85 Shilong
19	Mizoram	467.07 (8 cities)	86 Aizwal
			87 Champhai
			88 Kolasib
			89 Laungltai
			90 Lunglei
			91 Mamit
			92 Saiha
			93 Serchhip
20	Nagaland	108.03 (2 cities)	94 Kohima
			95 Dimapur
21	Orissa	184.12 (5 cities)	96 Bhubaneswar
			97 Puri
			98 Cuttack
			99 Raurkela
			100 Brahmapur
22	Puducherry	79.01 (2 cities)	101 Pondicherry
			102 Ozhukari
23	Punjab	583-34 (5 cities)	103 Ludhiana
			104 Amritsar
			105 Jalandhar
			106 Patiala

1	2	3	4
			107 Bhatinda
24	Rajasthan	281.15 (6 cities)	108 Jaipur
			109 Jodhpur
			110 Kota
			111 Bikaner
			112 Ajmer
			113 Udaipur
25	Sikkim	62.39 (1 city)	114 Gangtok
26	Tamil Nadu	480.14 (9 cities)	115 Chennai M Corp
			116 Coimbatore
			117 Madurai
			118 Tiruchirappalli
			119 Salem
			120 Tiruppur
			121 Tiruneiveli
			122 Erode
			123 Velioore
27	Tripura	54.68 (1 city)	124 Agartala
28	Uttar Pradesh	733.17 (18 cities)	125 Kanpur
			126 Lucknow
			127 Agra M Corp
			128 Varanasi
			129 Meerut
			130 Allahabad
			131 Ghaziabad

1	2	3	4
			132 Bareilly
			133 Aligarh
			134 Moradabad
			135 Gorakhpur
			136 Jhansi MB
			137 Saharanpur
			138 Firozabad
			139 Muzaffarnagar
			140 Mathura
			141 Shahjahanpur
			142 Noida
29	Uttaranchal	114.63 (3 cities)	143 Dehradun
			144 Nainital
			145 Haridwar
30	West Bengal	423.27 (4 cities)	146 Kolkata
			147 Asansol
			148 Durgapur
			149 Siliguri (Part)
32	Daman and Diu	58.06 (2 city)	150 Daman
			151 Diu
33	Dadra Nagar Haveli (UT)	43.45 (2 city)	152 Silvassa
			153 Amli
34	Andaman and Nicobar (UT)	76.18 (1 city)	154 Portblair
35	Lakshadweep (UT)	38.94 (3 cities)	155 Amini
			156 Kavaratti
			157 Minicoy

National Population Register

427. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to prepare a National Population Register (NPR) of usual residents and issue Nationwide Multi Purpose National Identity Cards (NIC) based on NPR;

(b) if so, whether a process of 'social vetting' by Gram Sabhas and Ward Committees is likely to be used for MNIC and that no other document of proof would be required for the process; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that the process of issuing MNIC is foolproof and the card is not misused as a proof of Indian Citizenship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has decided to create a National Population Register (NPR) in the country by collecting information on specific characteristics of all usual residents. The NPR would also have photographs, 10 finger prints and IRIS of all usual residents who are of age 5 years and above. The resident identity (smart) cards are proposed under the scheme to all the usual residents of the country who are of age 18 years and above.

(b) The process of 'Social Vetting' by Gram Sabhas and Ward committees for usual resident status as declared in the National Population Register (NPR) has been evolved after the consensus of all the State/UT Governments. Further, the list of 'usual residents' would be published in local areas and placed in Gram Sabha/Ward Committee for invitation of objections and claims. The claims and objections would be looked into by revenue officials like Patwari or Talati who act as the

Local Registrars, Tehsildars, who are designated as Sub-district Registrars and the Collectors/DMs who are designated as District registrars. However, this does not preclude the raising of claims/objections by law enforcement agencies or by the Registrars suo moto. In sensitive areas, State/UT Governments could take up additional measures for verification and will be free to involve the local Police Stations or the Village Chowkidars in the Process of verification.

(c) The National Population register (NPR) is a Register of Usual Residents. It would contain citizens as well as non-citizens. The objective of creating a NPR is to net all usual residents of the country at a given point of time. The proposed resident identity (smart) cards shall not be a proof of citizenship and would carry a disclaimer that the card does not confer any right to citizenship to the card holder. The citizenship of each individual would be separately determined at the time of preparation of National Register of Indian Citizens (NRIC), which would be subset of NPR.

Antyodaya Anna Yojana

428. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families currently benefited under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY);

(b) the number of primitive tribal families covered under the scheme;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the allocation under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) At present, allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) are

made to 6.52 crore accepted number of BPL families, which includes about 2.44 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Allocation of foodgrains to these families are made @ 35 kg per family per month.

As per the guidelines issued to the States/UTs for identification of AAY families within the ceiling of 2.50 crore AAY families given to them, all primitive tribal households are eligible for identification as AAY families. As the actual identification of AAY families is the responsibility of State/UT Governments, the details of number of primitive tribal households covered under the scheme are not maintained in this Department.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal to increase the allocation under the AAY scheme.

Human Rights Violation

429. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of human rights violations have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases registered and the action taken against the accused persons during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the total number of cases of human right violations registered against the State police and paramilitary forces alongwith the action taken against the accused during the said period, State-wise and force-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bring transparency in custodial investigation including conducting of videography;

(e) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved and the steps taken to solve all the cases during the said period, State-wise and force-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to curb such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Statement-I indicating the total number of cases registered by the National Human rights Commission (NHRC), State-wise, during the period 2008-09 to 2011-12 (as on 27.07.2011) is enclosed. During this period, NHRC recommended disciplinary action against the erring Public servants in 19 cases and prosecution of Public servants in other 2 cases.

(c) State-wise details of cases registered by NHRC against the Police, Defence Forces and paramilitary forces during the period 2008-09 to 2011-12 (as on 27.07.2011) are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The Commission recommended disciplinary action against Police personnel in eight cases besides prosecution of Public servant in one case.

(d) Advisory has been issued by NHRC to all the State Governments for the procedure to be followed in the cases of custodial investigation, which includes videography and reporting of deaths in Police action to NHRC within 48 hours of such incident etc. etc.

(e) The required details have been indicated in the Annexure-I and II in reply to Parts (a) to (c) above.

(f) As per Seventh Schedule of the constitution of India, 'Police' is a State subject and it is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to formulate legislation, rules and regulations etc. for bringing transparency in custodial investigations. However, NHRC have issued Guidelines in this regard as already stated in reply to Part (d) above.

Statement-I

State/UT	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
	Disposed of	Pending	Total	Disposed of	Pending	Total	Disposed of	Pending	Total	Disposed of	Pending	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	958	38	996	929	50	979	1179	93	1272	454	70	524
Arunachal Pradesh	23	6	29	17	3	20	20	9	29	4	5	9
Assam	187	23	210	170	42	212	202	122	324	44	50	94
Bihar	3453	37	3490	2832	61	2893	2761	101	2862	659	155	814
Goa	65	2	67	47	3	50	54	7	61	21	11	32
Gujarat	2827	65	2892	1189	99	1288	1362	71	1433	367	74	441
Haryana	3347	35	3382	2831	90	2921	3129	193	3322	974	269	1243
Himachal Pradesh	172	0	172	132	7	139	150	14	164	46	10	56
Jammu and Kashmir	195	7	202	178	11	189	189	35	224	51	15	66
Karnataka	725	13	738	513	18	531	601	34	635	166	42	208
Kerala	316	10	326	280	15	295	621	38	659	109	31	140
Madhya Pradesh	2285	32	2317	2161	67	2228	2254	67	2321	713	108	821
Maharashtra	4232	89	4321	2532	77	2609	2181	116	2297	524	124	648
Manipur	24	24	48	33	30	63	36	30	66	16	24	40
Meghalaya	23	0	23	33	11	44	17	16	33	10	5	15
Mizoram	23	0	23	11	2	13	12	11	23	4	4	8
Nagaland	12	0	12	8	1	9	15	4	19	2	1	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa	788	12	800	677	449	1126	1730	187	1917	554	163	717
Punjab	989	10	999	959	27	986	1068	43	1111	326	51	377
Rajasthan	2515	20	2535	2216	33	2249	2626	98	2724	759	115	874
Sikkim	13	1	14	8	0	8	4	1	5	5	0	5
Tamil Nadu	2578	39	2617	1417	49	1466	1371	83	1454	481	81	562
Tripura	40	4	44	35	2	37	38	12	50	8	10	18
Uttar Pradesh	53264	228	53492	50548	722	51270	48778	1062	49840	15036	3443	18479
West Bengal	1149	19	1168	884	43	927	1163	93	1256	297	74	371
Andaman and Nicobar	22	0	22	18	1	19	19	1	20	5	3	8
Chandigarh	107	2	109	93	1	94	124	8	132	40	18	58
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	9	0	9	5	0	5	24	1	25	6	0	6
Daman and Diu	9	0	9	13	0	13	8	0	8	6	0	6
Delhi	5406	27	5433	5174	54	5228	5697	232	5929	1991	534	2525
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	8	1	0	1
Puducherry	78	0	78	47	5	52	49	0	49	10	3	13
Chhattisgarh	572	5	577	434	21	455	422	59	481	147	57	204
Jharkhand	1522	30	1552	1264	42	1306	1496	100	1596	435	108	543
Uttarakhand	1785	21	1806	1838	32	1870	1928	82	2010	469	195	664
Total	89713	799	90512	79526	2068	81594	81335	3024	84359	24740	5853	30593

Statement-II*Data during 1.04.2008 to 25.07.2011*

State/UT	Police			Defence Forces			Paramilitary Forces		
	Disposed of	Pending	Total	Disposed of	Pending	Total	Disposed of	Pending	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	738	99	837	8	1	9	7	0	7
Arunachal Pradesh	16	9	25	1	0	1	2	4	6
Assam	131	152	283	26	22	48	17	6	23
Bihar	3386	116	3502	6	0	6	9	6	15
Goa	60	7	67	2	0	2	0	0	0
Gujarat	1342	73	1415	7	0	7	6	0	6
Haryana	4004	216	4220	8	0	8	6	0	6
Himachal Pradesh	120	5	125	2	1	3	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	141	20	161	31	17	48	27	11	38
Karnataka	502	37	539	1	0	1	3	0	3
Kerala	221	31	252	1	0	1	2	0	2
Madhya Pradesh	2126	89	2215	11	0	11	12	1	13
Maharashtra	2087	178	2265	16	2	18	5	0	5
Manipur	37	73	110	8	9	17	15	14	29
Meghalaya	22	19	41	2	1	3	5	4	9
Mizoram	3	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	2	3	5	1	0	1	1	2	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Orissa	674	97	771	5	0	5	18	5	23
Punjab	1095	33	1128	8	0	8	5	0	5
Rajasthan	2773	82	2855	10	0	10	8	0	8
Sikkim	9	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	1668	128	1796	3	3	6	7	1	8
Tripura	23	9	32	0	0	0	5	7	12
Uttar Pradesh	66910	2281	69191	68	2	70	32	5	37
West Bengal	686	59	745	10	5	15	80	73	153
Andaman and Nicobar	15	1	16	3	0	3	0	0	0
Chandigarh	132	8	140	1	0	1	0	0	0
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	17	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	5978	433	6411	17	0	17	21	1	22
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	57	3	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	376	59	435	4	0	4	19	8	27
Jharkhand	1424	120	1544	4	0	4	13	3	16
Uttarakhand	1848	143	1991	4	0	4	4	0	4
Total	98632	4590	103222	269	63	332	329	151	480

[Translation]

Funds to North Eastern States

430. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance for the development of the North-Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the budgetary provisions made for the North-Eastern States during the last decade, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the extent to which the per capita income in these States have increased during the said period; and

(d) the changes in the population of people living below poverty line in the said States during the said

period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Plan Outlay approved by Planning Commission for the North East States during the last decade (State-wise and year-wise) is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The per capita income of North East States during the last decade is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) State-wise estimated number of persons below poverty line in respect of North East States as per the available comparable estimates is given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

Annual Plan Allocations to the NE States during 10th and 11th Plan

Sl. No.	States	Approved Outlay 2002-03	Approved Outlay 2003-04	Approved Outlay 2004-05	Approved Outlay 2005-06	Approved Outlay 2006-07	Total 10th Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Arunachal Pradesh	676.00	708.00	760.35	950.00	1056.00	4,150.35
2	Assam	1750.00	1780.00	2175.00	3,000.00	3798.00	12,503.00
3	Manipur	550.00	590.00	787.72	985.37	1160.00	4,073.09
4	Meghalaya	545.00	555.00	716.34	800.00	900.00	3,516.34
5	Mizoram	430.00	480.00	616.52	685.00	758.00	2,969.52
6	Nagaland	424.00	500.00	538.79	620.00	760.00	2,842.79
7	Sikkim	350.00	405.00	491.07	500.00	550.00	2,296.07
8	Tripura	625.00	650.00	700.27	804.00	950.00	3,729.27
Total (States)		5,350.00	5,667.99	6,786.06	8,344.37	9,932.00	36,080.42

Sl. No.	States	Approved Outlay 2007-08	Approved Outlay 2008-09	Approved Outlay 2009-10	Approved Outlay 2010-11	Approved Outlay 2011-12	Total 11th Plan
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1320.00	2065.00	2,100.00	2,500.00	3,200.00	11,185.00
2	Assam	3800.00	5011.51	6,000.00	7,645.00	9,000.00	31,456.51
3	Manipur	1374.31	1660.00	2,000.00	2,600.00	3,210.00	10,844.31
4	Meghalaya	1120.00	1500.00	2,100.00	2,230.00	2,727.00	9,677.00
5	Mizoram	850.00	1000.00	1,250.00	1,500.00	1,700.00	6,300.00
6	Nagaland	900.00	1200.00	1,526.27	1,500.00	1,810.00	6,936.27
7	Sikkim	691.14	852.00	1,045.00	1,175.00	1,400.00	5,163.14
8	Tripura	1220.00	1450.00	1,680.00	1,860.00	1,950.00	8,160.00
	Total (States)	11275.45	14738.51	17,701.27	21,010.00	24,997.00	89,722.00

Source: Planning Commission.

Statement-II

Per Capita Income

(Rupees)							
Sl. No.	State/UT	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Arunachal Pradesh	27271	27651	28667	31780	33624	39679
2	Assam	16782	17050	17579	18089	19063	20279
3	Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4	Meghalaya	23793	25182	26787	27154	27956	29656
5	Mizoram	24662	25826	26308	28467	31706	35323
6	Nagaland	20234	20659	20821	20971	NA	NA
7	Sikkim	26693	29011	30296	31725	33424	36075
8	Tripura	24394	25688	27558	29022	31156	33503
	All-India Per Capita	24143	26025	28083	30354	31801	33731

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India - Central Statistics Office.

Statement-III

*Number of Persons below Poverty Line
based on URP Consumption*

(in lakhs)			
Sl. No.	State/UT	1993-94	2004-05
1	2	3	4
1	Arunachal Pradesh	3.73	2.03
2	Assam	96.36	55.77
3	Manipur	6.80	3.95

1	2	3	4
4	Meghalaya	7.38	4.52
5	Mizoram	1.94	1.18
6	Nagaland	5.05	3.99
7	Sikkim	1.84	1.14
8	Tripura	11.79	6.38
	All-India	3203.68	3017.20

Note: URP consumption is Uniform Recall Period consumption in which the expenditure data for all the items are collected from 30 days recall period.

Deployment of Force

431. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the improvements in medical infrastructure have not kept pace with the deployment of additional forces in the Naxal affected States;

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

(c) whether the survival rates of personnel from gunshot injuries in naxal affected areas have remained steady at about 25 per cent over the last four years;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The improvements in medical infrastructure have kept pace with the deployment of additional forces in the Naxal affected States. Details of the improvements in medical facilities available to the forces in the Naxal affected States are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) There are no statistics to confirm or deny this figure.

(d) and (e) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

Statement

Details of the improvements in medical facilities available to the forces in the Naxal affected States

- (i) Irrespective of Force affiliation, the personnel of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) can avail of medical facilities available at the Composite Hospitals located at Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh), Nagpur, Pune (Maharashtra), Hazaribagh, Sindhri (Jharkhand), Kolkata, Siliguri (West Bengal), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Muzaffarpur, Barauni (Bihar), Tekanpur, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) and Bhubaneswar (Orissa).

(ii) In order to alleviate the problem of shortage of medical officers, the Government has given sanction for engagement of medical officers on contractual basis.

(iii) Memorandum of Understanding have been made with various tertiary care hospitals for cashless treatment in case of emergency.

(iv) The Unit ambulances in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas have been equipped with life saving medicines, equipments and fitted with air conditioner for transportation of patients.

(v) A plan has been made and kept at each Unit for casualty evacuation in case of emergency.

FDI in Seed and Horticulture Sector

432. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a recent notification in regard to concessions given to the Multi National Companies (MNCs) which allows hundred per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the development of seeds, horticulture and planting materials without any restriction;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also aware that this may adversely affect Indian seed Industry and the farmers may be at the mercy of MNCs for the supply of seeds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry allowed Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 100% under the automatic route vide Circular No.1 of 2011-Consolidated FDI Policy, for the following

activities in the "Agriculture and Animal Husbandry" sector subject to the condition given therein:

- i. Floriculture, Horticulture and Cultivation of Vegetables and Mushrooms under controlled conditions;
- ii. Development and production of seeds and planting material;
- iii. Animal Husbandry (including of breeding of dogs), Pisciculture, Aquaculture under controlled conditions; and
- iv. Services related to agro and allied sectors.

(c) to (e) 100% FDI in Seed Development will not affect Indian Seed industry as it will attract more investment in the seed sector making the sector more competitive and vibrant thereby enabling it to serve the interests of the farmers by ensuring timely availability of quality seeds at reasonable prices.

Agricultural Production

433. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in agricultural production in the country;

(b) if so, the details of area under cultivation and production of foodgrains, cereal crops and oilseeds during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, crop-wise and season-wise;

(c) whether the production and productivity of crops is lagging behind in comparison to the developed and Asian countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to increase the production and productivity of crops in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per 4th Advance Estimates released on 19th July, 2011, the estimated production of major crops in the country during the year 2010-11 is higher than their production during 2009-10. The State-wise, crop-wise and season-wise details of area coverage and production of foodgrains, cereal crops and oilseeds during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) As per latest available reports of Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for 2009, the comparative position of production and productivity of important crops in India vis-a-vis other major developed and Asian countries of the World is given in enclosed Statement-II.

In order to increase production and productivity of crops in the country, a number of Crop Development Schemes and Programmes, namely: National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (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 Ministry of Agriculture through State Governments. In addition to above schemes, during 2010-11, two new programmes viz. Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India and Integrated Development of 60000 Pulses and Oilseeds 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 namely; Assam and Jharkhand for pulses production. A new programme "Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" in the form of block demonstrations has also been started to cover 1000 units of 1000 hectares each of five pulses crops in 16 pulse growing States of the country. Further, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'National Horticulture Mission' is also being implemented to enhance production and productivity, technology promotion, extension, post harvest management and marketing of horticultural crops in the country.

Statement-I

*State-wise Estimates of Area and Production of Foodgrains and
Oilseeds during 2007-08 to 2010-11
Year 2007-08 - Area ('000 Hectares)*

State/UTs	Rice			Wheat	Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains			Oilseeds		
	Kharif	Rabi	Total		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	2578.0	1406.0	3984.0	9 0	826.0	455.0	1281.0	863.0	1250.0	2113.0	4267.0	3120.0	7387.0	2029.0	628.0	2657.0
Arunachal Pradesh	124.0		124.0	3.6	61.1	3.9	65.0	3.7	4.0	7.7	188.8	11.5	200.3	4.8	21.8	26.6
Assam	2001.0	323.0	2324.0	56.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	6.0	107.0	113.0	2032.0	486.0	2518.0	23.0	243.0	266.0
Bihar	3462.2	110.4	3572.6	2162.5	295.1	390.8	685.9	84.0	523.6	607.6	3841.3	3187.3	7028.6	8.8	132.0	140.8
Chhattisgarh	3752.4		3752.4	93.3	319.4	3.3	322.7	223.0	692.6	915.6	4294.8	789.2	5084.0	249.1	112.7	361.8
Goa	34.3	17.9	52.2		0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	10.9	11.4	35.1	28.8	63.9	0.5	3.2	3.7
Gujarat	726.0	33.0	759.0	1274.0	1520.0	47.0	1567.0	656.0	225.0	881.0	2902.0	1579.0	4481.0	2438.0	482.0	2920.0
Haryana	1075.0		1075.0	2462.0	730.0	40.0	770.0	56.0	113.0	169.0	1861.0	2615.0	4476.0	6.3	523.0	529.3
Himachal Pradesh	78.6		78.6	366.6	309.8	23.5	333.3	21.9	12.0	33.9	410.3	402.1	812.4	4.3	10.4	14.7
Jammu and Kashmir	263.2		263.2	278.3	332.4	14.4	346.8	27.5	2.8	30.3	623.1	295.5	918.6	6.2	56.8	63.0
Jharkhand	1643.7	10.0	1653.7	86.3	266.7	19.7	286.4	277.0	133.0	410.0	2187.4	249.0	2436.4	31.0	93.4	124.4
Karnataka	1051.0	365.0	1416.0	276.0	2619.0	1177.0	3796.0	1598.0	785.0	2383.0	5268.0	2603.0	7871.0	1499.0	777.0	2276.0
Kerala	183.4	45.4	228.8		4.4	0.0	4.4	3.0	6.8	9.8	190.8	52.2	2430	3.4	0.0	3.4
Madhya Pradesh	1558.9		1558.9	3742.3	1910.1	51.4	1961.5	896.9	3129.3	4026.2	4365.9	6923.0	11288.9	5573.7	684.4	6258.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Maharashtra	1535.0	39.0	1574.0	1253.0	3345.0	2979.0	6324.0	2577.0	1479.0	4056.0	7457.0	5750.0	13207.0	3257.0	568.0	3825.0
Manipur	166.1		166.1		3.0	0.0	3.0	9.4	5.1	14.5	178.5	5.1	183.6	0.9	1.2	2.1
Meghalaya	94.8	11.6	106.4	0.6	19.7	0.0	19.7	1.3	2.7	4.0	115.8	14.9	130.7	2.7	7.3	10.0
Mizoram	54.4	0.2	54.6		7.2	0.2	7.4	4.1	1.0	5.1	65.7	1.4	67.1	3.4	0.1	3.5
Nagaland	172.5		172.5	1.5	93.0	0.0	93.0	20.0	15.0	35.0	285.5	16.5	302.0	36.8	39.2	76.0
Orissa	4118.1	333.7	4451.8	5.6	169.7	2.9	172.6	542.8	316.2	859.0	4830.6	658.4	5489.0	210.1	113.1	323.2
Punjab	2610.0		2610.0	3488.0	160.1	16.0	176.1	21.2	7.4	28.6	2791.3	3511.4	6302.7	11.3	48.1	59.4
Rajasthan	127.8		127.8	2591.8	6768.1	249.8	7017.9	2604.4	1265.5	3869.9	9500.3	4107.1	13607.4	1498.5	2496.9	3995.4
Sikkim	14.0		14.0	4.5	49.3	0.7	50.0	6.1	6.4	12.5	69.4	11.6	81.0	3.6	5.0	8.6
Tamil Nadu	1636.5	152.7	1789.2		557.6	140.9	698.5	148.6	461.2	609.8	2342.7	754.8	3097.5	459.6	199.7	659.3
Tripura	173.3	63.9	237.2	1.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	3.8	3.0	6.8	179.2	67.9	247.1	2.2	1.8	4.0
Uttar Pradesh	5690.0	19.0	5709.0	9115.0	1922.7	181.3	2104.0	741.0	1415.0	2156.0	8353.7	10730.3	19084.0	357.3	982.8	1340.1
Uttarakhand	276.0	13.0	289.0	397.0	233.0	24.0	257.0	41.0	22.0	63.0	550.0	456.0	1006.0	16.0	14.0	30.0
West Bengal	4208.1	1511.6	5719.7	352.6	52.7	44.7	97.4	48.1	138.0	186.1	4308.9	2046.9	6355.8	211.8	495.3	707.1
A & N Islands	7.3		7.3		0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.1	2.2	7.6	2.1	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
D & N Havelli	13J		13.6	0.6	2.2	0.0	22	3.1	3.4	6.5	18.9	4.0	22.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
Delhi	7.4		7.4	17.5	10.5	0.1	10.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	18.3	17.6	35.9	0.0	3.1	3.1
Daman & Diu	2.0		2.0		0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pondicherry	15.8	4.6	20.4		0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	4.2	4.8	16.6	8.8	25.4	0.9	0.0	0.9
All india	39454.4	4460.0	43914.4	28038.6	22615.9	5865.6	28481.5	11489.5	12143.5	23633.0	73559.8	50507.7	124067.5	17949.3	8743.3	26692.6

*State-wise Estimates of Area and Production of Foodgrains and
Oilseeds during 2007-08 to 2010-11
Year 2007-08 - Production ('000 Tonnes)*

State/UTs	Rice			Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains			Oilseeds			
	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Wheat	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	8191.0	5133.0	13324.0	8.0	2530.0	1744.0	4274.0	500.0	1197.0	1697.0	11221.0	8082.0	19303.0	2443.0	947.0	3390.0
Arunachal Pradesh	158.1		158.1	53	71.3	5.5	76.8	3.6	4.7	8.3	233.0	15.5	248.5	5.0	20.6	25.6
Assam	2587.0	732.0	3319.0	71.0	17.0	0.0	17.0	4.0	590	63.0	2608.0	862.0	3470.0	12.0	127.0	139.0
Bihar	4245.8	172.3	4418.1	4450.4	277.8	1220.7	1498.5	73.7	423.4	497.1	4597.3	6266.8	10864.1	8.3	129.6	137.9
Chhattisgarh	5426.6		5426.6	98.8	225.9	3.8	229.7	80.4	4564	536.8	5732.9	559.0	6291.9	153.1	39.5	192.6
Goa	78.1	43.5	121.6		0.7	0.0	0.7	0.3	11.0	11.3	79.1	54.5	133.6	1.0	6.0	7.0
Gujarat	1376.0	98.0	1474.0	3838.0	2105.0	46.0	2151.0	525.0	218.0	743.0	4006.0	4200.0	8206.0	3924.0	801.0	4725.0
Haryana	3613.0		3613.0	10236.0	1237.0	120.0	1357.0	43.0	588	101.8	4893.0	10414.8	15307.8	6.8	636.0	642.8
Himachal Pradesh	121.5		121.5	504.4	870.8	25.4	896.2	12.1	239	36.0	1004.4	553.7	1558.1	2.5	4.0	6.5
Jammu and Kashmir	561.3		561.3	495.9	491.1	8.4	499.5	13.4	2.0	15.4	1065.8	5063	1572.1	2.8	50.7	53.3
Jharkhand	3326.4	10.0	3336.4	139.9	3597	26.7	386.4	189.1	112.7	301.8	3875.2	289.3	4164.5	18.5	50.3	68.8
Karnataka	2675.0	1042.0	3717.0	261.0	5308.0	1635.0	6943.0	816.0	449.0	1265.0	8799.0	3387.0	12186.0	1023.0	526.0	1549.0
Kerala	419.2	109.3	528.5	2.8		0.0	2.8	3.0	5.4	8.4	425.0	114.7	539.7	2.4	0.0	2.4
Madhya Pradesh	1461.9		1461.9	6032.5	2062.8	59.7	2122.5	416.9	2036.7	2453.6	3941.6	8128.9	12070.5	5782.1	569.9	6352.0
Maharashtra	2913.0	83.0	2996.0	2078.7	4728.0	2365.0	7093.0	1845.0	1179.0	3024.0	9486.0	5705.7	15191.7	4454.0	420.0	4874.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Manipur	406.2		406.2		8.4	0.0	8.4	4.6	2.6	7.2	419.2	2.6	421.8	0.4	0.5	0.9
Meghalaya	151.9	48.1	200.0	1.1	27.4	0.0	27.4	0.9	24	3.3	180.2	51.6	231.8	1.9	4.8	6.7
Mizoram	15.5	0.2	15.7		0.5	0.2	0.7	1.3	14	2.7	17.3	1.8	19.1	0.7	0.1	0.8
Nagaland	290.6		290.6	1.6	139.4	0.0	139.4	23.6	18.0	41.6	453.6	19.6	473.2	38.3	29.8	68.1
Orissa	6724.0	816.7	7540.7	8.7	203.9	6.5	210.4	249.6	133.9	383.5	7177.5	965.8	8143.3	93.1	103.5	196.6
Punjab	10489.0		10489.0	15720.0	526.1	57.0	583.1	15.4	7.6	23.0	11030.5	15784.6	26815.1	5.4	71.1	76.5
Rajasthan	259.6		259.6	7124.9	6581.4	540.0	7121.4	950.4	602.4	1552.8	7791.4	8267.3	16058.7	1834.7	2362.9	4197.6
Sikkim	22.9		22.9	45	71.9	0.7	72.6	5.9	57	11.6	100.7	10.9	111.6	3.2	4.3	7.5
Tamil Nadu	4496.7	543.5	5040.2		936.6	420.5	1357.1	64.6	120.4	185.0	5497.9	1084.4	6582.3	580.6	566.1	1146.7
Tripura	452.2	172.4	624.6	1.9	2.1	0.0	2.1	2.5	22	4.7	456.8	176.5	633.3	1.3	1.4	2.7
Uttar Pradesh	11732.0	48.0	11780.0	25679.0	2689.0	369.9	3058.9	483.9	1093.0	1576.9	14904.9	27189.9	42094.8	101.4	1045.4	11468
Uttarakhand	550.0	43.0	593.0	814.0	313.0	26.0	339.0	35.0	15.0	50.0	898.0	898.0	1796.0	20.0	9.0	29.0
West Bengal	9793.4	4926.1	14719.5	917.3	91.2	174.6	265.8	36.5	111.1	147.6	9921.1	6129.1	16050.2	192.4	512.7	705.1
A & N Islands	21.9		21.9		0.9	0.0	0.9	0.1	12	1.3	22.9	1.2	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
D & N Haveli	23.7		23.7	1.1	2.7	0.0	2.7	2.8	28	5.6	29.2	3.9	33.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Delhi	31.4		31.4	76.2	11.4	0.2	11.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	43.4	76.5	119.9	0.0	2.7	2.7
Daman & Diu	3.5		3.5		0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	11	1.1	40	1.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pondicherry	41.0	12.4	53.4		0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	41.3	12.8	54.1	1.6	0.0	1.6
All India	82659.4	14033.5	96692.9	78570.2	31894.6	8855.8	40750.4	6403.2	8358.3	14761.5	120957.2	109817.8	230775.0	20713.4	9041.9	29755.3

State-wise Estimates of Area and Production of Foodgrains and Oilseeds during 2007-08 to
2010-11
Year 2008-09 - Area ('000 Hectares)

State/UTs	Rice			Wheat	Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains			Oilseeds		
	Kharif	Rabi	Total		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Aridhra Pradesh	2803.0	1584.0	4387.0	14.0	755.0	515.0	1270.0	733.0	1038.0	1771.0	4291.0	3151.0	7442.0	1983.0	616.0	2569.0
Arunachal Pradesh	126.8		126.8	3.3	58.7	6.5	65.2	3.9	4.6	8.5	189.4	14.4	203.8	5.8	25.9	31.7
Assam	2123.9	360.3	2484.2	50.1	22.8	0.0	22.8	5.4	108.3	113.7	2152.1	518.7	2670.8	20.9	233.8	254.7
Bihar	3390.5	105.5	3496.0	2158.3	269.6	410.1	679.7	72.8	512.9	585.7	3732.9	3186.8	6919.7	8.2	129.9	138.1
Chhattisgarh	3734.0		3734.0	88.9	277.2	3.4	280.6	221.4	638.4	859.8	4232.6	730.7	4963.3	280.4	101.1	381.5
Goa	34.3	15.7	50.0		0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	9.5	9.9	35.0	25.2	60.2	0.6	3.2	3.8
Gujarat	722.0	25.0	747.0	1091.0	1311.0	130.0	1441.0	597.0	187.0	784.0	2630.0	1433.0	4063.0	2560.8	424.0	2984.8
Haryana	1210.0		1210.0	2462.0	702.3	53.0	755.3	53.9	127.9	181.8	1966.2	2642.9	4609.1	6.3	535.0	541.3
Himachal Pradesh	77.7		77.7	360.0	306.1	22.6	328.7	21.2	9.8	31.0	405.0	392.4	797.4	4.1	9.6	13.7
Jammu and Kashmir	257.6		257.6	278.7	349.5	13.5	363.0	27.3	3.3	30.6	634.4	295.5	929.8	5.4	59.9	85.3
Jharkhand	1670.3	13.3	1683.6	99.9	236.6	27.1	263.7	237.0	150.6	387.6	2143.9	290.9	2434.8	29.9	100.7	130.6
Karnataka	1130.0	384.0	1514.0	269.0	2315.0	1276.0	3591.0	1190.0	897.0	2087.0	4635.0	2826.0	7461.0	1371.0	807.0	2178.0
Kerala	184.5	49.8	234.3		3.2	0.0	3.2	1.9	5.8	7.7	189.6	55.6	245.2	2.3	0.0	2.3
Madhya Pradesh	1882.3		1682.3	3785.2	1803.5	82.5	1886.0	902.9	3656.9	4559.8	4388.7	7524.6	11913.3	5650.9	838.7	6438.6
Maharashtra	1500.0	22.0	1522.0	1022.0	2461.0	3330.0	5791.0	1848.0	1234.0	3082.0	5809.0	5608.0	11417.0	3533.0	447.0	3930.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Manipur	168.4		168.4		4.3	0.0	4.3	7.8	5.1	12.9	180.5	5.1	185.6	0.5	0.4	0.6
Meghalaya	95.3	12.8	108.1	0.4	19.5	0.0	19.5	1.8	2.7	4.5	116.6	15.9	132.5	3.2	7.3	10.5
Mizoram	51.9	0.1	52.0		9.2	0.4	9.6	2.6	1.4	4.0	63.7	1.9	65.6	2.7	0.5	3.2
Nagaland	173.1		173.1	1.4	76.4	0.0	76.4	16.0	17.0	33.0	265.5	18.4	283.9	30.3	32.3	62.6
Orissa	4123.7	331.0	4454.7	5.3	160.2	2.3	162.5	507.0	297.9	804.9	4790.9	636.5	5427.4	194.6	103?	298.3
Punjab	2735.0		2735.0	3526.0	159.1	16.0	175.1	17.9	60	23.9	2912.0	3548.0	6460.0	11.0	48.7	59.7
Rajasthan	133.4		133.4	2294.8	6817.1	287.7	7104.8	2384.2	1288.3	3672.5	9334.7	3870.8	13205.5	1808.7	2840o	4649.0
Sikkim	14.7		14.7	5.8	45.4	1.1	46.5	6.1	6.5	12.6	66.2	13.4	79.6	3.9	5.8	9.7
Tamil Nadu	1766.9	164.9	1931.8		563.9	160.1	724.0	140.3	395.8	536.1	2471.1	720.8	3191.9	408.6	176.8	E85.4
Tripura	166.0	76.0	242.5	0.6	2.1	0.0	2.1	3.3	2.8	6.1	171.9	79.4	2513	1.7	1.8	3.5
Uttar Pradesh	8012.0	22.0	6034.0	9513.0	1786.2	201.0	1987.2	709.3	1514.0	2223.3	8507.5	11250.0	19757.5	375.4	970.3	1346.2
Uttarakhand	281.0	15.0	296.0	398.0	243.0	28.0	271.0	40.0	24.0	64.0	564.0	465.0	1029.0	12.0	14.0	26.0
West Bengal	4379.0	1556.7	5935.7	307.0	53.3	56.8	110.1	52.3	130.3	182.6	44846	2050.8	6535.4	210.7	493.0	703.7;
A and N Islands	7.9		7.9		0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.1	2.1	8.1	2.1	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
D and N Havelli	13.6		13.6	0.6	2.2	0.0	2.2	3.1	3.3	6.4	18.9	3.9	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delhi	7.4		7.4	17.1	10.4	0.1	10.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	18.1	17.2	35.3	0.0	3.3	3.9
Daman and Diu	1.8		1.8		1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.3	1.3	3.7	1.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pondlcherry	15.8	5.0	20.8		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.5	2.5	15.9	7.5	23.4	0.9	0.0	0.3
All india	40794.3	4743.1	45537.4	27752.4	20826.3	6623.2	27449.5	9808.1	12285.0	22093.1	71428.7	51403.7	122832.4	18526.7	9031.0	27557.8

State-wise Estimates of Area and Production of Foodgrains and Oilseeds during 2007-08 to 2010-11

Year 2008-09 - Area ('000 Tonnes)

State/UTs	Rice			Wheat	Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains			Oilseeds		
	Kharif	Rabi	Total		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	8380.0	5861.0	14241.0	16.0	1862.0	2854.0	4716.0	340.0	1108.0	1448.0	10582.0	9839.0	20421.0	1397.2	791.9	2189.1
Arunachal Pradesh	163.9		163.9	5.2	68.6	9.1	77.7	4.0	5.0	9.0	236.5	19.3	255.8	6.7	23.8	30.5
Assam	3239.9	768.6	4008.5	54.6	15.4	0.0	15.4	3.8	60.7	64.5	3259.1	883.9	4143.0	11.2	126.7	137.9
Bihar	5412.1	178.2	5590.3	4410.0	393.2	1358.1	1751.3	69.2	399.9	469.1	5874.5	6346.2	12220.7	7.7	130.3	138.0
Chhattisgarh	4391.8		4391.8	92.5	181.3	3.1	184.4	81.3	417.3	498.6	4654.4	512.9	5167.3	160.5	33.0	193.5
Goa	80.1	43.2	123.3		0.8	0.0	0.8	0.3	9.9	10.2	81.2	53.1	134.3	0.9	7.3	8.2
Gujarat	1226.0	77.0	1303.0	2593.0	1797.0	179.0	1976.0	424.0	185.0	609.0	3447.0	3034.0	6481.0	3458.9	557.0	40159
Haryana	3298.0		3298.0	10808.2	1144.4	185.0	1329.4	46.1	132.0	178.1	4488.5	11125.2	15613.7	4.8	928.0	932.8
Himachal Pradesh	118.3		118.3	547.3	683.4	28.7	712.1	11.5	12.0	23.5	813.2	588.0	1401.2	2.5	2.5	5.0
Jammu and Kashmir	563.1		563.1	483.6	652.6	7.8	660.4	11.9	2.3	14.2	1227.6	493.7	1721.3	2.3	47.3	49.6
Jharkhand	3400.2	20.0	3420.2	153.9	288.6	45.3	333.9	137.4	143.3	280.7	3826.2	362.5	4188.7	21.2	52.0	732
Karnataka	2725.0	1077.0	3802.0	247.0	4561.0	1693.0	6254.0	510.0	462.0	972.0	7796.0	3479.0	11275.0	751.0	461.0	12120
Kerala	441.9	148.4	590.3		1.7	0.0	1.7	1.6	4.7	6.3	445.2	153.1	598.3	1.6	0.0	1.6
Madhya Pradesh	1559.7		1559.7	6521.9	2046.2	103.7	2149.9	477.9	3205.2	3683.1	4083.8	9830.8	13914.6	6192.1	784.8	6976.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Maharashtra	2234.0	50.0	2284.0	1516.0	3223.0	2748.6	5971.6	839.0	817.0	16560	6296.0	5131.6	11427.6	3100.7	309.0	3409.7
Manipur	397.0		397.0		11.5	0.0	11.5	3.9	2.6	6.5	412.4	2.6	415.0	0.5	0.2	0.7
Meghalaya	157.3	46.6	203.9	0.7	27.8	0.0	27.8	1.3	2.6	3.9	186.4	49.9	236.3	2.1	4.9	7.1
Mizoram	45.8	0.2	46.0		8.9	0.4	9.3	1.8	1.8	3.6	56.5	2.4	58.9	2.2	0.3	2.5
Nagaland	345.1		345.1	2.1	127.3	0.0	127.3	17.8	21.9	39.7	490.2	24.0	514.2	40.5	31.0	71.5
Orissa	6001.5	811.2	6812.7	7.4	185.7	6.0	191.7	244.3	143.0	387.3	6431.5	967.6	7399.1	89.7	90.5	180.3
Punjab	11000.0		11000.0	15733.0	520.1	55.0	575.1	15.2	6.5	21.7	11535.3	15794.5	27329.8	53	70.9	76.2
Rajasthan	241.1		241.1	7287.0	6446.3	879.4	7325.7	817.4	10090	1826.4	7504.8	9175.4	16680.2	1672.3	3506.1	5178.4
Sikkim	21.7		21.7	7.8	64.9	1.3	66.2	5.9	5.9	11.8	92.5	15.0	107.5	3.3	4.1	7.4
Tamil Nadu	4623.9	558.8	5182.7		1114.0	641.1	1755.1	54.9	109.6	164.5	5792.8	1309.5	7102.3	594.1	448.9	1043.0
Tripura	457.3	169.8	627.1	1.2	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	4.4	461.4	173.3	634.7	1.1	1.4	25
Uttar Pradesh	13051.0	46.0	13097.0	28554.0	2657.2	423.0	3080.2	494.1	1504.0	1998.1	16202.3	30527.0	46729.3	120.4	1044.1	1164.5
Uttarakhand	536.0	46.0	582.0	797.0	325.0	22.0	347.0	30.0	9.0	39.0	891.0	874.0	1765.0	16.0	10.0	26.0
West Bengal	10679.2	4358.0	15037.2	764.5	115.5	249.9	365.4	36.4	92.1	128.5	10831.1	5464.5	16295.6	139.2	443.4	582.6
A & N Islands	22.1		22.1		0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.2	1.2	22.7	1.2	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
D & N Havelli	23.4		23.4	1.1	2.7	0.0	2.7	28	2.7	5.5	28.9	3.8	32.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
Delhi	31.4		31.4	74.4	11.5	0.2	11.7	0.6	0.1	0.7	43.5	74.7	118.2	0.0	0.6	0.6
Daman & Diu	3.8		3.8		3.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	1.1	1.1	7.6	1.1	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pondicherry	36.5	14.3	50.8		0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.5	36.7	14.8	51.5	1.8	0.0	1.8
All India	84908.1	14274.3	99182.4	80679.4	28544.2	11493.7	40037.9	4686.5	9880.2	14566.7	118138.7	116327.6	234466.4	17808.0	9911.0	27719.0

State-wise Estimates of Area and Production of Foodgrains and Oilseeds during 2007-08 to 2010-11

Year 2009-10 - Area ('000 Hectares)

State/UTs	Rice			Wheat	Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains			Oilseeds		
	Kharif	Rabi	Total		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	2063.0	1378.0	3441.0	10.0	8020	481.0	1283.0	780.0	1152.0	1932.0	3645.0	3021.0	6666.0	1505.0	567.0	2072.0
Arunachal Pradesh	121.5		121.5	3.2	58.9	6.1	58.9	42	4.7	8.9	184.6	14.0	198.6	4.6	25.9	30.5
Assam	2135.5	360.3	2495.8	58.4	26.1	0.0	26.1	6.2	109.1	115.3	2167.8	527.8	2695.6	22.7	252.6	275.3
Bihar	3117.9	95.8	3213.7	2193.3	248.1	416.2	662.3	69.0	495.9	564.9	3433.0	3201.2	6634.2	7.0	131.8	138.8
Chhattisgarh	3670.7		3670.7	112.2	268.8	3.1	271.9	227.4	581.5	808.9	4166.9	696.8	4863.7	229.6	100.5	330.1
Goa	31.2	15.9	47.1		0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	7.5	7.9	31.9	23.4	55.3	0.6	2.3	2.9
Gujarat	658.0	21.0	679.0	878.0	1266.0	138.0	1404.0	5800	153.0	733.0	2504.0	1190.0	3694.0	2498.0	295.0	2793.0
Haryana	1205.0		1205.0	2492.0	669.0	42.0	711.0	42.0	90.0	132.0	1916.0	2624.0	4540.0	5.4	528.0	533.*
Hinachal Pradesh	76.7		76.7	352.5	303.3	21.2	324.5	20.6	9.8	30.4	400.6	383.5	784.1	3.7	10.3	14.0
Jammu and Kashmir	259.9		259.9	288.9	3428	14.2	357.0	27.3	2.4	29.7	630.0	305.6	935.6	4.6	60.5	65.1
Jharkhand	981.7	13.3	995.0	99.7	184.0	24.0	208.0	187.0	128.7	315.7	1352.7	265.7	1618.3	23.9	117.6	141.5
Karnataka	1102.0	385.0	1487.0	283.0	2451.0	1255.0	3706.0	1341.0	1138.0	2479.0	4894.0	3061.0	7955.0	1302.0	699.0	2001.0
Kerala	184.7	49.3	234.0		2.9	0.0	2.9	4.5	5.8	10.3	192.2	551	247.3	1.9	0.0	1.8
Madhya Pradesh	1445.7		1445.7	4275.9	1710.0	87.3	1797.3	970.2	3970.3	4940.5	4125.9	8333.5	12459.4	5855.8	909.3	6765.1
Maharashtra	1450.0	20.0	1470.0	1081.0	2950.0	3235.7	6185.7	1985.0	1391.0	3376.0	6385.0	5727.7	12112.7	3448.0	436.0	3884.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Manipur	169.4		169.4		4.8	0.0	4.8	9.4	5.1	14.5	183.6	5.1	188.7	0.5	0.4	0.9
Meghalaya	95.4	12.8	108.2	0.4	19.6	0.0	19.6	1.3	2.8	4.0	116.2	15.9	132.2	2.7	7.2	9.9
Mizoram	47.1	0.1	47.2		8.3	0.2	8.5	2.4	1.5	3.9	57.8	1.8	59.6	2.4	0.4	2.8
Nagaland	168.6		168.6	2.0	78.0	0.0	78.0	15.3	18.2	33.5	261.9	20.2	282.1	23.1	73.2	101.3
Orissa	4100.3	2648	4365.1	4.0	167.5	2.3	169.8	550.4	315.8	867.2	4818.2	587.9	5406.1	193.2	99.0	292.2
Punjab	2802.0		2802.0	3522.0	145.0	14.0	159.0	14.4	5.7	20.1	2961.4	3541.7	6503.1	9.8	51.8	61.6
Rajasthan	150.7		150.7	2394.2	7001.9	224.1	7226.0	2581.0	920.0	3501.0	9733.6	3538.3	13271.9	1819.9	2313.2	4133.1
Sikkim	13.0		13.0	5.2	46.0	1.0	47.0	6.7	6.5	13.2	65.7	12.7	78.4	4.0	5.8	9.8
Tamil Nadu	1688.0	157.5	1845.5		510.9	141.7	652.6	134.4	400.3	534.7	2333.3	699.5	3032.6	358.6	136.4	495.0
Tripura	167.8	77.8	245.5	0.7	2.0	0.0	2.0	3.4	3.1	6.4	173.2	81.5	254.7	1.8	1.7	3.5
Uttar Pradesh	5173.0	13.7	5186.7	9668.0	1750.6	176.0	1926.6	930.3	1610.4	2540.7	7853.9	11468.1	19322.0	430.0	654.0	1084.0
Uttarakhand	276.00	16.0	294.0	395.0	232.0	24.0	256.0	38.0	26.0	64.0	548.0	461.0	1009.0	14.0	15.0	29.0
West Bengal	4200.4	1429.7	5630.1	315.9	51.3	63.1	114.4	47.3	134.6	181.9	4299.0	1943.3	6242.3	192.3	490.3	682.6
A & N Islands	8.1		8.1		0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.6	2.9	8.6	2.6	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
D & N Havelli	12.5		12.5	0.7	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.5	3.4	5.9	17.1	4.0	21.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Delhi	6.8		6.8	21.3	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	10.5	21.3	31.6	0.0	3.9	3.9
Daman and Diu	2.0		2.0		0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pondicherry	15.8	5.1	20.9		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	2.0	15.9	7.1	23.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
All India	37602.3	4316.0	41918.3	28457.4	21305.1	6370.2	27675.3	10582.4	12700.0	23282.3	59489.8	51843.6	121333.4	17970.9	7988.1	25958.9

State-wise Estimates of Area and Production of Foodgrains and Oilseeds during 2007-08 to 2010-11

Year 2009-10 - Production ('000 Tonnes)

State/UTs	Rice			Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains			Oilseeds			
	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Wheat	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	5656.0	4882.0	10538.0	10.0	1300.0	2018.0	3318.0	253.0	1176.0	1429.0	7209.0	8086.0	15295.0	640.0	860.0	1500.00
Arunachal Pradesh	215.8		215.8	4.8	69.5	9.1	69.5	42	5.5	9.7	289.5	19.4	308.9	4.5	23.8	28.3
Assam	3548.6	787.2	4335.8	63.5	17.2	0.0	17.2	4.4	60.2	64.6	3570.2	910.9	4481.1	12.1	132.6	144.7
Bihar	3432.9	166.4	3599.3	4570.8	418.9	1089.2	1508.1	77.6	394.8	472.4	3929.4	6221.2	10150.6	7.9	136.7	144.3
Chhattisgarh	4110.4		4110.4	121.9	179.4	2.4	181.8	76.8	411.9	488.7	4366.6	536.2	4902.8	163.1	37.3	200.4
Goa	59.3	41.3	100.6		0.8	0.0	0.8	0.3	8.2	8.5	80.4	49.5	109.9	1.2	6.9	8.1
Gujarat	1228.0	64.0	1292.0	2352.0	1410.0	190.0	1600.0	3770	140.0	517.0	3015.0	2746.0	5761.0	2620.0	477.0	3097.0
Haryana	3625.0		3625.0	10500.0	995.0	137.0	1132.0	33.0	67.0	100.0	4653.0	10704.0	15357.0	3.5	874.0	877.5
Himachal Pradesh	105.9		105.9	327.1	547.3	16.2	563.5	7.7	13.0	20.7	660.9	356.3	1017.2	0.9	2.9	38
Jammu and Kashmir	497.4		497.4	289.9	505.5	7.9	513.3	11.8	1.8	13.6	1014.6	299.5	1314.2	2.0	47.6	49.7
Jharkhand	1518.4	20.0	1538.4	173.2	180.9	360	216.9	118.8	104.9	223.7	1818.1	334.1	2152.2	14.6	65.0	79.6
Karnataka	2584.0	1107.0	3691.0	251.0	4414.0	1481.0	5895.0	472.0	646.0	1118.0	7470.0	3485.0	10955.0	610.0	395.0	1005.0
Kerala	464.3	134.0	598.3		2.2	0.0	2.2	5.6	4.7	10.3	472.1	138.7	610.8	1.2	0.0	1.2
Madhya Pradesh	1260.6		1260.6	8410.0	1928.0	113.2	2041.2	5339	3770.7	4304.6	3722.5	12293.9	16016.4	6735.6	900.6	7636.2
Maharashtra	2138.0	45.0	2183.0	1740.0	3581.0	2712.3	6293.3	1210.0	1160.0	2370.0	6929.0	5657.3	12586.3	2516.0	298.0	28140

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Manipur	319.9		319.9		11.7	0.0	11.7	4.6	2.6	7.2	336.3	26	338.9	0.5	0.2	0.7
Meghalaya	159.6	47.1	206.7	0.7	28.2	0.0	28.2	09	2.6	3.5	188.7	50.4	239.1	2.1	4.9	7.0
Mizoram	44.2	0.2	44.4		11.1	0.4	11.5	3.3	3.2	6.5	58.6	3.8	62.4	2.7	0.3	3.0
Nagaland	240.3		240.3	2.4	76.8	0.0	76.8	14.0	20.7	34.7	331.1	23.1	354.2	27.2	57.4	84.6
Orissa	6199.0	718.5	8917.5	5.8	225.3	5.1	230.4	249.3	150.1	399.4	6673.6	879.5	7553.1	85.6	86.5	172.1
Punjab	11236.0		11236.0	15169.0	480.1	47.0	527.1	12.1	5.9	18.0	11728.2	15221.9	26950.1	5.7	77.7	83.4
Rajasthan	228.3		228.3	7500.9	3286.4	6208	3907.2	144.7	569.0	713.7	36594	8690.7	12350.1	1452.5	2954.7	4407.2
Sikkim	24.3		24.3	59	73.0	1.2	74.2	7.0	5.9	12.9	104.3	13.0	117.3	4.1	5.3	94
Tamil Nadu	5054.4	610.8	56652		1123.3	5187	1642.0	55.6	148.6	204.2	6233.3	1278.1	7511.4	531.3	408.3	939.6
Trlpura	452.7	187.4	640.0	1.3	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	4.5	456.9	191.0	647.9	1.1	1.4	2.5
Uttar Pradesh	10776.0	31.1	10807.1	27518.0	2592.8	3760	2968.8	4581	1443.3	1901.4	13826.9	293684	43195.3	103.0	713.0	8160.0
Uttarakhand	563.00	45.0	608.0	845.0	271.0	260	297.0	300	16.0	46.0	864.0	932.0	1796.0	21.0	12.0	33.0
West Bengal	10064.8	4275.9	14340.7	846.7	95.7	308.3	404.0	33.4	116.8	1503	10193.8	5547.7	15741.6	157.8	569.2	727.1
A & N Islands	24.9		24.9		0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.6	1.8	25.5	1.6	27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
D & N Havelli	13.5		13.5	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.9	2.0	2.9	4.9	17.5	3.9	21.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Delhi	29.0		29.0	92.7	3.2	0.1	3.3	0.7	0.1	0.8	32.9	92.9	125.8	0.0	4.9	4.9
Daman & Diu	3.3		3.3		0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	1.1	3.8	1.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pondicherry	38.9	13.5	52.4		1.02	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	39.1	13.8	52.9	1.1	0.0	1.1
All india	75916.7	13176.4	890930	80803.6	23833.3	9715.9	33549.2	4204.3	10457.7	14661.9	103954.2	114153.5	218107.7	15728.5	9153.2	24881.7

State-wise Estimates of Area and Production of Foodgrains and Oilseeds during 2007-08 to 2010-11

Year 2010-11 (4th Advance Estimates) - Area ('000 Hectares)

State/UTs	Rice			Wheat	Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains			Oilseeds		
	Kharif	Rabi	Total		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	2922.0	1829.0	4751.0	10.0	692.0	444.0	1136.0	996.0	1134.0	2130.0	4610.0	3417.0	8027.0	1837.0	479.0	2316.0
Assam	1899.0	414.0	2313.0	55.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	6.0	110.0	116.0	1930.0	579.0	2509.0	21.0	272.0	293.0
Bihar	2935.5	110.2	3045.7	2240.9	272.7	353.5	626.1	85.1	520.2	605.3	3293.3	3224.7	6518.1	9.1	135.7	144.8
Chhattisgarh	3702.5		3702.5	110.8	149.6	3.0	152.6	214.0	641.5	855.5	4066.1	755.3	4821.4	225.5	91.1	316.6
Gujarat	728.0	33.0	761.0	1289.0	1215.0	138.0	1353.0	600.0	252.0	852.0	2543.0	1712.0	4255.0	2521.0	332.0	2853.0
Haryana	1245.0		1245.0	2515.0	743.0	37.0	780.0	60.0	117.0	177.0	2048.0	2669.0	4717.0	5.5	514.0	519.5
Himachal Pradesh	77.1		77.1	357.0	304.4	22.3	326.7	20.2	9.7	29.9	401.7	389.0	790.7	3.8	10.1	13.9
Jammu and Kashmir	261.4		261.4	288.9	335.2	14.2	349.4	42.8	2.4	45.2	639.3	305.5	944.8	4.8	60.5	65.3
Jharkhand	717.4	13.3	730.7	101.1	217.3	9.0	226.3	271.7	135.3	407.0	1206.4	258.7	1465.1	56.6	124.8	181.4
Karnataka	1130.0	360.0	1490.0	254.0	2477.0	1159.0	3636.0	1639.0	1060.0	2699.0	5246.0	2833.0	8079.0	1150.0	510.0	1660.0
Kerala	162.1	51.1	213.2		0.9	0.0	0.9	2.5	1.3	3.8	165.4	52.4	217.9	2.0	0.0	2.0
Madhya Pradesh	1602.9		1602.9	4341.0	1676.0	60.2	1756.2	1190.3	3987.7	5178.0	4469.2	8408.9	12878.1	6159.8	870.1	7029.9
Maharashtra	1487.0	32.0	1519.0	1325.0	2973.0	2783.0	5756.0	2514.0	1556.0	4070.0	6974.0	5696.0	12670.0	3134.0	393.0	3527.0
Orissa	3932.7	298.3	4231.1	3.2	206.9	4.5	211.4	513.1	339.1	852.2	4652.7	645.1	5297.8	195.3	97.8	293.1
Punjab	2831.0		2831.0	3512.0	136.0	13.0	149.0	14.8	5.6	20.4	2981.8	3530.6	6512.4	7.9	460	53.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rajasthan	131.1		131.1	2479.2	7374.8	328.0	7702.8	2916.2	1793.9	4710.0	10422.1	4601.1	15023.2	1806.1	3246.7	5054.9
Tamilnadu	1824.6	170.3	1994.9		543.3	250.8	794.1	225.7	501.7	727.4	2593.5	922.8	3516.3	356.7	180.1	536.6
Uttar Pradesh	5657.0	13.7	5670.7	9637.0	1892.0	167.0	2059.0	968.0	1459.0	2427.0	8517.0	11276.7	19793.7	439.0	634.0	1073.0
Uttarakhand	274.0	16.0	290.0	379.0	232.0	24.0	256.0	39.0	24.0	63.0	545.0	443.0	988.0	13.0	14.0	27.0
West Bengal	3579.3	1150.0	4729.3	316.8	47.6	62.0	109.6	50.2	142.0	192.2	3677.1	1670.8	5347.9	199.2	497.5	696.7
Others	859.2	111.6	970.8	33.4	223.8	7.3	231.1	52.5	652	117.7	1135.5	2175	1353.1	45.4	120.8	166.3
All India	37958.7	4602.5	42561.2	29248.3	21737.6	5899.8	27637.4	12420.9	13857.6	26278.5	72117.2	53608.2	125725.4	18194.8	8629.2	26824.1

State-wise Estimates of Area and Production of Foodgrains and Oilseeds during 2007-08 to 2010-11

Year 2010-11 (4th Advance Estimates) - Production ('000 Tonnes)

State/UTs	Rice			Wheat	Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains			Oilseeds		
	Kharif	Rabi	Total		Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Kharif	Rabi	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	7510.0	6875.0	14385.0	10.0	1933.0	2415.8	4348.8	439.0	1000.0	1439.0	9882.0	10300.8	20182.8	1283.0	703.0	1986.0
Assam	3858.0	894.0	4752.0	64.0	17.0	0.0	17.0	4.0	59.0	63.0	3879.0	1017.0	4696.0	12.0	140.0	152.0
Bihar	3090.6	229.5	3320.2	4670.0	481.8	856.4	1338.2	94.5	461.1	555.6	3666.9	6217.0	9884.0	9.2	146.0	155.2
Chhattisgarh	6159.0		6159.0	1268	203.8	1.6	205.4	69.6	466.0	535.6	6432.4	594.4	7026.8	185.8	31.4	217.2
Gujarat	1424.0	99.0	1523.0	3854.1	1560.2	195.0	1755.2	455.0	2650	720.0	3439.2	4413.1	7652.3	3362.9	549.0	3911.9
Haryana	3472.0		3472.0	11040.9	1240.0	129.0	13690	44.0	115.0	159.0	4756.0	11284.9	16040.9	4.0	960.0	964.0
Himachal Pradesh	131.2		131.2	670.0	679.3	34.1	713.5	12.9	36	16.5	823.4	707.8	1531.1	2.0	6.4	8.4
Jammu and Kashmir	507.7		507.7	289.9	542.8	7.9	550.7	21.4	1.8	23.2	1071.9	299.6	1371.5	2.1	47.6	49.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Jharkhand	1116.9	20.0	1136.9	151.4	253.8	14.4	268.2	165.9	101.2	267.1	1536.6	287.0	1823.6	25.6	62.9	88.5
Karnataka	3057.0	990.0	4047.0	245.0	6128.0	1373.0	7501.0	812.0	685.0	1497.0	9997.0	3293.0	13290.0	839.0	373.0	1212.0
Kerala	402.2	140.8	542.9		0.7	0.0	0.7	3.4	1.7	5.1	406.3	142.4	548.7	2.0	0.0	2.0
Madhya Pradesh	1772.1		1772.1	7627.1	2061.0	105.3	2166.3	434.1	2957.3	3391.4	4267.2	10689.8	14957.0	7138.0	897.4	8035.4
Maharashtra	2601.0	68.0	2669.0	2292.0	4778.0	2181.0	6959.0	1765.0	1381.0	3146.0	9144.0	5922.0	15066.0	4687.0	310.0	4997.0
Orissa	5960.8	897.4	6858.2	4.7	349.8	142	364.0	251.0	163.0	414.1	6561.6	1079.4	7641.0	96.1	87.4	183.4
Punjab	10837.0		10837.0	15828.6	494.0	460	540.0	11.8	6.6	18.4	11342.6	15881.2	27224.0	6.2	65.0	71.2
Rajasthan	265.6		265.6	7214.5	7137.8	857.7	7995.5	1603.1	1613.3	3216.4	9006.4	9685.5	18691.9	2233.0	3857.2	6090.2
Tamil Nadu	5477.4	661.9	6139.4		1022.2	856.0	1878.2	105.1	190.9	296.0	6604.7	1708.9	8313.6	552.3	579.6	1131.9
Uttar Pradesh	12001.01-	13.1	12014.1	30001.0	2867.0	349.6	3216.6	718.0	1294.0	2012.0	15586.0	31657.7	47243.7	180.0	731.0	911.0
Uttarakhand	499.0	46.0	545.0	887.0	304.0	30.0	334.0	32.0	20.0	52.0	835.0	983.0	1818.0	16.4	7.0	23.4
West Bengal	8882.7	3450.0	12332.7	842.0	100.2	307.7	407.9	32.4	128.8	161.2	9015.3	4728.5	13743.8	166.7	593.9	760.6
Others	1625.7	289.5	1915.2	108.8	279.3	10.8	290.1	44.6	60.4	105.0	19497	469.5	2419.1	44.6	105.1	149.7
All India	80650.9	14674.2	95325.1	85927.8	32433.7	9785.5	42219.2	7118.7	10974.8	18093.5	120203.3	121362.3	241565.7	20847.8	10252.9	31100.8

Statement-II

Estimated Production and Productivity of important crops during 2009-10 in major developed and Asian countries of the World

Country	Production (Million Tonnes)				Productivity (Kg/hectare)			
	Rice	Wheat	Cereals	Oil Crops	Rice	Wheat	Cereals	Oil Crops
India	89.1	80.8	203.4	24.9	2125	2839	2075	959
USA	10.0	60.3	419.8	18.5	7941	2989	7238	2973
Australia	0.3	21.7	34.9	0.9	9000	1603	1764	1509
Canada	-	26.8	49.4	5.6	-	2786	3301	1927
Russia	0.9	61.7	95.6	3.1	5143	2318	2281	1154
China	196.7	115.1	483.3	16.7	6582	4739	5450	2481
Brazil	12.7	5.1	71.4	11.5	4405	2080	3533	2785
UK	-	14.4	22.0	0.8	0	7927	7072	3295
France	0.1	38.3	70.0	2.9	5709	7447	7456	3192
Indonesia	64.4	0.0	82.0	26.2	4999	-	4813	33464
Thailand	31.5	0.0	36.3	1.8	2870	1019	2951	14507

[Translation]

Superstitions Advertisements on TV

434. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether various television channels are telecasting advertisements for religious paraphernalia such as rudraksh, lockets etc;

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

(c) whether prior approval is taken from the Government for telecasting of such advertisements;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government proposes to enact a legislation to curb the telecasting of

advertisements espousing superstition, blind faith and unverifiable claims; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Some instances of advertisements of religious articles have been brought to the notice of the Ministry.

(b) The details of such advertisements telecast during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) No prior approval of Government is required to be taken by the private TV channels for telecast of advertisements, as at present there is no pre-censorship of programmes and advertisements telecast by private TV channels.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal at present under consideration to enact any legislation in the matter. However, all programmes and advertisements telecast on these channels are required to adhere to the Advertising Code provided in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. Rule 7 (5) of the Advertising Code provides that no advertisement shall contain references which are likely to lead the public to infer that the product advertised or any of its ingredients has some special or miraculous or super-natural property or quality, which is difficult of being proved. The Ministry also issued an Advisory to all the Channels on 13.5.2010 to follow in letter and spirit the provisions of the said Rule 7 (5).

Statement

1. 9X Channel

Sl. No.	Date	Advertisement telecast
1	2	3
1.	04-05-11	Sri Shaneshwar Teerath Kshetra Shani Aashram's Shani Shubh Yantra -
2.	04-05-11	Divyarishi's Sri Lakshmi- Kuber Dhan Varsha Yantra
3.	04-05-11	Divyarishi's Badha Mukti Yantra
4.	04-05-11	Divyarishi's Nazar Suraksha Kawach
5.	02-06-11	Sri Shaneshwar Teerath Kshetra Shani Aashram's Shani Shubh Yantra
6.	02-06-11	Divyarishi's Sri Lakshmi- Kuber Dhan Varsha Yantra
7.	02-06-11	Divyarishi's Badha Mukti Yantra
8.	02-06-11	Divyarishi's Nazar Suraksha Kawach

1	2	3
2. Azad News		
1.	04-05-11	Divyarishi's Mahadhan Laxmi Yantra
2.	13-06-11	Laal Kitaab - Amrit
3.	02-07-11	Laal Kitab - Amrit
3. Bansal News		
1.	05-05-11	Divyarishi's Badha Mukti Yantra
2.	05-05-11	Divyarishi's Nazar Suraksha Kawach
3.	14-06-11	Divyarishi's Badha Mukti Yantra
4.	14-06-11	Nazar Raksha Kawach
5.	06-07-11	Divyarishi's Badha Mukti Yantra
6.	06-07-11	Nazar Suraksha Kawach
4. Channel one		
1.	02-05-11	Shri Sidh Dhan Laxmi Yantra
2.	02-05-11	Nazar Raksha Kawach
3.	04-06-11	Shri Sidh Dhan Laxmi Yantra
4.	04-06-11	Nazar Raksha Kawach
5. Chardikla time TV		
1.	03-05-11	Precious. Gems By Navgrah Sewa Sansthan
2.	13-06-11	Laal Kitaab - Amrit
3.	04-07-11	Laal Kitab - Amrit
6. Enterr 10		
1.	01-05-11	Fortune Shoppee's Shani Raksha Kawach

1	2	3
2.	06-06-11	Fortune Shoppee's Shani Raksha Kawach
3.	09-07-11	Fortune Shoppee's Shani Raksha Kawach
7.	ETC Punjabi	
1.	07-05-11	Fortune Shoppee's Shani Raksha Kawach
2.	15-06-11	Fortune Shoppee's Shani Raksha Kawach
8. Filmy		
1.	02-05-11	Divyarishi's Badha Mukli Yantra.
2.	08-05-11	Himalaya Rudraksh Sansthan's Shubh Dhan Lakshmi Yantra
3.	01-06-11	Himalaya Rudraksh Sansthan's Shubh Dhan Lakshmi Yantra -
4.	03-07-11	Himalaya Rudraksh Sansthan's Shubh Dhan Lakshmi Yantra
9. Headlines Today		
1.	11-06-11	Mahamantra 2012
10. India News		
1.	12-05-11	Laal Kitab - Amrit
11. India TV		
1.	05-06-11	Ekta Jyotish Prammarsh's Shri Shakti Navgrah Maha Kawach
12. Lemon News		
1.	14-05-11	Shri Sidh Dhan Laxmi Yantra
2.	14-05-11	Nazar Raksha Kawach

1	2	3
3.	05-06-11	Nazar Raksha Kawach
4.	05-06-11	Shri Sidh Dhan Laxmi Yantra
5.	18-06-11	Laal Kitab - Amrit
13. Manoranjan TV		
1.	03-05-11	Divyarishi's Badha Mukti Yantra
2.	09-05-11	Divyarishi's Sri Lakshmi-Kuber Dhan Varsha Yantra
3.	09-06-11	Divyarishi's Sri Lakshmi-Kuber Dhan Varsha Yantra
14. News 24		
1.	07-05-11	Lal Kitab - Amrit
2.	04-07-11	Laal Kitab - Amrit
15. Samay		
1.	04-07-11	Laal Kitab - Amrit
16. Sangeet Bangla		
1.	02-07-11	Divyarishi's Mahadhan Laxmi Yantra
17. Star Majha		
1.	07-05-11	Sky Mall's Sai Darshan Navratan Pendent
18. Total TV		
1.	02-07-11	Laal Kitab - Amrit
19. TV 100		
1.	02-05-11	Wall Clock
2.	10-05-11	Divyarishi's Nazar Suraksha Kawach
3.	23-05-11	Sidh Dhan Laxmi Yantra.
4.	04-06-11	Divyarishi's Nazar Suraksha Kawach

1	2	3
5.	06-06-11	Nazar Suraksha Kawach Sidh Shri Dhan Laxmi Kripa
6.	06-06-11	Sidh Dhan Laxmi Yantra
7.	01-07-11	Nazar Suraksha Kawach Sidh Shri Dhan Laxmi Kripa
8.	02-07-11	Nazar Suraksha Kawach
9.	02-07-11	Sidh Shri Dhan Laxmi Kripa
10.	11-07-11	Laal Kitab - Amrit
20. Z Cinema		
1.	06-05-11	Divyarishi's Sri Lakshmi- Kuber Dhan Varsha Yantra -
2.	09-05-11	Divyarishi's Nazar Suraksha Kawach
21. Z Classic		
1.	04-05-11	Divyarishi's Mahadhan Laxmi Yantra
2.	02-06-11	Divyarishi's Mahadhan Laxmi Yantra
3.	10-07-11	Divyarishi's Shri Dhan Laxmi Kripa
22. Z ETC Punjabi		
1.	21-06-11	Laal Kitab - Amrit
2.	22-06-11	Fortune Shoppee's Shani Raksha Kawach
23. Z Punjabi		
1.	07-05-11	Shri Laxmi Kuber Sampuran Yantra
24. Z Smile		
1.	01-05-11	Shri Dhan Laxmi Yantra.
2.	02-05-11	Fortune Shoppee's Shani Raksha Kawach
3.	01-06-11	Shri Dhan Laxmi Yantra

*[English]***Investment in Sports Sector**

435. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to enhance the investment in the sports sector for improving the sporting infrastructure around the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also has any plan to restore the glory of Indian sports and to encourage the sportspersons to follow ethical practices through various incentives including providing adequate funds for training and other facilities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) and (b) With the objective of creating basic sports facilities in rural areas, the Government is already implementing the Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA). This project aims at providing basic sports facilities in all village panchayats and block panchayats in the country in a phased manner over a period of 10 years, apart from providing access to organized sports competitions at block, district, State and National level.

For urban areas, the Government has introduced a pilot scheme entitled 'Scheme of Assistance for the creation of Urban Sports Infrastructure' from 2010-11, which encourages setting of playing facilities to be used as Sports Academies to train talented youth.

(c) and (d) There has been perceptible improvement in the performance of the Indian sportspersons in recent years as is evident from country's performance at the Commonwealth Games, 2010 where it stood 2nd and in the Asian Games, 2010 where it stood 5th. This improved performance has been a result of intensive training provided to them over the past two and half years under

the Scheme of Preparation of India Teams for Commonwealth Games, 2010. With a view to sustaining these efforts for forthcoming London Olympics, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has launched Project 'Operation Excellence for London Olympic 2012' (OPEX 2012) under which core probables have been identified and are being provided with intensive training, both within the country and abroad and competition exposures in international sports competitions. Based on the approved funding norms, which are at par with Commonwealth Games-2010 scales, with further up scaling in certain areas such as lodging, nutrition, scientific support and daily allowance, the budget for OPEX-2012 has been estimated at Rs. 258.39 crore for the period April, 2011 to August, 2012, covering expenditure towards maintenance charges towards field of play (Rs. 7.60 crore), boarding and food supplements (Rs. 36.95 crore), lodging (Rs. 49.74 crore), scientific and medical support (Rs. 5.06 crore), consumable sports equipment including competition kit (Rs. 18.58 crore), non-consumable sports

equipment (Rs. 4.37 crore), Indian coaches (Rs. 2.91 crore), foreign coaches (Rs. 20.00 crore), support personnel (Rs. 7.84 crore), foreign competition and training exposure (Rs. 75.45 crore), competition exposure within India (Rs. 19.18 crore) and sports kit (Rs. 3.80 crore). Discipline-wise details of estimated expenditure are given in the enclosed Statement.

Government is fully committed to promoting dope free sporting environment in the country. The National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) has been set up for promoting, coordinating and monitoring the Dope Control Programme in sports in the country. The NADA Anti Doping Rules, which are compliant with the Anti Doping Code of World Anti Doping Agency (WADA), are applicable to all sports and all the National Sports Federations have to comply with these requirements. NADA also conducts education programmes for athletes and coaches for making them aware of ill effects of doping and nature of banned substances as well as implications of violating anti doping rules.

Statement

The approximate budget of Operation Excellence (OPEX 2012) for London Olympics 2012 (April, 2011 to July, 2012- 16 months/490days)

Sl. No.	Discipline	No. of Campers (men -women-coaches- support personnel)	No. of Days in coaching camps on an average	Total in Rupees
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Archery	16+16+9+7	400	92224000
2.	Athletics	21+27+24+9	400	159478000
3.	Badminton	24+14+15+7	400	130880000
4.	Boxing	40+40+22+10	400	271996000
5.	Gymnastics	40+8+1+7	400	135768000
6.	Hockey	45+45+10+14	400	205038000
7.	Judo	28+28+06+04	400	120628000
8.	Rowing	16+12+9&	400	87412471
9.	Shooting	62+30+16 + 7	400	437990000

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Swimming	21+22+10+7	400	127320000
11.	Table Tennis	20+18+8+7	400	146224000
12.	Taekwondo	28 +28+05+03	400	94138000
13.	Tennis	5 players under NSDF		21600000
14.	Weightlifting	24+26+12+7	400	111962000
15.	Wrestling	56+ 28+15+06	400	157216000
16.	Yachting	10+2+5+7	400	83992000
Total				2383866471

Rupees 238.39 Crores on preparations + Rupees 20 Crores for foreign Coaches = Total Rupees 258.39 Crores.

[Translation]

**Impact of Global Warming
on Agriculture**

436. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Government has recently released any report on adverse impact of global warming on the agricultural production in the developing countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken note of the said report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the ICAR has also assessed the impact of global warming on the agriculture sector of the country;

(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, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Stern Review Committee of British Government submitted a report in 2006 on "The Economics of Climate Change". This report indicated considerable loss in agricultural production in developing countries due to global warming. The report is not specific to Indian agriculture, as such.

(d) and (e) The ICAR launched a Network Project 'Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability of Indian Agriculture to Climate Change' in 2004 at 15 locations which was extended to 23 locations in XI Plan. The limited studies indicated an estimated loss of about 4-5 million tons in wheat production in the country with every rise of 1°C temperature throughout its growing period. The milk production of crossbred cows is also projected to be affected with the rise in maximum and minimum temperatures above 2°C.

(f) In January, 2011, ICAR initiated a new scheme 'National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA)' with an outlay of Rs. 350.0 crores for the period 2010-12. The scheme aims at evolving cost effective adaptation and mitigation strategies against climate change through (i) strategic research on natural resources, major food crops, livestock, marine and freshwater

fisheries for adaptation and mitigation; (ii) demonstration of available climate resilient practices on farmers' fields in 100 most vulnerable districts of the country (iii) strengthen research infrastructure and capacity building of scientists for undertaking long term research on climate change adaptation; and (iv) sponsored research. The salient features of the scheme include (i) use of state of the art phenomics system for rapid screening of a large number of elite germplasm for multiple abiotic stress tolerance; (ii) participatory testing of climate resilient practices; and (iii) vulnerability assessment of the different production zones including crops, natural resources and socio-economic component.

[English]

Export of Wheat

437. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether keeping in view the bumper crop and sufficient stock at hand, the Government has allowed export of wheat during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantity earmarked for export;

(c) whether the Government has factored in the requirement for the proposed Food Security Act while allowing export of wheat;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is also considering export of other foodgrains; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. the Government has not allowed the wheat export in the

current year. However, export of wheat on diplomatic ground has been allowed for friendly countries.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) and (f) The Government has recently allowed export of 10 lakh tons of non-basmati rice from private account vide D.G.F.T Notification No.60 (RE-2010)/2009-2014 dated 19/07/2011. The Government has also extended the time limit for export of 6.5 lakh tons of Wheat Flour (Maida), Samolina (Rava/Sooji), Wholemeal Atta and resultant Atta upto 31-3-2012 vide D.G.F.T Notification No.61 (RE-2010)2009-2014 dated 20-7-2011.

Works undertaken in Government Quaretrs

438. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major works undertaken in different types of quarters by the CPWD through contractors in various Central Government Employees colonies of Delhi during each of the last two years, colony wise;

(b) whether any investigation has been made to check the quality of material being used by the contractors or sub-contractors by the CVO, CPWD during the said period;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the mechanism in place to check the quality of major work being undertaken in Government colonies by the CPWD particularly through contractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) CVO, CPWD is not responsible for checking of quality of the works. The quality of works is checked by various quality assurance units of CPWD at different levels.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

(e) The mechanism in place to check the quality of major works is prescribed in CPWD Works Manual 2010. As per the provision of the Manual in this regard, the direct responsibility for ensuring proper quality of work as per approved specification of achieving the intended performance and structural, functional and aesthetic parameters and desired life of building/installation/structure rests with the construction team of Executive Engineer, Assistant Engineer and Junior Engineer. The Superintending Engineer has overall responsibility for management of quality, system and procedure for the work under his charge. The Chief Engineer shall periodically review and monitor the quality assurance set up.

Besides this, CPWD has independent Quality Assurance set up to keep a watch on the quality control measures at sites and also to provide guidance to field engineers:

- (i) Quality Assurance Wings in each Region under the Additional Director General of the Region.
- (ii) Core wing at the Directorate under the Chief Engineer (Contract, Manual and Specification and Quality Assurance).

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of colonies	Number of works
1	2	3
NDZ-II		
1.	Pandara Park	7
2.	Lodhi Estate	3
3.	Himayun Road	2
4.	Shahjahan Road	5
5.	Rabinder Nagar	1
6.	Pandara Road	3
7.	Kaka Nagar	4
8.	Bharti Nagar	4

1	2	3
9.	Bapa Nagar	3
10.	Tilak Lane	3
11.	Timar Pur	4
12.	Asia House Hostel	2
13.	Aram Bagh	2
14.	Minto Raod	3
15.	Kali Bari Marg H- Block	1
16.	B. K. S. Marg	1
17.	Mahadev Road	1
18.	Havlock Square	1
19.	J Block K.B. Marg	1
20.	Raja Bazar	1
21.	Sector D Mandir Marg	1
22.	Albert Square	1
23.	P.K. Raod	1
24.	R.K. Ashram Marg	1
25.	Peshwa Road	1
26.	Jaffri Square	1
27.	Hanuman Road	1
NDZ-IV		
28.	Hudco Place	9
29.	AGV Complex	1
30.	DDA flat Kalka Ji	2
31.	Andrews Ganj	5
32.	Sadiq Nagar	10
33.	Nehru Nagar	1

1	2	3
	NDZ-III	
34.	Chankyapuri	6
35.	Netaji Nagar	9
36.	Sector 1 to 4 R.K. Puram	9
37.	Sector 5 to 9 R.K. Puram	9
38.	Sector 12 & 13 R.K. Puram	9
39.	Moti Bagh, S.P. Marg, Bapu Dham	9
40.	Vasant Vihar	4
41.	Nanakpura	8
42.	Sarojini Nagar, Nauroji Nagar	22
43.	Laxmi Bai Nagar	6
44.	Kidwai Nagar	5
45.	Pragati Vihar Hostel	2
46.	Lodhi Road Complex	12
47.	Lodhi Colony	18
48.	Press Colony & MIG Flat Mayapur	3
49.	JMC Qtrs Dev Nagar	4
	NDZ-I	
50.	P.M. House	3

Attacks on media persons

439. SHRI.L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether there has been an increase in the incidents of attacks/murder attempts on media persons across the country during the last few years;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government alongwith the details of such incidents that took place during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the media persons from such attacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Hideouts of Maoists

440. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maoists are making efforts to formulate a safe passage/hideouts from Bengal to Chhattisgarh to carry out their activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the maoists are also using, the Indo-Bangladesh border where fencing is still incomplete to save themselves from security forces;

(d) whether there are a number of hidden camps of maoists in Sundarban, Diamond Harbour and Kakdwip Islands in the State of West Bengal; and

(e) if so, the action being taken by the Government to dismantle such hideouts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) There are no specific inputs indicating CPI (Maoist) making efforts to link-up their hideouts in West Bengal with those in Chhattisgarh and using Bangladesh border to save themselves from security forces. But it is a

common tactic of CPI (Maoist) cadres to operate across State boundaries.

(d) and (e) There are no inputs indicating presence of such camps of the CPI (Maoist) in sundarban, Diamond Harbour and Kakdwip Islands in West Bengal.

[English]

Homeless people

441. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to undertake a comprehensive survey of the homeless people belonging to SCs/STs and other backward class of people both in rural and urban India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Government of India has started conducting of Socio-economic Census in the country concurrently with the caste enumeration by Registrar General of India with effect from 30th June, 2011. The questionnaire devised for this purpose also includes housing facilities and other amenities available to the citizen. The survey would be carried by the respective States/ Union Territory Government with the

financial and technical support of the Government of India.

Subsidies to Food Processing Industries

442. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exports of fruits and vegetables, dairy products, poultry and meat products to the foreign countries, country-wise and produce-wise during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the rate of subsidies provided by the Government to the Food Processing Industries industry-wise and product-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) Under the scheme of Technology Upgradation/ Modernization/Establishment of Food Processing Industries, Ministry of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance to food processing units in the form of grant-in-aid @ 25% of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas or @ 33.33% subject to maximum of 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North Eastern States, Andaman and Nicobar Island, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas.

Statement

Item-wise India's Export Statistics during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10

(Qty in MT & Value in Lacs)

Product	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (up to Dec. 2010)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fresh Onions	1008606.48	103577.89	1670186.29	182752.21	8664922.39	231942.98	1010169.28	141799.17
Other fresh vegetables	350235.47	48949.01	505285.47	68020.32	419241.35	73185.9	386742.16	69458.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Walnuts	6716.48	16207.8	5696.34	14123.63	9073.38	19789.51	3941.78	10737.92
Fresh Mangos	54350.8	12741.76	83703.18	17071.25	74460.61	20053.98	57580.02	15409.3
Fresh Grapes	96963.57	31782.51	124627.97	40861.28	131153.61	54533.89	49170.86	17169.28
Other fresh Fruits	207700.78	30452.6	256768.53	43086.84	260675.43	52283.32	197327.84	36012.15
Buffalo Meat	483478.29	354978.47	462749.62	483970.99	495019.71	548060.08	504009.22	601918.03
Sheep/Goat meat	8908.72	13409.96	37790.65	49336.94	52868.01	74720.07	9484.56	19723.93
Animal Casings	619.68	6845.14	1823.72	884.32	2020.56	3152.74	1472.86	2857.39
Processed Meat	1245.47	1296.13	857.63	1014.4	716.19	958.51	883.11	1373.93
Swine Meat	1710.89	2463.69	8175.82	917.23	1117.96	10345.9	838.64	801.81
Poultry Products	1355246.31	44108.55	1057016.47	42205.8	1016783.1	37211.85	470407.41	23257.56
Dairy Products	69415.44	86656.36	70146.77	98086.06	34379.97	40268.39	27214.61	38641.15

[Translation]

Forged Visas

443. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has maintained the records regarding the people arrested/convicted in the cases of forged visas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check issue/use of forged visas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There are 77 Immigration Check Posts (ICPs) in the country. 16 ICPs are managed by Bureau of Immigration (BoI). The remaining ICPs are managed by respective State Government/Union Territory Administration. As far as BoI maintained ICPs are concerned, the records regarding people arrested/convicted in the country on forged visas

are maintained by BoI. For other ICPs, the record is maintained by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration. The Indians intercepted Travelling on forged foreign visa at ICPs are handed over to the police for further action. The foreigners intercepted with forged visa at the time of arrival are refused entry into India and are deported back to the port of embarkation from the Immigration Check Post.

(c) A number of steps have been taken by the Government to prevent travel by persons on forged visa. These steps include:

- (i) Machine Readable Zone (MRZ) has been included in the new Indian Visa sticker.
- (ii) Photographs of the visa holder has been introduced in the new visa sticker to be issued by the Indian Missions.
- (iii) The Immigration officers have been provided with technical gadgets i.e. Ultraviolet lamps and magnifying glasses, QDX machines, Passport Reading Machines etc. to detect forgeries.
- (iv) Visa details of foreigners coming to India from some countries are available in Visa PISON

system to the Immigration authorities for cross checking of visa details.

- (v) The specimen copies of the visa stickers of different countries are provided to the Immigration counter officers to ascertain genuineness of the doubtful visas.
- (vi) Special training is organized on the detection of forgeries in travel documents for the Immigration counter officers.

Panel on corruption

444. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to constitute a high level panel to investigate corruption cases and on leader-bureaucrat-criminal nexus; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government constituted a Vohra Committee on the linkages of criminals with politicians and bureaucrats. As per the recommendations of the Committee, the Ministry of Home Affairs set up a Nodal Group in 1995 which looks into the cases of criminal-politician-bureaucrat nexus.

[English]

Implementation of Kochi Metro rail project

445. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the Kochi Metro Rail Project in Kerala;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any decision about the proposed funding pattern for the Kochi Metro Rail;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government for the speedy implementation of the project; and

(e) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) Government of Kerala submitted the proposal to the Ministry of Urban Development for setting up of Kochi Metro Rail in Kochi covering a total length of 25.3 km (fully elevated) from Alwaye to Petta at an estimated cost of Rs. 2991.5 crore (excluding state taxes). The final approval for the project requires a number of approvals at various levels involving inter ministerial consultations, tie up of funding arrangements etc. The proposal for Kochi Metro Rail Project is under consideration of the Government presently. It is premature to indicate whether the project is likely to be cleared or not by the Government. Therefore, it is not possible to indicate the time by which the project is likely to be completed.

[Translation]

Corruption in Delhi Traffic Police

446. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to involvement of the Delhi Traffic Police personnel in crime/corruption in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, rank-wise and crime-wise;
- (c) whether any Delhi Traffic Police personnel has been found to be in possession of assets disproportionate to his known source of income;

(d) if so, the details and the action taken against such personnel, rank-wise; 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) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Agreement between Prasar
Bharati and PTI**

447. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the renewal of agreement between Prasar Bharati and United News of India (UNI) and also with Press Trust of India (PTI) as well as the revision of rates is lying pending for many years;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Prasar Bharati to expedite the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati, News Services Division, AIR has informed that there is no agreement with PTI and UNI since 01.04.2006. Negotiations have been going on with these agencies regarding subscription charges but the agreement could not be finalized. A Committee for finalization of agreement with the PTI/UNI was constituted by CEO in March 2011, which has submitted its report to Prasar Bharati. The matter was placed before Prasar Bharati Board in its 103rd meeting held on 7th June, 2011. The Board while giving its in-principle approval to the recommendations of the Committee also desired that DG: AIR and DG: Doordarshan should make an assessment of the charges before a final decision is taken by the Prasar Bharati

Board. The assessment report from DG: Doordarshan and DG: AIR will be placed before Prasar Bharati Board for approval.

Rice Cultivation

448. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio of wheat and rice cultivation in the country at present;

(b) whether there has been an increase in the rice cultivation in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof, including the comparative figures for the last three years; and

(d) the assistance given by the Government to rice cultivators/farmers during the current year, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTFR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per provisional Land Use Statistics available for 2008-09, area under cultivation for wheat and rice has been around 14.22% and 23.34% respectively of the total/gross cropped area in the country during that year.

(b) and (c) As indicated in the table below, the area coverage under rice during 2008-09 to 2015-11 has followed a fluctuating trend:

Year	Area Coverage under rice	(Million Hectare)
		Increase (+)/ Decrease(-) in area coverage over the previous year
2008-09	45.54	1.63
2009-10	41.92	-3.62
2010-11	42.56*	0.64

*4th advance estimates.

(d) Major programmes under which assistance is provided by Government of India to States to encourage farmers to increase production and productivity of rice in the country are National Food Security Mission-Rice(NFSM-Rice) and Integrated Cereal Development Programme-Rice (ICDP-Rice) under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA). Besides, the States also utilized funds from the allocation under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for implementation of projects/programmes to increase production of rice. State-wise details of allocation/assistance provided by Government of India under the above Schemes/programmes during 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of Allocation/Assistance under major Crop Development Programmes/Schemes for 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

States/UTs	NFSM-Rice	ICOP-Rice	RKVY
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	39.27	3.23	727.74
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	8.26
Assam	25.24	1.50	227.77
Bihar	19.2	3.75	506.82
Chhattisgarh	34.48	3.37	230.57
Goa	-	-	49.55
Gujarat	1.90	0.55	515.48
Haryana	-	0.35	168.92
Himachal Pradesh	-	0.56	99.93
Jammu and Kashmir	3.59	2.27	103.03
Jharkhand	8.29	-	168.56
Karnataka	17.38	-	595.90
Kerala	3.04	5.50	173.93
Madhya Pradesh	10.61	11.08	398.37

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	20.45	8.52	727.67
Manipur	-	1.61	22.25
Meghalaya	-	1.50	14.66
Mizoram	-	0.50	34.61
Nagaland	-	0.83	37.54
Orissa	35.97	4.84	356.96
Punjab	0.00	0.00	138.87
Rajasthan	0.00	0.80	685.04
Sikkim	-	4.20	20.08
Tamil Nadu	21.44	-	333.06
Tripura	-	2.85	17.99
Uttar Pradesh	66.55	3.55	757.26
Uttaranchal	-	1.73	131.77
West Bengal	40.84	4.31	476.65
Delhi	-	0.03	0.00
Pondicherry	-	-	0.00
A&N Islands	-	0.00	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	0.00
Lakshadweep	-	-	0.00
Total	348.31	67.42	7729.24
(All States & UTs)			
DAP+NIRD			81.63
Grand Total			7810.87

Assistance for Sports Schools

449. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance to sports schools for promoting sports

in the country including PT Usha School of Sports in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds allocated and released for this purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has sanctioned Rs.4.92 crore to Usha School of Athletics for laying an eight lane synthetic running track with supporting facilities at the school out of National Sports Development Fund (NSDF).

Further, for the creation of sports infrastructure in urban areas, the Ministry has introduced a pilot scheme namely 'Scheme of Assistance for the creation of urban sports infrastructure' in 2010-11. The scheme, while addressing the key issues of players' training and development, coaching and infrastructure, encourages setting up of playing facilities to be used as Sports Academies. Under the scheme, State Governments, local civic bodies, schools, colleges, universities and sports control boards are eligible for assistance.

In 2010-11, out of 11 proposals received for assistance under the scheme, the Government has approved following 4 proposals:

(Rupees in crore)			
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Amount sanctioned	Amount released in 2010-11
1	2	3	4
01.	Synthetic Hockey field at Indira Stadium, Una (Himachal Pradesh)	5.00	3.50
02.	Multipurpose Indoor Hall at Taran Taran (Punjab)	3.98	2.00

1	2	3	4
03.	Renovation/modification and modernization of Indoor Sports Complex (Khudiram Anushilan) Eden Gardens, Kolkata (West Bengal)	6.00	3.00
04.	Astro Turf for Hockey At Mizoram	5.00	3.00
Total		19.98	12.50

[Translation]

Terrorists Acquitted by American Court

450. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the American Court has acquitted the terrorists accused in 26/11 Mumbai attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per available information, the verdict announced by the US District Court on 9th June, 2011 in the Tahawwur Hussain Rana case acquitted him of charges of conspiracy to provide support for 26/11 Mumbai attacks. The verdicts pronounced by the Jury found Rana guilty on one count of 'conspiracy to provide material support to the terrorism plot in Denmark' and on one count of 'providing material support to the Lashkar-e-Tayyiba' while he was found not guilty on count of 'conspiracy to provide material support to terrorism in India.'

(c) The government of India has noted that the US Court has confirmed Tahawwur Rana's links with the Lashkar-e-Tayyiba. The government has, however, expressed disappointment on the acquittal of Rana on the count of conspiracy to support the Mumbai terrorist attacks.

[English]

Traditional Folk Cultures

451. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most traditional folk cultures in the country are disappearing due to the indifferent attitude of the Government towards it;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some folk artists are living in miserable conditions in various States of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures being taken to improve their well-being;

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate any concrete policy in order to revive folk arts in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (f) The Central Government is already implementing a variety of schemes aimed at preserving, promoting and reviving the Indian traditional folk arts and culture. The Central Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres, to extend support to folk and traditional arts and artisans of the country. Through these Centres, the Central Government is implementing the following schemes:

1. National Cultural Exchange Programme.
2. Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme.
3. Young Talented Artistes Scheme.
4. Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms.
5. Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme.
6. Shilpagram Activities.
7. Loktarang – National Folk Dance Festival and OCTAVE – Festival of the North East.

Under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) Scheme of the Ministry of Rural Development, Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata has taken up a special project for reviving and revitalizing the folk art forms as a means of sustainable livelihoods. 13 art forms from 10 districts of Orissa and West Bengal were selected for this project.

To support India's varied arts, including the folk arts, the Ministry of Culture also has the following schemes:

1. Scheme of Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals Engaged for Specified Performing Arts Projects.
2. Cultural Functions Grant Scheme.
3. Scheme for Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields.
4. Scheme for the Award of Fellowships to Outstanding Persons in the Field of Culture.

For supporting folk and other artistes who face indigence in their old age, the Ministry of Culture is operating a scheme known as the "Scheme of Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and Such Other Walks of Life Who May be in Indigent Circumstances and Their Dependents". Under this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 4000/- per month is given to the artistes (selected by the Expert Committee), who have made significant contribution to art and culture, are not less than 58 years of age and whose income does not exceed Rs. 4000/- per month. The number of artistes in indigent circumstances benefited under this scheme in different States is given in the enclosed Statement.

Besides, the Sangeet Natak Akademi also supports folk art forms through its schemes of Training and Preservation of Traditional, Folk and Tribal Performing Arts, Akademi Awards and Ustad Bismillah Khan Yuva Puraskars. The Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, another autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture, has documented and disseminated knowledge about these art forms, through several events which include exhibitions, audio-visual documentations,

seminars, performances and publications. The National School of Drama is also implementing a scheme of Promotion of Folk and Tribal Arts, under which various folk and tribal performing art traditions are invited to participate in its National Theatre Festival and Bal Sangam.

The Anthropological Survey of India, has over the years, collected and documented certain folk, art and craft forms, like Warli paintings, wall paintings of the Gond, musical instruments of different tribal and other communities etc. as part of its work. The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya organizes exhibitions, workshops and symposia for the preservation of the creative and performing arts and culture of the people of this country, of which traditional folk art constitutes an important part.

Statement

State-wise number of Artistes under the "Scheme of Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and Such Other Walks of Life Who May be in Indigent Circumstances and Their Dependents".

2010-2011

Sl. No.	States	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	300
2.	Assam and Manipur	176
3.	Bihar	46
4.	Delhi	50
5.	Goa and Gujarat	26
6.	Haryana	29
7.	Himachal Pradesh	07
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	01
9.	Jharkhand	09
10.	Karnataka	492

1	2	3
11.	Kerala	210
12.	Madhya Pradesh	034
13.	Maharashtra	694
14.	Meghalaya	02
15.	Mizoram	08
16.	Nagaland	01
17.	Orissa	263
18.	Pondichery	12
19.	Punjab	05
20.	Rajasthan	09
21.	Tamil Nadu	142
22.	Tripura	01
23.	U. P. and Uttarakhand	284
24.	West Bengal	75
Total		2876

[Translation]

Ban on Cow Slaughter

452. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to enact any Union Law regarding imposition of ban on cow slaughter and sale of beef products in the country;

(b) if so, whether all the necessary consultations have been completed in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR.

CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) As per the distribution of legislative powers between the Union and States, the preservation of cattle is a matter on which the State Legislatures have exclusive power to legislate (Entry 15 of the List II of 7th Schedule of the Constitution). Therefore it is up to the States to enact laws on this subject. The list of the States which have already imposed ban on cow slaughter is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

The following States/Union Territories have legislation on banning or restricting slaughter of cow and its progeny.

Sl. No.	States
1	2
1097.	Andhra Pradesh
1098.	Assam
1099.	Bihar
1100.	Goa
1101.	Gujarat
1102.	Haryana
1103.	Himachal Pradesh
1104.	Jammu and Kashmir
1105.	Karnataka
1106.	Madhya Pradesh
1107.	Maharashtra
1108.	Orissa
1109.	Punjab
1110.	Rajasthan
1111.	Sikkim
1112.	Tamil Nadu
1113.	Tripura

1	2
1114.	Uttar Pradesh
1115.	West Bengal
1116.	Manipur
1117.	National Capital Territory of Delhi
1118.	Uttarakhand
1119.	Jharkhand
1120.	Chhattisgarh

Union Territories

1.	Andman and Nicobar Islands
2.	Chandigarh
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4.	Daman and Diu
5.	Puducherry

[English]

Dairy Venture Capital Fund

453. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the Dairy Venture Capital Fund for promoting entrepreneurship and self-employment in rural areas;

(b) the details of loans provided to people under the above scheme in Karnataka during the last three years, year-wise and district-wise;

(c) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is helping to promote the above scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

(DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) Dairy Venture Capital Fund (DVCF) was modified after evaluation and renamed as Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) with effect from 1st September, 2010. Dairy Venture Capital Fund aimed at promoting entrepreneurship and self employment in rural areas by providing credit assistance to agricultural farmers, individual entrepreneurs and groups of unorganized sector and organized sector including self-help groups, dairy cooperative societies, Milk unions, and milk federations etc. The objectives of the scheme are:

- (1) To promote setting up of modern dairy farms for production of clean milk
- (2) To bring structural changes in the un-organized sector processing and marketing of pasteurized milk at village level
- (3) To bring about up-gradation of quality and traditional technology to handle milk on a commercial scale

(b) The details of interest free loan assistance sanctioned under Dairy Venture Capital Fund scheme year wise and district wise during the last three years in Karnataka is given below:

Sl. No.	Year	District	No. of Dairy Units	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	2008-09	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	2009-10	Dakshina Kannada	03	4.9
3	2010-11*	Nil	Nil	Nil

*upto 31.08.2010.

(c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was the agency for implementing and promoting the Dairy Venture Capital Fund scheme.

(d) NABARD helps to promote schemes by issuing guidelines of the scheme and communicating it

to financing banks, conducting State level workshops for the stakeholders, conducting meetings of bankers to discuss the scheme at State, district and block levels, conducting district level workshop to promote Government sponsored programmes including this scheme, printing and distribution of brochures and giving coverage in Potential Linked Plans of NABARD.

Farmers Crops Insurance Scheme

454. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of crops covered under the Farmers Crops Insurance Scheme (FCIS) in the country;
- (b) the details of the amount spent in Kerala under the FCIS for the last three years, area and year-wise; and
- (c) the number of farmers who have been benefited from this scheme during the said period, area and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) At present, four crop insurance schemes namely, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Pilot Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS), Pilot Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) and Pilot Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (eprS) are under implementation in the country. All food and oilseed crops, annual commercial/horticultural crops and some cash crops are covered under these schemes.

(b) and (c) The details of amount spent, area covered and number of farmers benefited in Kerala during the last three years are as under:-

Years	Amount (Central share)	Area Insured (in ha.)	Farmers Benefited (No.)
2008-09	49	25612	2589
2009-10	118	37575	7558
2010-11	172	52506	12726

Review of PDS

455. DR. RATNA DE:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the study/review of the Public Distribution System has indicated large scale prevalence of bogus cards whereas a large number of bonafide beneficiaries have been denied the same;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the major findings of the said study/review alongwith the number of bogus cards detected;

(c) whether the Government has issued directions/suggestions to the States to launch a drive to review the list of card holders and provide cards to the eligible persons while eliminating the bogus cards; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States thereto indicating the number of bogus cards detected and cancelled during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The Evaluation Studies on functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) got done by the Department have revealed certain shortcomings/deficiencies in the functioning of TPDS, such as inclusion/exclusion errors, leakages/diversion of foodgrains, etc.

To streamline the functioning of TPDS, in consultation with the State/UT Governments, a Nine-Point Action Plan was evolved in 2006, which, *inter-alia*, includes continuous review of Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) lists and to eliminate bogus/ineligible ration cards. Instructions have been issued to all State/UTs to review the existing lists of BPL and AAY families and ration cards issued to them by verifying/cross checking details of each of such families and the units in the ration cards to eliminate the ineligible/

bogus ration cards. Instructions have also been issued to all State/UT Governments to issue warning to the bogus card holders, through advertisements in the news papers, to surrender the bogus ration cards. As a result of these measures, States/UTs have reported deletion of bogus/ineligible cards as per details given below:

Year	No. of bogus/ineligible Ration Cards deleted
2008	3780229
2009	1630837
2010	3055134
2011 (upto 30.06.11)	97628

[Translation]

Creation of Sports Infrastructure

456. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the acute shortage of sports infrastructure, equipments, scientific support and other sports facilities in the country including in rural and tribal areas;

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

(c) the number of proposals/estimates received by the Government from the different State Governments to provide financial assistance to construct/develop sports stadia, sports infrastructure and other sports facilities for promotion and development of sports in their States alongwith the action taken in each of such proposals during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the details of funds sanctioned/released/ expenditure incurred for the purpose during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to set up Sports Development Authority at State level including Uttar Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government is aware of the limited availability of sports facilities in the country. To overcome this constraint, a nation-wide rural sports infrastructure scheme called "Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)" was launched in 2008-09. This programme provides for basic sports facilities and equipment at the panchayat level and encourages sports and games facilities in rural areas.

Government has also introduced a new scheme called "Urban Sports Infrastructure scheme" on pilot basis for a period of two years (2010-11 and 2011-12). Under the scheme, grants-in-aid is provided to states for up-gradation/modern-ization of sports facilities, players training and development, coaching, protection and preservation of playing fields.

(c) and (d) State-wise details of proposals received and funds released under Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) scheme for the last three years and the current financial year are given in the enclosed Statement - I, II, III and IV.

The details of proposals received under Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Proposals received	Number of Proposals sanctioned	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2010-11	11	04	19.98	12.50

Details of financial assistance provided under Urban Sports infrastructure scheme during 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement-V

(e) and (f) No, Madam. Sports is a state subject and hence, there is no proposal with the Central Government to set up Sports Development Authority at State level, including Uttar Pradesh.

Statement-I

State-wise approval and release of infrastructure grant under PYKKA scheme during 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total amount approved	Funds released
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.98	12.99
2.	Assam	4.81	-

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	10.44	5.22
4.	Chhattisgarh	10.11	-
5.	Goa	0.35	-
6.	Gujarat	9.65	-
7.	Haryana	6.51	3.26
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.02	2.01
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5.32	2.66
10.	Kerala	1.60	0.80
11.	Madhya Pradesh	23.65	11.82
12.	Maharashtra	27.55	8.91
13.	Manipur	1.08	0.87
14.	Mizoram	1.07	0.85

1	2	3	4
15.	Nagaland	1.48	1.18
16.	Orissa	7.34	3.67
17.	Punjab	12.55	6.27
18.	Rajasthan	9.43	3.71
19.	Sikkim	0.67	0.54
20.	Tamil Nadu	13.82	5.00
21.	Tripura	1.36	1.09
22.	Uttar Pradesh	53.91	10.00
23.	Uttarakhand	8.89	3.00
24.	West Bengal	4.63	-
Total		246.22	83.85

Statement-II

State-wise approval and release of infrastructure grant under PYKKA scheme during 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total amount approved	Funds released
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	12.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.56	4.44
3.	Assam	-	3.85
4.	Bihar	-	5.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	5.06
6.	Goa	-	0.18
7.	Gujarat	-	7.10
8.	Haryana	-	3.25
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	2.01

1	2	3	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	2.10
11.	Jharkhand	4.79	2.39
12.	Karnataka	6.22	3.12
13.	Kerala	-	0.80
14.	Maharashtra	-	4.86
15.	Meghalaya	1.32	1.06
16.	Mizoram	2.08	0.21
17.	Nagaland	-	0.30
18.	Orissa	7.34	8.05
19.	Punjab	-	6.27
20.	Rajasthan	-	4.72
21.	Sikkim	1.35	0.13
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	1.91
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	16.96
24.	Uttarakhand	-	5.90
Total		28.67	105.00

Statement-III

State-wise approval and release of infrastructure grant under PYKKA scheme for the year 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total amount approved	Funds released*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51.96	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.11	10.51
3.	Gujarat	11.35	2.55
4.	Haryana	14.43	14.43
5.	Himachal Pradesh	8.79	8.80

1	2	3	4
6.	Karnataka	12.47	14.86
7.	Kerala	11.17	11.17
8.	Maharashtra	28.16	41.94
9.	Meghalaya	1.32	1.19
10.	Mizoram	2.25	2.27
11.	Nagaland	5.92	2.96
12.	Orissa	10.35	5.98
13.	Punjab	27.87	26.66
14.	Sikkim	0.67	2.02
15.	Tripura	7.06	3.24
16.	Uttar Pradesh	58.83	62.27
17.	Uttrakhand	19.43	19.43
18.	West Bengal	4.63	2.32
UTs			
19.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.06	1.06
20.	Lakshadweep	0.51	0.51
21.	Puducherry	0.69	0.69
Total		285.40	260.84

Statement-IV

State-wise approval and release of infrastructure grant under PYKKA scheme for the year 2011-2012

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total amount approved	Funds released As on 30.06.2011
1.	Andhra Pradesh		25.98
2.	Mizoram		2.07
3.	Orissa		7.34
4.	Uttar Pradesh		18.39
Total			53.78

Statement-V

Financial assistance under Urban Sports infrastructure project provided during 2010-11

Sl. No.	State and sports infrastructure approved	Amount approved (Rs. in crore)	Amount released (Rs. in crore) (1st installment)
1.	Punjab (Multipurpose hall)	3.98	2.00
2.	Himachal Pradesh (Synthetic hockey field)	5.00	3.50
3.	Mizoram (Asro-Turf Hockey Field)	5.00	4.00
4.	West Bengal (renovation and modernization of Indoor Sports Complex, Eden Garden, Kolkata)	6.00	3.00
Total		19.98	12.50

Support price of Wheat and Gram

457. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government keeps in mind the different weather, geographical, social, economic conditions etc. existing in the States while evaluating/fixing suitable and remunerative price for wheat, gram or other agricultural products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the institutions involved in finalisation and determination of support and suitable remunerative price of wheat and gram for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government fixes the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). While formulating its recommendations on Price Policy the CACP takes into account different geographical, social and economic conditions of the states growing a particular crop and assesses their respective levels of cost of production.

(c) The Government decides on the Minimum Support Price for various agricultural commodities, *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/Departments. The views of the farmers are also considered by the CACP while formulating its recommendations.

Loss of Foodgrains

458. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any norms for permissible limits of foodgrains getting damaged during storage;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of Food Corporation of India (FCI) godowns where such losses were more than the prescribed limits during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the special measures being considered by the Government to minimise such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No Madam. No norms have been fixed for permissible limits of foodgrains getting damaged during storage.

(c) State Governments and Food Corporation of India have been instructed from time to time to take required measures for proper and safe storage of foodgrains in covered godowns and in CAP storage. Recently such instructions to all State Governments/UTs and FCI, for steps to be taken for proper preservation and safe storage of central pool stocks of foodgrains have been reiterated on 6.7.2011.

The following precautionary and remedial steps are mandated to be followed by F.C.I, and State Government agencies to check damage to central pool stocks of foodgrains:

- (i) All godowns are to be constructed as per specifications.
- (ii) Foodgrains are to be stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices.
- (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) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns are to be undertaken by qualified and trained staff 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 rail wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.

Police Reforms

459. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued directives to the Union and State Governments on Police Reforms and working of State police in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the date on which the said directives were issued by the Supreme Court and the reaction of the Union and State Governments in this regard;

(c) whether all the State Governments have implemented the said directives;

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

(e) the names of the States which have implemented the said directives; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to implement such directives in all the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (f) Directives on various aspects of functioning and conduct of police were issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court inter alia in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 340-343 of 1993, – Vineet Narain and others Versus Union of India and others (date of judgment: 18.12.1997), Writ Petition (Cri.) No. 539 of 1986 – D.K. Basu Versus the State of West Bengal and others, (date of judgment: 18.12.1996), Writ Petition (Civil) No. 310/1996-Prakash Singh and others versus Union of India and others (date of judgment 22.09.2006).

In Vineet Narain and others Versus Union of India, the Hon'ble Court highlighted the need for insulation of investigating agencies against extraneous influences. The Court also underscored the need for the State Government to set up credible mechanism for selection, appointment, tenure, transfer and posting of the Chief of the State Police as well as all police officers of the rank of Superintendent of Police and above. In D.K. Basu Versus State of West Bengal the Hon'ble Supreme Court issued directions regarding procedural safeguards to be adopted for effecting arrest and detention of an accused in custody. Directions of the Hon'ble Court in the above cases have been conveyed to the State Governments for implementation as "Police" is a State subject.

In Writ Petition (Civil) No. 310/1996- Prakash Singh and others Versus Union of India and others, the Hon'ble Court Issued directions to State Governments and Union Territories on police reforms. These directions primarily directed towards State Governments, include:

- (i) Constitution of a State Security Commission.
- (ii) Selection of the Director General of Police of the State from amongst three senior most officers of the Department empanelled for promotion to that rank by the Union Public Service Commission and once selected, provide him a minimum tenure of at least two years irrespective of this date of super-annuation.
- (iii) Prescribe minimum tenure of two years to the police officers on operational duties,
- (iv) Separate investigating police from law and order police, starting with towns/urban areas having population of ten lakhs or more, and gradually extend to smaller towns/urban areas also,
- (v) Setting up a Police Establishment Board at the State level for inter alia deciding all transfers, postings, promotions and other service related matters of officers of and below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police and

- (vi) Constituting Police Complaints Authorities at the State and District levels for looking into complaints against police officers.
- (vii) Set up a National Security Commission at the Union level to prepare a panel for being placed before the appropriate Appointing Authority for selection and placement of Chiefs of the Central Police Organisations (CPOs), who should also be given a minimum tenure of two year etc. The Hon'ble Court also directed parties to file affidavit of compliance. The matter has been heard further by the Court on various subsequent dates. On 16.05.2008, the Hon'ble Court as regards the implementation of various directions made earlier in its judgment dated 22.09.2006 directed to set up a Commission under the Chairmanship of Justice K.T. Thomas, former retired judge of the Supreme Court and two other persons. The Commission has submitted its final report to the Hon'ble Court and the matter is still under consideration of the court. It was last heard on 11.04.2011 and no further date has been fixed for further hearing.

[English]

Human Trafficking Rackets

460. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of human trafficking rackets busted including rackets of trafficking of women and children and cases registered in this regard from various parts of the country including the North Eastern region during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of persons detained for their

involvement in the activities of human trafficking and the action taken against them during the said period; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The data of human trafficking rackets is not maintained centrally by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). However, as per statistics compiled by NCRB, the number of cases registered under total crimes committed under human trafficking during the period 2007, 2008 and 2009 and persons arrested are given below:

Year	Cases Registered	Persons Arrested
2007	3991	10378
2008	3029	8774
2009	2848	8264

State/UT wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. Action is taken against the traffickers as per provisions of law.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the primary responsibility for preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments. However, Government of India has adopted a multipronged approach to combat human trafficking viz., issuing of advisory dated 9.9.2009 to States/UTs to deal with the crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve an effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators; setting up of Anti Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs; organizing training and workshops on the issue to create awareness among law enforcement agencies. Ministry of Women and Child Development also runs shelter based homes, such as Short Stay-Homes, Swadhar Homes for women in difficult circumstances including trafficked victims.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
17	Meghalaya	9	1	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	14	1	0	5	4	0	5	5	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
19	Nagaland	4	3	5	20	3	3	1	1	1	10	1	1	3	5	5	24	17	18
20	Orissa	40	51	3	131	129	24	29	36	3	107	82	15	15	16	3	57	56	7
21	Punjab	45	49	11	145	227	35	43	45	12	168	157	28	62	50	11	234	183	38
22	Rajasthan	92	92	13	321	321	22	72	70	65	253	253	41	63	60	21	2/16	213	107
23	Sikkim	2	1	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1201	1051	893	1973	1829	1282	688	732	809	1280	1207	1032	716	718	463	1269	1403	820
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	15	4	29	8	4
26	Uttar Pradesh	50	49	26	308	278	140	57	47	37	383	375	276	39	37	21	201	186	176
27	Uttarakhand	10	7	2	61	45	10	5	5	6	22	28	20	6	5	5	29	39	9
28	West Bengal	182	147	22	339	294	14	163	116	12	303	244	20	160	86	9	295	216	17
	Total State	3908	3666	1638	10077	9708	3120	2950	2883	1505	8506	8222	2823	2800	2651	1244	8110	8116	2345
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	1
30	Chandigarh	5	7	1	21	27	2	7	2	0	35	3	0	4	6	0	14	33	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0	6	0	0	3	4	0	22	20	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
32	Daman and Diu	5	0	0	28	0	0	6	6	0	30	48	0	4	2	0	27	11	0
33	Delhi UT	65	97	76	220	225	112	60	50	40	162	289	119	30	34	31	79	107	80
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	5	5	5	24	24	21	3	3	1	19	19	7	9	9	3	32	32	12
	Total UT	83	109	82	301	276	135	79	66	41	268	381	126	48	52	35	154	191	93
	All India Total	3991	3775	1720	10378	9984	3255	3029	2949	1546	8774	8603	2949	2848	2703	1279	8264	8307	2438

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.11 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Twelve of the Clock.*

(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be laid.

...(Interruptions)

12.00 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Shafiqur Rehman Barq and
some other hon. Members came and stood
on the floor near the Table.*

12.0½ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Dharmendra Yadav and some
other hon. Members came and stood on the
floor near the Table.*

12.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some
other hon. Members came and stood on the
floor near the Table.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Food Corporation of India and the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4550/15/11]

- (2) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Food Corporation of India for the year 2009-2010 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4551/15/11]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of Section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964:—

- (i) The Food Corporation of India (Staff) (1st Amendment) Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. EP.1(5)/2010 in Gazette of India dated the 13th April, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4552/15/11]

- (ii) The Food Corporations (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 305(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4553/15/11]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986:—

- (i) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Recruitment to Scientific Cadre) Amendment Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 346(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 2011.

(ii) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 297(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 2011.

(iii) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Appointment, Terms and Conditions of Service of Director-General) Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 364(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4554/15/11]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 31 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986:—

(i) The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 579(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 2011.

(ii) The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 385(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th May, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4555/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the Papers being laid

...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 909(E) (Hindi and English versions) published

*Not recorded.

in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2011, appointing the 1st day of May, 2011 as the date on which the provisions of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 shall come into force, issued under sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the said Act.

(2) A copy of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 349(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2011, under Section 49 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4556/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Ordinances (Hindi and English versions) under article 123 (2) (a) of the Constitution:—

(i) The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011 (No. 1 of 2011) promulgated by the President on 10th May, 2011; and

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4557/15/11]

(ii) The Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Kancheepuram Ordinance, 2011 (No. 2 of 2011) promulgated by the President on 20th June, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4558/15/11]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between

the State Farms Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4559/15/11]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Seeds Corporation Limited and the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4550/15/11]

12.01½ hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the following five Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Seventh Session of Fifteenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 22nd February, 2011:

1. The Appropriation (Railways) Bill 2011;
2. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 2011;
3. The Appropriation Bill 2011;
4. The Appropriation (No. 2) Bill 2011; and
5. The Finance Bill, 2011.

Madam, I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary- General, Rajya Sabha, of the following three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President:—

1. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Bill 2011;
2. The Repatriation of Prisoners (Amendment) Bill, 2011; and
3. The State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Amendment Bill, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4561/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

33rd to 38th Reports

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance (2010-11):—

- (1) * Thirty-third Report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs, Financial Services, Expenditure and Disinvestment).
- (2) * Thirty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).
- (3) *Thirty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Planning.
- (4) *Thirty-sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- (5) *Thirty-seventh Report on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- (6) Thirty-eighth Report on the subject 'Tax Assessment/Exemptions and other related matters concerning IPL/BCCI'.

* Thirty-third to Thirty-sixth Reports were presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 30th June, 2011 and Thirty-seventh Report was presented to the Hon'ble Speaker on 11th July, 2011 under Direction 71A when the House was not in Session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Report under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

12.02¾ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON
HOME AFFAIRS

(i) 149th to 151st Reports

[Translation]

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL (Kurukshetra): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports* (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs:—

- (1) One Hundred Forty-ninth Report on Action Taken by Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the 145th Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of DONER.
- (2) One Hundred Fiftieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the 144th Report on Demands for Grants (2010-11) of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- (3) One Hundred Fifty-first Report on The Arms (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

(ii) Evidence

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL (Kurukshetra): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the Evidence** tendered before the Departmentally Related Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Arms (Amendment) Bill, 2010.

* The Report was presented to the Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 2nd June, 2011 and were forwarded to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha the same day.

** The Evidence on the Arms (Amendment) Bill, 2010 was presented to Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 2nd June, 2011 and was forwarded to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha the same day.

12.03 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(i) 236th and 237th Reports

[Translation]

DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY (Shrawasti): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development:—

- (1) Two Hundred Thirty-sixth Report on the Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010.
- (2) Two Hundred Thirty-seventh Report on the Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010.

(ii) Evidence

DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table copies of the Evidences tendered before the Committee on Human Resource Development on:—

- (1) The Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Technical Educational Institutions, Medical Educational Institutions and Universities Bill, 2010; and
- (2) The Foreign Educational Institutions (Regulation of Entry and Operations) Bill, 2010.

...(Interruptions)

12.03½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY

223rd and 224th Reports

[English]

SHRI IYARAJ SINGH (Kota): Madam I beg to lay

* The Report was presented to Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 30th May, 2011 and was forwarded to Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha the same day.

on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Industry:—

- (1) 223rd Report on the Revival and Restructuring of North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd.; Pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.
- (2) *224th Report on the Revival and Restructuring of Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Ltd., pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Heavy Industry).

12.04 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY
GRANTS-(GENERAL), 2011-2012

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Item No. 14 - Shri Pranab Mukherjee

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Madam, I beg to present a Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 2011-12.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 4562/15/11]

12.05 hrs.

INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2011*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

*Report was presented to Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha on the 27th May, 2011 under Direction 3(1) of the Directions by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha. A copy of the Report was forwarded to the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha on 30th May, 2011.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 02.08.11

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN: I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

12.05½hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Indian Medical Council (Amendment)
Ordinance, 2011*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for immediate legislation by the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2011 (No.1 of 2009).

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may send slips to the Table of the House as per past practice.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 4563/15/11

*Treated as laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to provide adequate wages to labourers working in tea plantations in Uttarakhand

[Translation]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of this House through you towards the labourers working in the tea plantations of Uttarakhand. Uttarakhand is situated at the border of India and alongwith it, the geographical conditions too are adverse there. Traditional farming and employment are the only means of livelihood there. The work in tea plantations is being done for the last 50 years in the hilly districts of this state such as: Chamoli, Nainital, Dehradun, Almora etc. Tea plantation farming is done on a large scale in the Karnprayag and Gairsain blocks of district Chamoli. The local people work as labourers in these farms and support their family.

The labourers working in these tea plantations are neither getting adequate payment nor any / uniform facilities like medical treatment and nor there are schools for children's education. Due to this these people are facing economic crisis and starvation.

Through you, I urge the Central Government to direct the Uttarakhand State Government to provide adequate salary and insurance facility to the labourers in tea plantations so that two square meals for thousands of labourers making in these tea plantations may be ensured.

(ii) Need to upgrade Calicut Railway Station in Kerala as a world class station

[English]

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): The then Hon'ble Railway Minister in her budget of 2009-2010 had agreed for elevating the Calicut railway station as a World Class Station. But the work of the same has not begun even remotely. It is understood that the Railways is contemplating to bring in international players for designing etc at exorbitant fee which is the main delay for starting the work.

It is suggested that instead of going for international architects, the local architects experienced in ethnic designs should be considered so that the regional outlook is maintained and at the same-time international conveniences are available at lesser cost.

It is, therefore, requested that the Hon'ble Railway Minister may kindly consider awarding the work to domestic experts who can retain the local architecture of the region as well as be able to start the work immediately at a lesser cost.

(iii) Need to continue with the existing scheme of subsidized LPG cylinders

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): I request the Government to reject the proposal to limit the number of subsidized LPG cylinders at four cylinders a year. The proposed price of Rs. 800 per cylinder cannot be afforded by the people. The official estimate that an LPG Cylinder is sufficient to meet the cooking requirements of a domestic kitchen for 40 days is not true. Normally an LPG cylinder does not last beyond 30 days even if judicious use of the gas is made. The complaints about the shortage in the net weight of the gas per cylinder are also common. So each family would need 12 cylinders a year. I request that the government shouldn't go ahead with this proposal and continue the subsidy as of now.

(iv) Need to provide stoppages of trains running between Madurai and Kanyakumari Section at Nanguneri, Valliyur and Panagudi railway stations in Tirunelveli Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Nanguneri in Tirunelveli District is a place where Special Economic Zone is being set up. Near Nanguneri at Moondradaippu, a Bird Sanctuary is located. It attracts a large number of tourists from various places.

Valliyur in Tirunelveli district is fully agriculture oriented. Huge number of people are engaged in farming and their main cultivation is paddy, sugarcane, banana plantation, vegetables, etc. Besides, they are also engaged in poultry farming. The agricultural and poultry products produced by them are exported to various parts

of the country which fetches huge revenue to the government.

Panagudi is the biggest town situated in my Tirunelveli Lok Sabha Constituency, Tamil Nadu. It is famous for its Windmills, Tiles Factory, Brick Industries and farming. In and around Panagudi, more than 50 Engineering, Medical, Pharmaceutical and other colleges are functioning. Its population is more than 80,000 and floating population is also very high.

The people residing at the above places are visiting Madurai, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari and other places quite often. Moreover, large number of people from various parts of the State are visiting all the above three places throughout the year. Due to non-stoppage of many trains at the above places, the passengers are facing lot of difficulties and since long they are demanding the same.

Keeping in view of the above, I humbly urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to kindly provide stoppage of all Express trains running between Madurai-Kanyakumari Section at Nanguneri, Valliyar and Panagudi railway stations and provide adequate berth and seat quota.

- (v) **Need to fix a time limit for execution of works under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme.**

[Translation]

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (Pratapgarh): The Members of Parliament propose the funds sanctioned under the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme in the basis of feelings of people of their constituency, the need of the people and the directions made under the funds. Some to these works are of very urgent nature to be accomplished immediately. But the local administrative officers delay the execution of works without any reason. The funds of many MPs are not utilised till the end of their tenures. The Central Government has not issued any direction regarding fixing the time limit. The installation of name plates on the works accomplished under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme is not happening as per the rule.

The works are being done from the funds of one Member and the name plates are being installed of other Member.

Through the House, I urge the Government to fix a time limit for execution of works under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme and the works of installing name plates should be done as per the rule and there provisions should be implemented very strictly.

- (vi) **Need to construct a Railway Over Bridge on level crossing between Kallumala and Butha junction in Mavelikara Parliamentary Constituency, Kerala**

[English]

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikara): The Mavelikara Railway Station is an important railway station in my Parliamentary Constituency. The railway station is little far away from the town. Near the Railway Station, there is a level crossing in between Kallumala and Butha Junction entering Mavelikara town. Mavelikara town is the Taluk Headquarters and municipality town. There are thousands of vehicles plying through this level crossing. Due to the level crossing, there is a big traffic congestion on this route every day. Due to traffic congestion, patients who are in need of emergency treatment cannot get the necessary treatment in time. There is a long pending demand from the local people to construct a Rail Over Bridge on this level crossing.

So far, the Railway has not taken up construction of an ROB on this level crossing. If the Railway takes up construction of an ROB, the State Government will also construct the approach road. The Government is, therefore, requested to take up construction of an ROB on this level crossing for the benefits of the people of Mavelikara.

- (vii) **Need to review the decision to dispose of toxic hazardous waste from Union Carbide Factory, Bhopal at DRDO Plant, Nagpur keeping in view its potential environmental impact on the ecology of Nagpur and its surrounding region**

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): I bring to the

notice of the Government about a very serious matter concerning the people of Nagpur. The decision of the Government for disposal of toxic hazardous waste from the Union Carbide Factory (Bhopal) to the DRDO Plant, Nagpur will be a great injustice to the people of Nagpur and Vidarbha in Maharashtra. The incineration and the consequent air and soil pollution will have a severe impact not only on the health and life of the people of Vidarbha but the entire State of Maharashtra. Vidarbha region is already engulfed with maximum pollution emanated by the number of coal based thermal power plants located in the area surrounding Nagpur. It is really a matter of surprise as to how it will be justifiable to pack and transport the toxic material from Bhopal to Nagpur for disposal. Presumably the purpose of shifting of this waste from Bhopal to Nagpur is to liquidate the hazardous implications in Bhopal. But it would amount to creating the same implications to the people of Nagpur as the incineration of the highly toxic waste is fraught with hazardous and catastrophic health problems.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to have a clear cut policy about the disposal of such toxic material at places quite far away from places thickly populated and all necessary steps need to be taken immediately to prevent the transportation of toxic material from Bhopal to Nagpur in order to maintain the ecology of Nagpur and Vidarbha.

(viii) Need to set up High-Tech Terminal Market for procurement and storage of rice, vegetables and seasonal fruits in Sambalpur, Orissa

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (Sambalpur): Hon'ble Agriculture Minister had declared in the Lok Sabha last year that Sambalpur my parliamentary constituency in the state of Odisha shall be one of the destinations in the country for setting up high-tech Terminal market for procurement and storage of rice, vegetables and seasonal fruits. The farmers of Sambalpur as well as the entire Western Odisha region are eagerly waiting for this project to come up at the earliest. So, I request Hon'ble Agriculture Minister to allocate central fund for the completion of this project during current Financial Year.

(ix) Need to start work or railway projects and augment rail services in Himachal Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur, H.P.): Himachal Pradesh is a mountainous and border state, only 36 Km long railway line has been constructed till now in 62 years of independence. The announcement of the construction of Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Beri broad gauge was made in the budget 2008 but the works have not been started till now. The announcements for the construction of Dhanauli Buddi broad gauge was made in the budget 2007 but the construction works have not started till now on the alternative proposal of railways of linking the said rail line from Dhanauli of the district Ropar of Panjab to Baddi industrial area of Himachal Pradesh as the administration of the Union territory Chandigarh has not provided land for this purpose. The works of third project Nangal-Talwara broad gauge which is under construction should be completed immediately and the construction of Bilaspur-Mandal. Manali-Leh/Ladakh broad gauge is very essential from the strategic point of view as well as for the promotion of tourism. Therefore, the construction work of the above four lines should be speeded up. Kolkata-Anandpur Sahib-Nangal dam Express (weekly) should be extended to Una because the distance from Nangal dam to Una is only 15 km and with the extension of this line, Himachal Pradesh will be connected to Kolkata directly. New coaches should be added or the frequency of rail service should be increased on Pathankot-Jogendranagar Narrow gauge rail line to cater to the heavy rush of people on this line.

(x) Need to restore the quota of Kerosene in Gujarat

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana): As per the information received from the reliable sources, the Central Government has decreased the allocation of kerosene which has affected Gujarat very badly. The decrease of 32.19 per cent has been reported in Gujarat as compared to other states. It is necessary to observe the situation of various states as the decrease of 32.19

per cent in Gujarat, 14.87 in Kerala, 13.11 percent in Andhra Pradesh, 10.64 percent in Haryana, 00.08 percent in Uttar Pradesh and 00.03 percent in Rajasthan is beyond any logic. There are 1.11 crore Ration card holders in Gujarat of which 84 lakh people do not have gas connections and there people are dependent on Kerosene. This decrease do affect the consumers as every card holder will receive 3 to 4 liters less kerosene as compared to the full quota. This decrease of 2.46 crore liter kerosene by the Central Government will make the life difficult for the people specially families of homeless, poor, tribal and the backward class as they use kerosene for cooking food and lighting lamps.

Therefore, I urge the Government to reconsider this decrease of quota of kerosene and remove it so that the consumer can cook food and light their house.

(xi) Need to set up atomic power station in Rajauli in Nawada district of Bihar

[Translation]

DR. BHOLA SINGH (Nawada): Bihar is in complete darkness. Darkness runs supreme here. There are no power generating units in the state to produce power. All the units are almost shut down. A ray of hope was seen in the horizon when the Union Government announced setting up of an atomic power station in Rajauli, Bihar. The Experts identified the land and made assessment about availability of water. Hon' Chief Minister of Bihar also raised his voice in the National Development Council. He even assured to construct a dam on Dhanrajay river to ensure availability of water.

Bihar has been struggling to get the status of special state. The Entire population is agitating. Union Government's view in this regard is also not negative.

I would urge the hon. Prime Minister to fulfill the promise of setting an atomic power station in Rajauli, Bihar in order to overcome the darkness spread over Bihar.

(xii) Need to operate international flights from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport Ahmedabad, Gujarat

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): After about two decades of struggle and request from the people of Gujarat, the Government of India had recently made Ahmedabad airport as Sardar Vallabhai Patel International Airport. The Ministry had spent more than Rs. 400 crores on the Sardar Vallabhai Patel International Airport and made it a most modern and also state of the art international airport. But I am sorry to draw your kind attention that despite spending a lot of money now-a-days a decision has been taken that there would not be any direct flight from Ahmedabad to abroad. The flights from Ahmedabad to Newark (New Jersey), Ahmedabad to London, and other some international flights were cancelled to make Delhi and Mumbai the hub for going abroad. So all the passengers of Gujarat have no choice but to go to Delhi or Mumbai to board an international flight. Then there is no use of spending lot of money in making Ahmedabad as international airport, if the Ministry does not want to operate any direct flights from the International airport of Ahmedabad. I, therefore, request the Civil Aviation Ministry that all international flights which were used to operate from Ahmedabad International Airport earlier should be restored and made operational at the earliest.

(xiii) Need to provide separate data of other Backward Classes in the caste based census in the country.

[Translation]

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV (Badaun): Under rule 377 I, through you would like to ask the Government about the non-enumeration of Other Backward Classes in the census 2011, despite repeated assurances for the same. I would also like to ask as to what action has been taken in this regard and the current status of the caste based census. The Government had promised the House long back but so far no action has been taken in this regard, if a separte column would have been made

in the earlier census itself than the Government would not have had to bear expenses one more time. I would like to urge the Government that Other Backward Classes must also be included in the Caste Based Census.

- (xiv) Need to provide better passenger facilities at Bihar Sharif Railway Station in Nalanda, Bihar and provide security to passengers in train nos. 12392/12391 originating from Bihar Sharif.**

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): The approaching road to the Bihar Sharif Railway Station which is the District headquarter, city in my Parliamentary Constituency is in a very poor condition. This road has been constructed on railway land and just one passenger reservation system (PRS) counter of Bihar Sharif Railway station is functional and it runs right from eight in the morning to two in the afternoon. A passenger reservation counter has been set up at Nalanda station but due to absence of Enquiry Cum - Reservation Clerk (ECRC) the counter is not operational. There is a need to appoint an ECRC here and make the PRS counter operational. There is also a need to start another PRS Counter at Bihar Sharif Station and its time must be scheduled from morning 8 am to night 8 pm.

There is an acute shortage of drinking water for passengers at the Nalanda station. There is not a single drinking water source. Foreign tourists also visit this place and even then no source for drinking water is being provided over there. Due to absence of railway escort in train no. 12392/12391 originating from Bihar Sharif, unsocial elements are troubling the railway passengers. They indulge in fights and make people leave their seats. They even snatch away their items. There is a need to check this. Through this House I would like to make this genuine demand to the Government.

- (xv) Need to provide adequate wages and ensure proper extension of social security schemes to the workers engaged on contract basis in Southern Railways**

[English]

SHRI M.B. RAJESH (Palakkad): I would like to draw

the attention of the Government to the pathetic condition of workers engaged on contract basis for cleaning Railway premises including station, platforms etc in the Southern Railways. These workers are not paid the prescribed minimum wages. Further 13% of their meagre wages is deducted in the name of contribution towards EPF and ESI. However no proof of this remittance is given to labourers. The poor workers are deprived of social security benefits including treatment in hospitals. The authorities are turning a blind eye to the complaints of non payment of minimum wages and remittance of EPF, ESI contribution. Hence, I request the Hon'ble Railway Minister to look into this issue and take urgent steps to ensure minimum wages are paid to these workers. I further demand a considerable hike in the wages and also to regularize all contract workers.

- (xvi) Need to improve customer care service of Mobile operators in the country**

[Translation]

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE (Shirdi): Today there is huge competition in the field of telecommunications in one country. The common man is forced to face the problems arising out of it. Today the private companies are harassing the consumers by all possible means. The main reason behind this is unwanted services like caller tunes, unwanted messages, friend chat, cricket score, MMS, hello tunes etc. are being activated unnecessarily on customer's mobile. Everyday some unwanted charges and fees is being deducted. If one calls at the call centre then after 10 to 15 minutes of waiting period one can get through as a result of which a poor common man who is earning mere 50 rupees wages has to bear that burden.

Therefore, through you I would like to urge the Government to check this and issue guidelines to the private telecom companies to ensure that one gets his queries redressed at the call centre within no time. The Government must also ensure that in case of non-compliance of guidelines strict action shall be taken against such companies.

(xvii) Need to formulate a National Agriculture Production Policy

[English]

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasaraopet): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House regarding the dire need to formulate a National Agriculture Production Policy in the remaining XI Five Year Plan.

As we all know that farmers are growing agro products with limited knowledge available locally. This leads to imbalance of production of various products which leads to inflation as well as losses to farmers if anything is produced in surplus, farmers get low price. Hence, the country should have a National Agriculture Production Policy based on National Requirement (All India), Buffer Stock and Safety Stocks, Export Requirement & International Help (on various grounds), Import of Shortcoming (zero duty). Farmers and States must be advised to grow right varieties of products for accruing maximum benefits seeds, yields and most suitable lands and fertile areas and also by giving targets to each State by taking the inputs and required assistance of experts and international agencies like Food and Agricultural Organisation by involving the other agricultural organizations taking into the consideration of the Indian Climate and food habits of the people.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture to kindly formulate a National Agriculture Production Policy so that the demands of farmers could be fulfilled and help them in getting better income and to keep the agricultural profession alive for our future generation also.

(xviii) Need to review and revoke the decision to import natural rubber into the country

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): I express the concerns and apprehensions of the domestic rubber plantation sector, over the Centre's move to allow import of natural rubber at much reduced duty slab. The move will become counter-productive and also against the stand to protect the domestic rubber farmers.

The rubber plantation sector in Kerala, comprising small and marginal farmers accounts for a major share of India's natural rubber output.

This move to allow import of natural rubber will have far-reaching adverse impact on the on-going stabilization process for the domestic rubber plantation sector, after a long and bleak period of unremunerative prices. The rubber plantation sector is now settling down with fair prices ruling the market, thereby recouping their past losses and clearing their debts incurred over the period of depression. The rubber industry lobby is also unhappy with the present ceiling of imports at reduced tariff. As they claim this will cover their inventories only for a fortnight. I would urge the Centre to review and revoke decisions of future imports of natural rubber, on ad-hoc basis.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats and sit down. Please stop shouting and go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not do it like that. Just put it down. Go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Fourteen of the Clock*

(SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister Shri Ajay Maken to make a Statement.

14.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

14.0½ hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only the Statement of the Minister will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

14.01 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

Commonwealth Games (CWG), 2010*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wish to make a statement on the Commonwealth Games (CWG), 2010.

The XIX Commonwealth Games had been organized successfully in Delhi, India, with its rich haul of medals, has emerged as a significant sporting nation in the world. Indian Athletes registered outstanding medal winning performance, even in sports such as Gymnastics, Athletics, Swimming, etc. Women athletes also recorded excellent performances. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister may lay the Statement on the Table of the House.

*Not recorded.

...(Interruptions)

*SHRI AJAY MAKEN: The Bid Document for the Commonwealth Games was submitted on 14th May, 2003. Shri Vikram Verma, the then Minister for Youth Affairs and Sports, wrote to the Chairman, Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) on 24th May, 2003 and conveyed support to the bid in the city of Delhi. The letter stated that

"Government of India, therefore, undertakes to support the bid of the city of Delhi to host the Games, guarantee free entry to India of all accredited athletes and delegates of the participating countries and further guarantee that the Games will be organized in accordance with the Constitution, Protocols and Regulations of the Commonwealth Games Federation".

The original Bid Document had provided for a "Government Appointee" as the Chairman of the Executive Board of the Organizing Committee (OC), with the Vice Chairman being the IOA President. However, the bid document was inexplicably changed to delete the words "Government Appointee" in respect of the Chairman.

The legally obligatory Host City Contract was signed with the Commonwealth Games Federation, on 13.11.2003, by Shri Suresh Kalmadi, President Indian Olympic Association (IOA), the Lieutenant Governor, Delhi and the Secretary, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. The Host City Contract, through its Games Management, Protocol, to which the Government of India became a signatory in 2003, stipulated that the organization of the Games will be entrusted to the Commonwealth Games Association of the host country, which in our case was the IOA.

The Host City Contract stipulated that "the CGA (in our case the IOA) shall establish an Organizing Committee (OC), which shall have legal status and shall delegate the organization of the Games to the OC, which shall work in conjunction with its CGA, and shall be jointly and severally responsible with the CGA for all the commitments including financial commitments in regard to the organization and staging of the games". (Protocol 2, Para 1.1)

* This part of the speech was laid on the Table.

Thus empowered, the IOA in its meeting held on November, 1, 2004 resolved that:

"This House of the IOA, General Assembly elects Shri Suresh Kalmadi, President IOA, as chairman of the Organizing Committee for the Common Wealth Games 2010 and authorizes him to finalize the Organizing Committee in consultation with the other members of IOA. It further authorizes Shri Suresh Kalmadi, President, IOA, to deal with the Government of India and the Government of NCT of Delhi regarding the Commonwealth Games".

The Host City Contract which was signed by the then Secretary (Sports), Government of India and approved by the Cabinet of the NDA Government, should ideally have been signed and approved by the Secretary, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and approved by the Cabinet of the GNCTD respectively, as is the practice with other international sporting events, including the forth coming London Olympics.

By not doing so the "Host City Contract" effectively became the "Host Country Contract". In the process, while it committed the Central Government to all financial and infrastructural obligations viz-a-viz the Games, it, in one stroke also took away from the Government of India, any residual, amending or discretionary powers, that could have been exercised in emergent situations to salvage any wrong doings.

If we compare the other Bid of Hamilton, Canada for the CWG in 2003, it is found that the Government of Canada and State of Ontario, the City of Hamilton and Mc Master University undertook to provide significant contributions to the cost of staging the Games, but the Government of Canada was ready to provide deficit guarantee only to the extent of 35 %. Neither, the Government of Canada, nor that of Ontario, the CGA of Canada or the Mc Master University were ready to assume responsibility for any deficit of OC.

Moreover, the Governments of Canada or Ontario were not ready to be signatories to the Host City contract. Only Hamilton City was to provide deficit underwriting in signing the HCC and that too subject to a number of

conditions. Yet, the bid by Hamilton was considered to be a Confirming Bid.

The Host City Contract with Protocols and Regulations unalterably conceding supremacy to the CGF and IOA over all matters pertaining to constitution of the OC and financing of the Games was circulated in the Cabinet on September 10, 2003 and was approved the next day itself by the Cabinet on September 11, 2003.

This contract with protocols, which also made the CGF owner of the Games, was not scrutinized and thoroughly verified. Any viable alternative to the provisions were neither explored nor suggested.

Even though bidding for multi-sport mega events is done by the National Olympic Committees, in this case the IOA, the organizations of the Games after successful bidding could and should have been entrusted to an accountable and responsible Government Body through proper provisions by amendments in the HCC and the Games Management Protocols;

The then Union Government should have enabled Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi to sign the contract. However, the Government of India directly stepped in to provide the letter of support for the bid to host the CWG 2010 in Delhi and to meet the deficit between revenue and expenditure fully, without any budgetary constraint. Thus the Government of India, consequently, became jointly and separately responsible for all commitments, including without limitation, financial commitment relating to the organization and staging of the Games.

Mr. Chairman, the Government was well aware that a number of concerns had been raised regarding CWG, 2010. These include:

- (i) Allegations of corruption in the conduct of the Games, misappropriation of funds, mismanagement, wasteful expenditure and wrongdoing related to the Games.
- (ii) Delay in completion of sports and city infrastructure projects.

- (iii) Defects in quality of construction, poor site management and escalation of costs.
- (iv) Accidents during the construction of CWG related projects, and
- (v) Steps taken by the Government to punish the guilty.

During the Monsoon Session of Parliament 2010, the Government had assured the House that irregularities will be enquired into and the guilty punished.

Keeping in view this assurance given in Parliament, immediately after the completion of the Games, Government constituted a High Level Committee (HLC) headed by Shri V.K. Shunglu to look into various issues related to the organizing and conduct of the CWG, 2010, including weaknesses in management, alleged misappropriation, irregularities, wasteful expenditure and wrongdoing, and recommend action on the same.

The HLC has completed its task and submitted six reports relating to (i) Host Broadcasting, (ii) Commonwealth Games Village, (iii) City Infrastructure, (iv) Games Venues, (v) Organising Committee, and (vi) a Main report on organising and conduct of the Commonwealth Games. Based on the recommendations of these reports certain action has already been taken.

In the matter related to award of contract by Prasar Bharti to a private company, a case has been registered against CEO of Prasar Bharti and one private individual. A GoM is considering the observations made by the HLC regarding the relationship between the Government and Prasar Bharti and the CEO and the Prasar Bharti Board.

Other matters relating to alleged forgery, falsification, record creation have been referred to CBI and Directorate of Enforcement for taking necessary action. The Central Bureau of Investigation has already registered 11 Cases against 45 Officials/entities. They include, five cases related to Overlays, Queens Batons Relay, Timing, Scoring and Result System and Merchandizing and Licensing, against 14 officials of the Organizing Committee including its erstwhile Chairman and 13 others. Three cases have also been registered by the

CBI in matters related to Shivaji and Talkatora Stadiums against 10 officials of NDMC, two officials of CPWD and some private entities. Similarly one case, pertaining to the Lawn Bowls venue at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium has been registered against seven officers of DDA and CPWD and a private company. In the case of Barapullah Project of Government of Delhi, a case has been registered by CBI against eight officials of PWD of Government of Delhi and two private companies/individuals and in the matter of street lighting project of MCD, a case has been registered against six officials of MCD and one private entity.

Apart from the Central Bureau of Investigation, the Enforcement Directorate and the Income Tax authorities are also investigating alleged irregularities. The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is examining various complaints regarding the Games. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has also submitted his report on the Games and Games related expenditure which will duly be presented in Parliament.

Mr. Chairman, Government agencies have already taken action in respect of alleged irregularities and wrongdoings and Government is committed to take action against all those found guilty. At the same time, it must not be lost sight of that the Games were ultimately organized successfully and have been acclaimed as one of the best ever Commonwealth Games.

[Placed in Library, See No L.T. 4564]

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please maintain decorum in the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

14.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 3, 2011/Sravana 12, 1933 (Saka).

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