

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

(Twelfth Session)  
Fifteenth Lok Sabha



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

## Statement

Tuesday, December 04, 2012/Agrahayana 13,1934  
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 141, Shri Mahendra Kumar Roy.

#### Modernisation of Police Forces

+  
\*141. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the strength of police personnel in various States/UTs are adequate to check the rising crimes in the country;

(b) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the policemen in various States/UTs lack adequate training to counter a situation like the terrorist attack in Mumbai and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether latest weapons have been provided to the police personnel to counter sophisticated weapons like AK-47 used by the militants; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated and utilised by each State/UT under modernisation of State police forces during each of the last three years?

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

(a) and (b) As per the data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), the sanctioned strength of total police force (civil and armed) as on 1.1.2011 is 2,064,370 and the actual strength is 1,563,301 with a vacancy of 5,02,420. "Police" being a State subject as per VIIth Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to fill up the vacancies in police forces. However, the State Governments have been advised from time to time in various fora by the Ministry of Home Affairs to fill up the existing vacancies in the State Police Forces to deal with law and order problems.

(c) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to impart training to State police personnel. The State Governments organize training courses for its police personnel in its police training institutions. Various training programmes/courses are also organized by BPR&D, army training institutes and central police institutions for the benefit of the State police personnel.

(d) and (e) Under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme), funds have been provided to the State Governments, *inter-alia*, for acquisition of modern weaponry. The Ministry of Home Affairs also undertakes procurement of imported weapons for State Police Forces by tagging it with the ongoing procurement for Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs). The details of imported weapons procured/being procured by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the State Police Forces/UTs from the year 2009, 2010 & 2011 is given in the Statement at Annexure-I. Besides this, funds have been released to Ordnance Factory Board by the Ministry of Home Affairs under the MPF Scheme for supply of weaponry items such as INSAS, 9 mm Pistol, SLR 7.62 mm, 12 Bore Pump Action Gun, etc. to State Governments. The details of funds released by the Ministry of Home Affairs under the MPF Scheme during the years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 to the Ordnance Factory Board for supply of weaponry items to State Police is given in the Statement at Annexure-II.



**Annexure-I**

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the weapon	Name of the State/UT	Allocation/ distribution	
1.	2009	MP-5A3	Delhi Police	95	
			Goa	10	
			Himachal Pradesh	23	
2.	2009	Glock 17 pistols	Delhi Police	385	
			Goa	350	
			Himachal Pradesh	557	
3.	2010	AK-47 rifles	States/U.Ts.	20248	
4.	2011	Glock -17 pistols	States/U.Ts.	16,734	
			Glock-19	States/U.Ts.	7760
			Glock-26	States/U.Ts.	3641
			SIG-556 Assault Rifles	Gujarat	2220
			SIG Pistol	Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh	680
2011		UBGL	Gujarat, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra and Rajasthan	341	
			SIG 551 Rifles	Haryana, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh	405
			SIG 553 Rifles	Maharashtra & Arunachal Pradesh	180

**Annexure-II**

*Funds released by MHA to Ordnance Factory Board, Kolkata under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces in the years, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 for supply of weaponry to State Police.*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	Year	Funds released to OFB
1.	2009-10	69.58
2.	2010-11	57.80
3.	2011-12	46.30

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Madam, I am sorry to point out that the hon. Minister has tried to avoid the vital part of my question, which states, *inter alia*, 'whether the strength of police personnel in various States/UTs are adequate to check the rising crimes in the country'. I want a specific reply to my question.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Madam, the State Police force is in a position to combat any number of crimes in the whole of the country. It is well equipped.

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Madam, the answer is not correct. We have some data. According to Bureau of Police Research and Development, the report states that on an average three cops are being deployed for one

VIP, whereas only one cop is being deployed for 761 ordinary citizens. Reports also show that when there are 5,02,420 vacancies in the Police Department, 25 States and UTs had, in the year 2010, deployed 50,059 police personnel for protecting 16,788 VIPs, including Ministers, MPs, MLAs, Bureaucrats and Judges.

Madam, this is the attitude of the UPA-II Government towards the lives of common taxpayers. It has no value for the Government.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask the question.

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: My second supplementary is that there is a report that adequate number of police personnel is not being recruited from the backward classes and backward areas. I want to know from the Government the ratio of police personnel recruited from the backward classes and backward areas.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Madam, police and law and order is a State subject as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. It is the primary responsibility of the State Government to strengthen the police forces and to make recruitment to the police force.

As such, from time to time, we are giving advisories to the State Governments to fill the vacancies in the respective States and many of the State Governments are, in fact, fulfilling the advisories being given by the Central Government.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, the police-population ratio is coming down year after year because recruitment is not taking place. The fund which was allocated to the State Governments for the modernisation of police force, for the training of police personnel - many of the States have the figures of utilization of the funds provided by the Central Government for the modernisation of police force - has not been utilized and because of acute shortage of police personnel, to the extent of five lakh vacancies, throughout the country, the incidents of crime are increasing day by day.

There is shortage of police personnel; there are large number of vacancies; training is not being imparted. Even after providing fund, the fund is also not being utilised for the purpose of modernisation of police force. I would like to know from the Home Minister whether the Central

Government has any mechanism for monitoring all these aspects of police force in our country.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Madam, the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has given the figure that there are five lakh vacancies in the police force in the various States. As I have stated earlier, we are making sincere efforts to advise the State Governments to fill the vacancies in various States. Many of the State Governments are, in fact, cooperating with the Centre to fulfil the promises.

The police population ratio sanctioned is 173 police personnel per one lakh population; the present ratio is 131 police personnel per one lakh population. The States have to fill this gap. Many of the State Governments are, in fact, very serious about filling up the vacancies.

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Madam Speaker, the police force in there in each and every State to maintain law and order. For handling numerous problems, the police force is inevitable in almost all the States. But, at the same time, sometimes when emergencies arise in the States like recently arised in Assam, it is very difficult to control the situation. In that particular time, it is not possible for the State Governments to manage such problems because there are so many vacancies of police forces in the States. In all the States, taken together, five lakh police personnel are to be appointed. So, I would like to know whether in emergency conditions, the Central Government is sending the police forces to assist the State Governments. What procedure the Central Government is adopting in sending these police forces in such circumstances?

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Madam, I made it very clear in the beginning that 'Police' is a State Subject and the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments whenever an emergency arises. When such a situation arises, definitely the Central Government would be able to deploy our Central forces in the respective States.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Madam Speaker, there are inadequate police forces especially in the international rivers bordering our country. There are only five police personnel, that is, one SI and four police constables. Clubbing three districts together, five police personnel have been employed. As the rivers are used by people illegally coming across the border, I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister whether there is any

proposal with the Home Ministry to increase the police personnel especially to guard the international rivers in the North Eastern Region.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Madam, the border area of country is guarded by Border Security Force especially the Indo-Bangladesh border. The Border Security Force is, in fact, doing its best to see that infiltration from Bangladesh is resisted to a great extent.

[Translation]

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Madam Speaker, the Hon. Minister has given a list which contains the names of States to which the aid has been provided along with the nature of aid provided to each State. Uttar Pradesh is the biggest State in India. UP has a population of 20 crore, i.e. one Sixth of our total population. But the Government has not provided any help to UP for modernisation of police force. I want to know why so? Why UP has been left? The Government has given to other States but why not to Uttar Pradesh?

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Madam, I do not think that the question raised by the hon. Member is relevant because we do not discriminate between one State and the other. This criteria is being decided by the BPR&D and according to that criterion, we are extending financial support to the respective States. There is absolutely no discrimination at all between one State and the other.

[Translation]

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Madam Speaker, under one famous Prakash case the Hon. Supreme Court gave direction to all the State Governments in 2006? Main purpose of the said directive was to check politicisation of police force. In my State I find people holding responsible positions keep an eye on police stations and they interfere in its functioning. The hands of senior police officers are tied. Very quickly they get transfers. In my districts, 6-7 SPs have been changed since I became an MP. ... (Interruptions) the Central Government is providing financial assistance to the States for carrying out police reforms. Why can't we ask the State Governments to follow directions given under Prakash case and enact model police laws suggested by the Centre and then assistance should be given. It is my question.

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Madam, the directives, given by the hon. Supreme Court in Prakash Singh case, have been honoured by the Central Government. In fact, we are fulfilling all the directives given by the hon. Supreme Court one by one.

[Translation]

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Madam Speaker, the hon. Minister has not given complete reply. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We have come to another question.

... (Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. 142, Shri Bansa Gopal Chowdhury – Not present.

Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao Dudhgaonkar – Not present.

#### Sale of Surplus Food Stocks

+  
\*142. SHRI BANSA GOPAL CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government allocates foodgrains for bulk consumers under the Open Market Sales Scheme;
- (b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has decided to sell 10 million tonnes of "surplus" food stock to bulk consumers like flour millers and biscuit makers through auction under the said scheme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the extent to which it would help to control the food prices and dispose of the burgeoning food stocks?

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

**Statement**

(a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Government has approved sale of foodgrains through Food Corporation of India (FCI) by tender process for bulk users/traders under Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS). Starting from July 2012, 95 lakh tonnes of wheat has been allocated to FCI for tender sale to bulk consumers/traders. Foodgrains are allocated under OMSS to moderate their prices in open market by increasing their availability and to offload the surplus foodgrain stock available in the Central Pool.

(e) Sale of wheat will bring down the central pool stocks to the extent of actual sales under the scheme as sale of wheat under OMSS is over and above the normal allocations made by Government under Targeted Public Distribution Scheme (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS). Sale of wheat under OMSS is expected to moderate wheat prices in the open market by increasing availability of wheat in the open market to the extent that the prices might have risen if more stocks were not made available.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Haribhau Jawale.

SHRI HARIBHAI JAWALE: Madam Speaker, the Government has released 95 lakh tonne wheat in open market. It is a good decision. But, I want to say that 50 lakh tonne wheat was getting rotten in rain as there was no space to store it. I want to know, out of 95 lakh tonne wheat, how much wheat is of good quality and how much of poor quantity? The quantity of wheat purchased by the traders out of it and at what price they have purchased? Other countries are still demanding our wheat but we have banned exports. If we get good price in export then why it has been stopped? What is the reason?

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Haribhau Jawale.

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, hon. Member has raised a number of issues. I will try to answer them one by one.

One issue is regarding the wastage and rotting of food grains. In the year 2002-03, the quantity of damaged food grains was about 1.35 lakh tones, whereas in 2012-13, upto November 2012, the figure was only 0.014 lakh tones. Now, when we are procuring almost 80 or 81 million

tonnes of food grains, we come down from that level. We are distributing about 62 million tonnes through PDS and welfare measures. The damage has come down to 0.014 lakh tonnes. So, FCI and Government of India have taken all measures so that no rotting of food grains takes place in the country. That is number one.

Secondly, we have got a record production and a record procurement. In 2001-02, our production of wheat was 727 lakh tonnes and we procured about 190 lakh tonnes, and MSP was Rs.620. Now, after about ten years, our production has gone up, and as per the Fourth Estimate in 2012 it is 939.03 lakh tonnes. Our procurement was a record one - 380 lakh tonnes. This year we have procured about 82 million tonnes of wheat and rice. During the procurement of wheat, we had a major problem; about 69 lakh tonnes which was kept in katcha had also been transferred, and there is no damage.

Coming to the capacity, about five years back we started with about 55 to 60 lakh tonnes of capacity, which had now gone up very much and we were able to store almost all the food grains which came to FCI. Now, the situation is this. When MSP is going up, when the bonus is being declared by many States, the private players are not coming into the market. As a result, we had produced about 37 percentage of what had been produced in the country. Usually, it is between 27 and 30 per cent.

Now, coming to the OMSS bulk scheme rates, Madam, we have taken a policy decision by which in the producing States like Punjab and Haryana, it is MSP plus the State tax. In the consuming States like Kerala, Tamil Nadu, that is for the southern States, it is MSP plus the tax of the State from which it is being procured plus the freight charges. This is the procedure which we have.

Now, we are releasing specially wheat to the bulk consumers on demand. The Cabinet has agreed to release first about 30 lakh tonnes. It has already been released. Now, we are going to release 65 lakh tonnes to the bulk consumers and 10 lakh tonnes of wheat and rice through retail scheme in States.

Madam, we are also exporting wheat. There is a private export under OGL, which is taking place in the country. About 73 lakh tonnes of non-basmati rice has been exported. Nearly 27 lakh tonnes of wheat has been exported. From the Central Pool, as per the Rangarajan

Committee Report, we have allowed two million tonnes, which is already going out and we are getting a record price. We started with about Rs.240 to Rs.245, which has gone to Rs.345.

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE: Madam, the hon. Minister in his reply stated that the Government allocated food grains for the bulk users under the Open Market Sale Scheme, and the purpose is to control and moderate the open market price. But what is the ground reality? Has it been able to moderate and control the price in the open market? It is not. The price of food grains has risen to an upper level. That is why, my specific question to the hon. Minister is whether the Government is planning to introduce universal Public Distribution System so that the price in the open market can be controlled and moderated. That is my question.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, as I said in my answer to the first question, every year MSP is going up. In 2001-02, MSP for wheat was Rs. 620. Now, it has gone to Rs. 1,285. Similarly, about rice in 2002-2003, it was Rs. 560 and Rs. 580. Now, it is Rs. 1,110 and Rs. 1,210. The bonus is also being declared. So, once the MSP goes up, once the bonus is declared, naturally the market price will also go up. This is a factor that is inherent in the MSP. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI GANESH SINGH: The procurement price of wheat is much below its production cost. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Minister reply. You sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, it is not in my control. When the MSP goes up, I have no control over the price. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: You too, will get a chance to speak. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Secondly, coming to the price of rice, if you take Delhi, the price has almost been constant. In the case of wheat, there is a slight increase in the price. That is why we are releasing 75 lakh tonnes of wheat and rice into the market; and that involves a subsidy of about Rs. 4,000 crore apart from the subsidy of Rs. 99,000 crore on the PDS. These factors have also to be considered.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Madam, I want to ask the hon. Minister why MSP of wheat has not announced so far? Will the government announce it after harvesting is over. This is strange problem also.

*[English]*

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, this is before the Cabinet; and the prices will be announced immediately after we get decision of the cabinet.

Regarding storage, a scheme to create a capacity of about Rs. 181 lakh tones has been announced. This is being implemented.

*[Translation]*

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Madam, there are many questions, but the basic question pertains to the centralised system of storage of wheat. Under FCI's centralised shortage system, the foodgrains get damaged, losses are suffered, money is spent on transportation of foodgrains. During Atalji's Government a 'Gramin Galla Godam' scheme was launched. It was about creation of godowns in packs by NDCDC so that grains can be stored in villages. And if any farmer wants to open a godown he should be give 50 per cent subsidy. If, under the decentralize scheme, godowns of 1000-1000 tonnes are created in 6 lakh villages, then it will save transportation cost. There will be less rotting of grains. It will be convenient for farmers to sell their grains in nearby villages. It was provided in the scheme that the farmers who opt for keeping their wheat in the said godowns they can be given loan upto 60 per cent value of their wheat. That system has been stopped and again procurement has been assigned to FCI. Corruption takes place in centralised system. Good quality wheat will be sold in the market and rotten wheat will be recorded as sold. Pilferage is another escape

route. Wheat will be stolen but shown as eaten by rats. We need to check these issues in centralised system. We were talking about announcement of price of agri-produce. A corporate house fixes the price of his products himself. But, the prices of farmers' produce are fixed by the Government. The policy should be that the Government fixes the price of produce of farmers and also the price of factory products. Some balance should be maintained in it and not that we sell our product very cheap and purchase factory products at the price three times more than its actual price. People are suffering under such dual policy, what policy the Government proposes to follow for providing us relief? ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Listen to what Hon. Minister says.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, I want to stress the point that the damages have come down from 2.5 per cent to 0.06 per cent. So, there is a lot achievements that we have made in controlling the damages.

Coming to the Gramin Bhandaran Yojana Scheme and Small Warehouses, under the Ministry of Agriculture, still there are a large number of schemes that the Government of India can implement. Fund is available. Both the hon. Agriculture Minister and myself are continuously writing to the State Governments to make use of those schemes so that small godowns come in the villages. These schemes still exist. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI T.K.S. ELANGO VAN: Madam, the Government has sold food grains by a tender process to the bulk users and traders. Selling food grains procured by the Government to bulk users is understandable whereas selling food grains to traders amounts to the Government being a middle man in between the trader and the producer. So, I want to know whether the Government will stop selling food grains to the traders because the Government

procures it at a lower price and the trader is going to sell it at the market price only. Even the trader will not reduce the prices because he has obtained the rice or he has purchased the rice at a lesser price.

Further, there are issues with regard to price rise, particularly food grains. Instead of selling these food grains to consumers and traders, whether the Government will come out with a scheme of a Universal Public Distribution System so that this can be distributed to the poorer sections and middle income group in the whole of the country?

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, at present we are considering implementation of the Food Security Bill is brought to this House. That Bill is now before the Standing Committee and it is being examined. There is discussion with various organizations at stake.

Now, coming to the Government, that is, the FCI purchasing food grains from the farmers at the MSP price and bonus, the FCI has no option other than purchasing because the farmers are coming with food grains. It is true that the traders are not intervening. They are waiting for the Government to purchase and then give it to them at a subsidized rate. But there are two or three problems. One is, as has been pointed out by some of the Members, the price of atta and wheat is rising up because the private traders are not releasing it to the market. And, second is, we are procuring more than what is needed for the PDS and welfare measures, which is about 62 million tonnes. We have bought 82 million tonnes. We have to manage it. So, looking into all these matters, we have a scheme for the bulk distribution to the traders and millers in which we are getting the price, the State taxes of the producing States and the transportation charges. This is what we are doing now.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will you avoid facilitation to the traders? That is the question.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: I understood it. But I am telling about the overall position in the country. If I do not release some quantity of food grains to the millers and traders, then these food grains and atta will not be available. This is my first point. Second, I would have a huge stock. I cannot limit my purchase when the farmers are coming to FCI depots. Every State Government is coming to us requesting us that we purchase. This is the situation in the country.

\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH KAYPEE: Madam I am grateful to you for allowing me to ask Supplementary Question. Punjab is a wheat producing and consuming state. But the flour mills in Punjab are getting wheat in Punjab dearer by Rs. 200, whereas, in neighbouring states like Haryana, Rajasthan, other states they get wheat cheaper. I want to know about this disparity why they get wheat cheaper in other States, but, dearer in Punjab? What steps the government proposes to take for removing the said disparity?

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Primarily, when the millers and traders in the producing States come to the market, when food grains are reaching the market, what is happening is that during the procurement period, these traders and millers are not participating and thus FCI has to procure a large quantity. So, we have taken a policy decision. By that policy, in the case of States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territory of Chandigarh, it is the MSP price plus the States' taxes. I know the State's tax in Punjab is to the tune of 14.5 per cent. I have no control over that. That tax they have to pay. That is one of reasons for it. If the State Government of Punjab withdraws or reduces their State's taxes, prices will come down.

#### Implementation of Ray

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\*143. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) the number of proposals received from various States for inclusion of cities/towns and providing funds under the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), State-wise;

(b) the steps taken to accelerate the implementation of the said Yojana, to achieve 'slum free India' along with the suggestions and comments received from the States in this regard;

(c) whether it is mandatory for private developers to reserve 35% of their dwelling units for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) under the RAY;

(d) whether the Planning Commission has raised

any objections in the implementation of the Yojana; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government to resolve those objections?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Statement

(a) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011.

Under Rajiv Awas Yojana, Central Assistance will be extended to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers and undertake reservation of land/ Floor Area Ratio (FAR)/dwelling units for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Groups (LIG), earmark 25 per cent of municipal budget for basic services to the urban poor/slum-dwellers and bring in legislative amendments and 2 policy changes to redress land and affordable housing shortages for the urban poor. Fifty per cent (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. However, 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 Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana, which is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme, i.e. till June 2013, is currently under implementation. This is the preparatory phase of RAY to undertake preparatory activities and pilot projects.

The details of proposals from States/UTs for inclusion of cities/towns under RAY State/UT-wise are at Annexure-I.

The details of proposals from States/UTs for sanction of pilot projects State/UT-wise are at Annexure-II.

(b) RAY is currently in the preparatory phase. For accelerating implementation of the scheme, the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has taken the following steps:

i. 100% central assistance is provided to States to undertake preparatory activities under RAY such as

- slum survey, GIS mapping of slums, GIS-MIS integration, preparation of Slum-free City Plan of Action and Pilot Detailed Project Reports. Rs.99.98 Crores have been released to States/UTs so far for preparatory activities.
- ii. Guidelines have been issued to States/UTs for facilitation of preparatory activities under RAY. These include: Guidelines for Slum Survey; GIS Mapping, MIS development and Integration of GIS with MIS; Community Participation; Preparation of a Slum Free City Plan of Action; Preparation of Pilot Projects/ Detailed Project Reports; Draft Model Property Rights to Slum Dwellers Act, 2011; Draft Model Provisions for Reservation of 20-25% Developed Land for EWS/LIG housing in all housing projects, public and private.
  - iii. Periodic capacity building and training activities have been undertaken at national, regional, state and city levels through resource centres.
  - iv. Periodic review meetings have been held at national/ regional/state/city level with the concerned State Government officials to expedite Slum-free City Plans of Action and Preparation of Detailed Project Reports.

To speed up preparatory activities and accelerate the implementation of RAY, a National Conference of State Ministers of Housing, Municipal Affairs/Local Self Government on RAY was held on 30th July 2011 to deliberate on the various aspects of effective implementation of RAY. 10 National Level workshop-cum-training programmes and 37 State/City Level workshop-cum-training programmes have been conducted by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation with the involvement of resources centres in connection with orientation/training of 2407 State and City Level functionaries for preparation of Slum Free City Plans and

Detailed Pilot Project Reports.

Minister of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has addressed Chief Ministers of States to accelerate preparatory activities for RAY and implement the scheme effectively.

State Governments have made the following suggestions for effective implementation of Rajiv Awas Yojana:

- i. Transfer of property rights to the people residing in tenable slums through a policy initiative rather than legislative instrument;
- ii. Reconsideration of reservation, through a legal instrument, of 20-25% land in all housing projects, whether private or public, for low income group and economically weaker section;
- iii. Enhancement of Central share under RAY from 50% to 80%; and
- iv. Policy on development of slums on Central Government lands.

(c) RAY guidelines mandate reservation of 20-25% of developed land for EWS/LIG housing in every new public/private residential development with a system of cross subsidization. This reform translates into Floor Area Ratio (FAR) and dwelling units depending upon the prevailing Town Planning Haws and Zoning regulations of the respective States/UTs. Reservation of 15% of residential FAR or 35% of dwelling units for EWS/LIG categories, whichever is higher in all future housing projects, taking into account reservation at (i) land development approval stage and (ii) housing development approval stage together, is envisaged under revision of RAY Guidelines.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Annexure-I

*Proposals received from States/UTs for inclusion of Cities/Towns under the preparatory phase of RAY - for preparation of Slum Free Plan of Action etc.*

Sl. No.	States	Cities originally approved	Additional cities requested for by the State Govt.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Tirupathi,	Ramagundam	Approved



1	2	3	4	5
	Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool, Rajamundry, Warangal, Kakinada		Nizamabad, Kadapa, Ananthapur, Eluru, Khammam, Machilipatnam, Ongole, Nalgonda, Dharmavaram, Suryapet, Chirala, Sangareddy, Kandukur, Zaheerabad, Janagoan, Yellandu, Venkatagiri, Siddipet.	Progress of Preparatory activities in cities already approved to be reported.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Naharlagun, Itanagar		
3.	Assam	Guwahati	-	-
4.	Bihar	Patna, Gaya-Bodhgaya, Bhagalpur, Muzaffarpur	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai Nagar, Raipur, Bilaspur, Korba	-	-
6.	Delhi	Municipal Corporations of Delhi	-	-
7.	Goa	Mormugao, Panaji, Margao	-	-
8.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkol, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Bharuch, Porbandar		
9.	Haryana	Faridabad, Panipat, Yamunanagar	Ambala, Panchkula, Karnal, Rohtak and Hisar Gurgaon	Approved Recently received
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	-	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu, Srinagar, Anantnag, Udhampur, Baramulla, Kathua	Kargil, Leh	Approved
12.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, Ranchi, Bokaro Steel City	Deoghar, Dumka, Hazaribagh, Medininagar, Chaibasa and Giridih	Progress of Preparatory activities in cities already approved to be reported.
13.	Karnataka	Bangalore, Mysore, Hubli-Dharwad, Mangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga Davanagere, Bellary	Shimoga, Tumkur	Approved
14.	Kerala	Kochi, Thiruvananthapuram, Kozhikode,	Kochi Urban	Kochi city

1	2	3	4	5
		Kannur Kollam, Thrissur	Agglomeration	already included
15. Madhya Pradesh	Indore, Bhopal, Jabalpur, Gwalior, Ujjain, Sagar		26 additional cities with population more than 1 lakh as per 2011 Census.	All Municipal Corporations, Neemuch and Chhindwara approved
16. Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Nashik, Aurangabad, Solapur, Bhiwandi, Amravati, Kolhapur, Sangli-Miraj, Kupwad, Nanded-Waghala, Malegaon, Akola, Jalgaon, Ahmednagar, Dhule		Chandrapur and Latur	Approved
17. Manipur	Imphal		-	-
18. Meghalaya	Shillong		-	-
19. Mizoram	Aizawl, Champhai, Kolasib, Lawngtlai, Lunglei, Mamit, Saiha, Serchhip		-	-
20. Nagaland	Kohima, Dimapur		-	-
21. Odisha	Bhubaneswar, Puri, Cuttack, Raurkela, Brahmapur, Sambalpur		Sambalpur	Approved
			Balasore, Baripada, Jharsuguda, Paradeep, Angul, Kalinganagar (Jajpur)	Progress of Preparatory activities in cities already approved to be reported.
22. Pudducherry	Pondicherry Ozhukari		-	-
23. Punjab	Ludhiana, Amritsar, Jalandhar, Patiala, Bhatinda		Batala, Jalalabad	Approved
			Qadian and Dhariwal	Comments from State Government sought.
24. Rajasthan	Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Bikaner, Ajmer, Udaipur		Bharatpur & Alwar	Approved
25. Sikkim	Gangtok		Jorethang, Namchi, Rangpo, Singtam	Approved
26. Tamil Nadu	Chennai MCorp, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Salem, Tiruppur, Tiruneiveli, Erode, Vellore		Tuticorin	Approved
27. Tripura	Agartala		Kohwai	Progress of Preparatory activities in.

1	2	3	4	5
				Agartala to be reported.
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur, Lucknow, Agra, Varanasi, Meerut Allahabad, Ghaziabad Bareilly, Aligarh, Moradabad, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Saharanpur, Firozabad, Muzaffarnagar, Mathura, Shahjahanpur, Noida	Rampur, Etawah, Kannauj	Approved
29.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun, Nainital, Haridwar	Rishikesh, Roorkee, Manglaur, Almora, Pithoragarh, Bageshwar, Doiwala, Laksar, Jhabrera, Landhaura, Champawat, Lohaghat, Dharchula, Didihat, Gangolihat, Banbasa, Tanakpur and Cantonment areas Clement Town (Dehradun), Ranikhet	Comments from State Government sought
30.	West Bengal	Kolkata, Asansol, Durgapur, Siliguri	Jalpaiguri and Murshidabad	Approved
31.	Daman and Diu	Daman, Diu	-	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvassa, Amli	-	-
33.	Andaman and Nicobar	Port Blair	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	Amini, Kavaratti, Minicoy	-	-

**Annexure-II**

*Status of RAY Pilot Projects which are under appraisal or referred to State Governments for revision*

Sl. No.	Name of States	Name of Project towns	Current Status
1	2	3	4
1	Himachal Pradesh	Pilot DPR of Krishna Nagar Slum, Municipal Corporation Shimla.	Revised DPR awaited from the State Government.
2	Andhra Pradesh	Pilot DPR of Surya Teja Nagar, Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation.	Under appraisal.
3		Pilot DPR of NSC Bose Nagar at Vijayawada.	Revised DPR awaited from State Government

1	2	3	4
4	Tamil Nadu	Pilot DPR of Chennai - relocation to Athipattu	Revised DPR awaited from State Government
5	Rajasthan	Pilot DPR of Alwar and Duasa.	Under appraisal
6		Pilot DPR of Rental to Ownership Housing Scheme at Kota (Rajasthan)	Under appraisal
7	Chhattisgarh	Pilot DPR of Night Shelter in Raipur City, Chhattisgarh	Revised DPR awaited from State Government
8	Gujarat	Pilot DPR of Ahmedabad.	Revised DPR awaited from State Government
9	Odisha	Pilot DPR of 10 Slums, Cuttack.	Revised DPR awaited from State Government
10		Pilot DPR of Mandap Basti CS Pur Cluster, Bhubaneswar.	Revised DPR awaited from State Government
11.		Pilot DPR of Panda Kudia & Patia Jali Munda Sahi, Bhubaneswar.	Revised DPR awaited from State Government
12.		Pilot DPR of Patharabandha Slum Cluster Redevelopment Project, Bhubaneswar.	Revised DPR awaited from State Government
	Maharashtra	Pilot DPR of Slum Rehabilitation at Anand Nagar (P), Thane (E), Maharashtra.	Under appraisal
14.		Pilot D PR of Slum Rehabilitation at Rabodi-1, Thane, Maharashtra.	Under appraisal
15.	Delhi	Pilot DPR of Transit Accommodation of 5 Bedded dormitory at Kanjhawala, Delhi.	Under appraisal
16.		Pilot DPR of Transit Accommodation of 10 Bedded dormitory at Kanjhawala, Delhi.	Under appraisal
17.	Amnchal Pradesh	Pilot DPR of Rental Housing, Itanagar.	Revised DPR awaited from State Government
18.		Pilot DPR of Rental Housing, Naharalgun.	Revised DPR awaited from State Government
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Pilot DPR in Bhopal city.	Revised DPR awaited from State Government
20.		Pilot DPR in Ujjain City.	Revised DPR awaited from State Government Revised DPR awaited from State Government
21.	Tripura	Pilot DPR in Khowai town, Tripura	

*RAY Pilot Projects Sanctioned*

Sl. No.	State	City	Name of the Project
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Pilot DPR of Kesava Nagar Slum; In-situ redevelopment, GHMC.
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Mahadev Nagar, Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar).
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (1 Behind MLB School, 2 Sarra Peepar, 3 Choudhari Mohalla, 4 Ravi Das Nagar).
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm No.1 Shanti Nagar Ward No.-21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi).
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalay, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai Basti).
6.	Kerala	Thiruvanantha puram	Pilot DPR of Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
7.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	Pilot DPR of Rangamatia Cluster Improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
8.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot DPR for Kiron ki Dhani Slum, Jaipur, Rajasthan.
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada*	Pilot DPR of Dhall Mill Area Slum In-situ Redevelopment, Vijaywada Municipal Corporation.
10.	Mizoram	Aizawl*	Pilot DPR for Zuangtui, Aizawl, Mizoram.
11.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar*	Pilot DPR for Mahisakhala Slum Cluster Improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
12.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur*	Pilot DPR for Lalganga Slum, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

\*Recently approved.

SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Madam, Rajiv Awas Yojana advocates a 'whole city, all slums, whole slum' approach. This approach strengthens the weaker sections among the urban population.

I congratulate the UPA-II Government to have introduced this scheme for slum redevelopment. I want to

know through you the State Governments participation, suggestions and comments to implement the said Yojana to achieve 'slum free India'.

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Madam, Rajiv Awas Yojana was started last year in July. So far we have sanctioned 12 projects and 21 projects from different State

Governments are pending for evaluation before the Ministry. So far we have sanctioned Rs.446.22 crore of projects, which will translate into 8400 number of dwellings.

SHRI S. ALAGIRI: I visited and inspected some housing projects of the weaker sections promoted by the Central and State Governments. The houses are very weak. I asked the PWD officer as to why these houses are so weak. The officer said: 'No, Sir, these are strong. These houses will sustain 30 years'.

I asked the PWD engineer that your house, the PWD Minister's house, MPs' and MLAs' houses are sustaining more than 100 years but the houses for economically weaker sections people sustain only for 30 years. But, from his side there was no reply.

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: The hon. Member has asked a very relevant question and has also given a very good suggestion. I would like to inform the House and to the Member through you, Madam, that this is one of the points which was also taken up by the C&AG in his report. We are, now, very seriously considering third party inspection in all such projects in the future. Rajiv Awas Yojana Phase-II is still under preparation and this is going to be a very important aspect of Rajiv Awas Yojana Phase-II.

Secondly, so far as the operation and maintenance is concerned, which again is one of the issue wherein we construct group housing for the poor, we have decided that in the second phase, two per cent of the entire cost for operation and maintenance would be borne by the Centre, and for two per cent, we will ask the State Governments to contribute. So, we would like to put four per cent of the total project cost into a consolidated fund for only looking at the operation and maintenance aspect.

Thirdly, we have formed a system, which is going to be activated very shortly. We are calling it an Integrated Poverty Monitoring System (IPMS). Through this, we are also going to monitor the quality of construction in Rajiv Awas Yojana.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Madam Speaker, the poor directly benefit under Rajiv Gandhi Aawas Yojana. I think more the Government spends on this scheme, the lesser it is. The purpose of schemes such as MNREGS is upliftment of poor. Many irregularities are taking place in

MNREGA. It would be better if these irregularities are checked and allocation under MNREGA is reduced and more funds are spent on RGAY. It would definitely benefit the poor families in India.

Madam, take the case of Uttar Pradesh. It is the biggest State in India. As per the reply, big cities have been covered under it, but in small cities the needs of poor families are not being met. The benefit under the said scheme is not available in districts like Ghazipur, Balia, Chandoli, Jaunpur, whereas these are the most backward districts in Poorvanchal. In small cities in UP, wherein poverty is more, the need is also more. I want to know by when a scheme is likely to be introduced covering with big and the small cities?

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Madam Speaker, in conceptualisation of Phase-2 of Rajiv Gandhi Aawas Yojana, we are covering all the cities in each State. Under Phase-1 cities having population of .3 or say more than 3 lakh population were covered. But for phase-2 we are changing the criteria. We are going to cover all the cities.

Arrangement has been made to see that the number of cities in phase two may be included in that. For this purpose the entire scheme has been divided in two parts with a view that all the cities get the benefit according to the proportion of population living in cities. Cities having a population of over 5 lakh will be earmarked half of the amount in phase 2 of Rajeev Awas Yojana. While the other half of the amount will be earmarked for cities having population of less than 5 lakh. It is for the States to decide the beneficiary cities, quantum of amount and mode of payment. We had allocated project wise funds under JNNURM Phase 1. Now we are making a slight change in that. We are giving 100 per cent fund to the State. States will not be obliged to pay any amount. They will have to formulate cities specific plan of action having two parts. One part for existing slums and the way they are to be rehabilitated so that slums may not come up in future. The plan and policy has to be made for this purpose. We want that every city formulate two plans one for slum eradication and the other for slum rehabilitation and put up its demand for money for each project after having prioritized the same. As per our calculations there is a shortage of 18.78 million urban houses in the entire country at present. We require an amount of rupees seven and a half million crores to make good this shortage alone. We cannot expect

the entire money to come from the Government so have made provision for private sector's participation in it allowing poor people to purchase the unit. Of course, he would be provided credit for the same. Alongwith private sector, Government and local bodies would also join in this effort. All these three things should move simultaneously. Therefore, we are attaching a condition for phase 2 of Rajeev Gandhi Awas Yojana to the effect that among 35 per cent dwelling units or 15 per cent FAR whichever is more will have to be reserved for economically weaker sections and LIG by the Group Housing or the builder whoever happens to construct these units. To make the purchase easier from the market, Central Government has introduced credit risk guarantee fund scheme and the Government has put rupees one thousand crores with the trust for this purpose. It will work as collateral security. Loan upto Rs. 5 Lakh will be available to any poor without collateral security. It will help him purchase the house. We have put this scheme in a manner that an amount of approximately Rs. 60 thousand crores will be available in market through Bank under this scheme to help the poor to purchase this house. In addition to this Rs. 30 thousand crores have been set aside by us which we will directly give to the State Governments. It will be the Central Government share and the amount equal to that will have to be given by the State Governments themselves. We are giving Rs. 60 thousand crores over and above this to enable the cities to make their own EWS and LIG. Taken together these two, this strategy is made for providing easy loans and credit facilities to the poor by private and public sector. This is aimed at meeting this shortage (housing).

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Madam, the Rajeev Gandhi Yojana has been made to make India slums free. Cities like Bhopal, Ujjain, Gwalior, Indore and Sagar of Madhya Pradesh have been included in it. According to 2011 census of Madhya Pradesh Government, Madhya Pradesh has 26 cities where population is less than one lakh, whether those 26 cities are proposed to be covered in the second phase and phase in which Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Satna and Naugaon are to be taken up?

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: I have explained to the hon. Members that all the cities of the country will be able to qualify for our next phase. Of the 12 projects presently approved by us, 4 belong to Madhya Pradesh which were

named by the Hon. Member, they have already been approved among the 12.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Madam Speaker, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, through you in the context of Government will to make India slum free. I would like to say something particularly with regard to UP which happens to be the biggest State and also is the most backward area. Now, only 18 districts of 72 districts have been covered under the scheme while among the 54 districts particularly from eastern region which is backward most area having 22 such districts which are the most backward even today. Here, I would like to know whether the State has been asked to submit any proposal for them and if the proposal has not been received the reasons therefor?

I would also like to know from the Hon. Minister that the three districts of Uttar Pradesh namely Rampur, Kannauj and Itawa which are considered to be the VIP Distt. in the entire State and for sure, they will be the preferred ones in the matter of electricity supply and in respect of other facilities and no doubt in the matter of housing those will be covered. So whether no attention will be paid towards districts Azamgarh, Mau, Balia, Banaras etc. whether you will ask the UP Government to submit proposals for smaller districts of Eastern region and my next question.

MADAM SPEAKER: How many questions you will ask?

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Hon. Minister, Sir, so many schemes are there in the name of Rajiv Gandhi. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You have asked your question.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: When Uttar Pradesh had Bahujan Party Government, Now if you really want to make India slum free you emulate popular Kanshi Ram Awas Yojana under which two rooms and toilet set was provided at Rs. 3 lakh under BSP Government in Uttar Pradesh. Whether Government is contemplating to follow the Kanshi Ram Awas Yojana model to make India slum free.

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright. Now enough. He has resumed his seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. All this will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Hon. Madam Speaker, Madam, I want to inform the Hon. Member through you, as I have already said that no city will be left out when we take up phase-2 of Rajeev Gandhi Awas Yojana. We have said that the cities with a population of over 5 lakh will be automatically covered by it. In addition to this if the States are interested in slum eradication from all the cities, they prepare a plan for slum rehabilitation and submit before us. They can get funds for that from us.

I would like to inform the Hon. Member, through you, I am not aware as to what name they have to that scheme in Uttar Pradesh. However, I would like to tell that we provided finance to Uttar Pradesh for constructing 1 lakh 15 thousand 616 houses within the last 5 years. Central Government sanctioned 3 thousand 678 crores to meet the total project cost. This is what the Central Government did during the last 5 years. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Uttar Pradesh Government could construct merely 41 thousand 900 houses while we have sanctioned funds to UP Government as project cost for the construction of 1 Lakh 15 thousand and 616 houses.

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Madam, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister about the proposal relating to my constituency Thane, in Maharashtra. I would like to

be enlightened as to what is the minimum and maximum space available to the Jhuggiwala under that scheme. What will be the cut off date of the scheme? There are two schemes namely SRS and Balmiki Awas Yojana are already in force in Maharashtra. Different schemes have different cut off dates. I would like to know as to what Government is doing in regard to these things?

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Madam Speaker, the carpet area prescribed under EWS scheme ranges from 21 square metre to 27 square metre. Two years time that is 2014 is the cut off date for exhausting the units offered under the scheme.

SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Madam Speaker, I am grateful to you that you provided me an opportunity to ask question on such an important matter. No doubt it is a very important scheme. I would like to thank the hon. Minister for the detailed reply given by him of the question. I had some doubt over not covering small cities under the scheme which has been cleared by him. I thank him again for this. Land, and people without a roof on their head are available in small cities, particularly Barabanki, which is represented by me. Rajeev Gandhi Awas Yojana can be easily and speedily implemented in small cities.

I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any survey of cities in India has been conducted with a view to assess the member of people who have no shelter and who needed a shelter? I would also like to know whether there is any scheme or assessment made about the time by which the shelterless people are to be provided with shelter.

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Madam, I want to tell the Hon. Member and the House that Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. Amitabh Kundu, which assessed the housing shortage in the entire country. The housing shortage in the entire country has been assessed as 18.78 million houses in which .53 million that is 5 lakh 30 thousand people are homeless. This includes .99 million that is about 9 lakh 90 thousand such people who live in



very frail houses under slum like conditions. This represents mostly those who live in congestion. There are 14.99 million such houses who live in congestion, they are having big families and they are compelled to live in lowly areas. Rest of the houses are 80 years old which are called obsolescence and which are causing housing shortage, I mean to say that old houses are the cause of shortage of housing units. They can be divided in five categories. The scheme that we have formulated to solve the housing shortage takes care of not only of rehabilitating slum dwellers, but also those who are homeless. We are the thinking of providing them shelters under National Urban Livelihood Mission. Though it is not a part of the question, I would like to inform the hon. Member that we are providing for constructing shelters for homeless under National Urban Livelihood Mission.

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Madam, we also wanted to ask question on this. Several people had missed their hands.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Madam, you kindly order for a discussion on this subject.

MADAM SPEAKER: You please give notice. I will allow the discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please give notice, I will allow the discussion.

[English]

#### **Development of Agriculture in Backward States**

\*144. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated special schemes for the development of agriculture in backward States like Bihar, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and released to these States during each of the last three years; and

(d) the details of the success achieved in these States as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) to (d) Yes, Madam. In order to harness the Potential of Eastern Indian Plains for enhancing agricultural production, a programme "Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI)" under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) was announced in the Union Budget, 2010-11. This programme is being implemented in the States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal with the objective of increasing productivity of rice based cropping systems through promotion of recommended agriculture technologies and packages of practices by addressing the underlying constraints of different agro-climatic sub regions. The State Level Sanctioning Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary is vested with the authority to sanction projects under RKVY, including BGREI. A statement indicating the funds allocated and released to the States including Bihar, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh under RKVY & BGREI during last three years is enclosed as Annexure-I. The implementation of these and other schemes of the Department has resulted in increased food grain production in the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand (Annexure-II).

**Annexure-I**

*Allocation and releases under the RKVY & sub schemes  
Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI) as on 27.11.2012*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)						Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI)					
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1.	Assam	256.87	216.87	227.77	227.77	399.57	233.31	35.00	17.50	33.32	33.32	95.50	47.75
2.	Bihar	380.94	415.10	506.82	506.82	724.01	416.97	63.94	63.94	55.33	55.33	119.25	59.63
3.	Chhattisgarh	461.00	503.44	230.57	212.61	581.12	339.03	67.15	67.15	55.21	55.21	131.50	65.75
4.	Jharkhand	160.96	96.90	168.56	174.56	241.55	128.33	29.60	14.80	31.68	31.68	59.00	29.50
5.	Odisha	274.40	274.40	356.96	356.96	503.10	364.55	79.67	79.67	62.62	62.62	217.25	217.25
6.	Uttar Pradesh	635.92	695.36	757.26	762.83	432.26	122.01	57.27	57.27	85.66	85.66	105.50	52.75
7.	West Bengal	476.15	335.98	476.65	486.65	464.81	235.49	102.37	102.37	72.20	72.20	269.00	134.60
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2646.24</b>	<b>2538.05</b>	<b>2724.59</b>	<b>2728.20</b>	<b>3346.42</b>	<b>1839.69</b>	<b>435.00</b>	<b>402.70</b>	<b>396.02</b>	<b>396.02</b>	<b>997.00</b>	<b>607.13</b>

**Annexure-II***Estimates of Production*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Year	Production ('000 Tonnes)			
			Foodgrains	Rice	Wheat	Oilseeds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bihar	2008-2009	12220.70	5590.30	4410.00	138.00
1		2011-2012	14054.60	7201.00	4787.30	139.10
2	Chhattisgarh	2008-2009	5167.30	4391.80	92.50	193.50
		2011-2012	6841.80	6028.40	128.60	170.90
3	Jharkhand	2008-2009	4188.70	3420.20	153.90	73.20
		2011-2012	4663.10	3418.10	335.30	174.50

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state whether Government have formulated schemes for the development of agriculture in the backward States like Bihar and Jharkhand?  
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please don't do this. Kindly let him speak. He is our Hon. Member, besides he is a senior member.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): The Ministry of Agriculture has a number of schemes for other States also in addition to those States mentioned by the Hon. Member. However, in the matter of particularly wheat and rice production, we largely depend on Punjab, Haryana and Western UP for the last several years. Due to over exploitation there the ground water table is going down while the soil sector is adversely affected. Therefore, we are considering to give them some other cropping pattern by taking Haryana, Uttar Pradesh Government into confidence but side by side main States are needed to give more attention to meet the rice requirement of the country.

Bihar in Eastern India, Eastern UP, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odissa and Assam States have

low per hectare production, but availability of water and the potential is abundant. So if we want to reduce the paddy acreage of Punjab and Haryana, then we needed to grow more paddy in the Eastern India States. Keeping this thing in view the Finance Minister announced the second green revolution in Eastern India in the Budget for 2009-10 and provided an amount of Rs. 400 crores for the first year. With this end in view efforts were made to ensure timely and quality seeds and fertilizers to these States, then efforts were made to secure more credit there with the help of NABARD. In the same way, special efforts were made to secure electricity from the electricity department. Special attention was paid to streamline water supply and arrangements were made to expand this amount on all these jobs. The Rs. 400 crore amount which was earmarked for Eastern India during this year Budget, was increased to Rs. 1000 crores. It is a matter of happiness for me to inform the House that taking up these works in hand helped in increasing per hectare production and total productivity in these States while these States are coming forward to meet the country's rice requirement in a better way.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask second supplementary.

SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: I am satisfied by the Hon. Minister reply.

[English]

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR: Thank you Hon'ble Madam. Through you, I would like to draw the kind attention of the hon. Minister. In his reply, he himself said that the production of food grains has been adversely affected in the Eastern States and he himself mentioned the name of West Bengal also. We know that the farmers are able to produce less amounts of food grains. The hon. Minister mentioned about water. But high rise in the prices of fertilizers including imported urea, is adversely affecting food grains production. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you, Madam, whether the Government is thinking of increasing subsidy on fertilizers to the poor farmers so that the food grains production is not adversely affected in the country.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Last year, the total food grains produced by the Indian farming community was highest in the last sixty years. We have produced 257 million tonnes and this year also, for kharif, whatever rice has been procured, that is more than last year. So, about production, there is no problem. This is true that the price of fertilizer is a serious issue. There are five major fertilizer producing countries in the world and they have finalized the prices at such level that every country has to buy from them. There is no choice. We have provided subsidy but there is no use to provide subsidy and that is why, the farmers have been affected. Our effort is that the farmers should use minimum chemical fertilizer and they should go in for bio-mass and other areas.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH: Hon. Madam Speaker, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister through you as to what system of monitoring has been evolved by the Government to see whether the proper utilization of funds was made by the State Governments or not which was allocated to different States under the National Agriculture Development Scheme which has been started to bring about Green Revolution in Eastern India. The second thing that I want to know is the quantum of increase in the productivity of rice after this scheme took off.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: I have written to all the Chief Ministers from all the States that they should take

personal interest. I have written to all Members of Parliament from these areas that they should take personal interest and they should see as to what exactly happened in their constituencies. The Food Corporation of India has been requested to set up additional procurement centres. As I said, the Department of Fertilizers and NABARD have also been assigned with some specific jobs. We have one Central Rice Research Institute which is located in Cuttack. We have deputed this Institute to coordinate the entire work. In every district, we have appointed one scientist from all our Research Institutes and State Government offices. Both the scientist and the Extension Officer of the State Government are looking after the individual States. About the productivity, I have got the figures and I can tell you that. For instance, Chhattisgarh, in 2009-10, the yield was 1,120 kilograms.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, you can send the rest of the details to the hon. Member. The Question Hour is over.

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### Cap on BPL

\*145. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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 (c) For allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) to States and UTs under TPDS, Department of Food & Public Distribution uses the number of BPL families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of the 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 2.43 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. Allocations of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) category are also made depending upon the availability of stocks in Central pool and past offtake. At present, these allocations range between 15 kg. and 35 kg. per family per month. However, State/UT Governments have reported upto 30.09.2012 issuance of 11.13 crore ration cards to BPL/AAY families. The additional requirement of foodgrains arising due to higher number of ration cards issued by some States/UTs is being met by them by reducing the scale of issue of foodgrains for BPL families, or further subsidizing the foodgrains meant for APL category for distribution to BPL families, etc.

Some State Governments have made requests for increasing the accepted number of families under TPDS, however, as Government of India has been adopting uniform criteria across all States/UTs, these requests for increasing the accepted number of BPL families could not be agreed to.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. A Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC 2011) has been launched on 29th June, 2011 in the country which is being carried out by the respective State/UT Governments with the financial and technical support of the Government of India. SECC 2011 consist of Census for identification of below poverty households in rural and urban areas and Caste Census throughout the country. Government of India will take into account multiple dimensions of deprivation based on the indicators that are being collected through the SECC 2011 for arriving at specific entitlements under various central governments programmes and schemes. Though the

progress is uneven across the States/UTs under SECC 2011, 90.28% of enumeration has been completed in States/UTs as upto 29.11.2012.

[English]

#### Monitoring Digital Cable TV Service

\*146. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

(a) whether the government is monitoring the roll out of digitization of Cable TV Services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the mechanism set up for the purpose;

(c) whether the government proposes to create a level playing field for l cable operators and Direct to Home service providers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the interest of the consumers are being protected by the government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has been constantly monitoring the implementation of digitization of cable TV services in the country in order to ensure that the process is completed within the mandated timelines. The first phase of digitization has been completed in the metros of Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata on 31.10.2012 and in Chennai, the matter is *sub judice*. A Task Force has been set up in the Ministry to spearhead the process of digitization of Cable TV. The Task Force, *inter-alia*, comprises representatives of Multi System Operators (MSOs), Cable Operators, Broadcasters, DTH operators State Governments, other industry associations, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Consumers, and concerned Ministries / Departments in the Central Government. During the implementation of Phase-I of digitization, the Task Force met 20 times on a fortnightly basis to review the progress of digitization. The Task Force served as a platform for addressing the concerns of individual stakeholders during the process of digital switch over in Phase-I. Teams from the Ministry also made

regular field visits to assess the progress on ground. Progress of installation of digital headends and Set Top Boxes (STBs) by MSOs, was also closely monitored.

(c) and (d) Ministry has been promoting multiple digital distribution platforms such as Direct-to-Home (DTH), digital Cable TV, Internet Protocol Television (IPTV), Headend in the Sky (HITS) for content creators to be able to disseminate content, and for giving the viewers a wider choice in selecting the service provider and the services which best suit their needs. As regards DTH and digital Cable TV, the Ministry is providing a level playing field to both the platforms in the public interest as fair and effective competition between these two platforms will result into affordable price to consumers. TRAI has already laid down necessary regulations, including tariff, for these two distribution platforms to create level playing field.

(e) TRAI has already issued various regulations for protecting the interest of consumers of digital addressable cable TV and DTH. As per TRAI's Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable) Services (Fourth) (Addressable Systems) Tariff Order, 2010 dated 21st July 2010, as amended on 30.4.2012, which is applicable to digital addressable cable TV, it is mandatory for the service providers to offer all channels (pay and free to air) on a-la-carte basis to subscribers. The said tariff order also provides for protection of consumers against increase in prices. The tariff order further provides that the operators of digital addressable cable TV systems would offer to consumers a Basic-Service-Tier (BST) comprising of minimum 100 free-to-air (FTA) channels at a maximum charge of Rs. 100/- (excluding taxes) per subscriber per month.

With a view to protect the interest of subscribers, the TRAI has also issued Standards of Quality of Service (Digital Addressable Cable TV Systems) Regulation, 2012 and Consumer Complaint Redressal (Digital Addressable Cable TV Systems) Regulations 2012 on 14.5.2012. The Regulations on the Quality of Service prescribe the norms for the connection, disconnection, shifting, transfer of services, timelines for redressal of complaints, billing procedure, set-top-box (STB) related issues and technical parameters to be adhered to by the service providers etc. The Consumer's Complaint Redressal regulations provide for establishing a complaint centre, provision of toll-free number and provision of Nodal officers in cases where the

consumer complaints are not redressed to the satisfaction of the complainant.

TRAI has issued the Direct to Home Broadcasting Services (Standards of Quality of Service and Redressal of Grievances) Regulation, 2007, which essentially covers regulatory provisions relating to protection of the interests of DTH subscribers. It is mandatory for the DTH operators to comply with the DTH regulations.

*[Translation]*

### **Cultural Heritage Sites**

\*147. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cultural heritage centers and heritage spots identified in the various parts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State and location wise;

(b) the number of proposals received by the Union Government/Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) from the various States for inclusion, preservation and conservation of these sites along with the present status thereof, State-wise;

(c) the details of the States which have requested to provide separate grants for maintenance of heritage structures and the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(d) the number of cultural heritage centers preserved and maintained in the country along with the funds sanctioned, released and utilised for the purpose during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government/ASI for promotion of such preserved cultural heritage in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) There is no provision under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and Rules, 1959 to declare or recognize Cultural Heritage Centres and heritage spots. However, as per section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and

Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, ancient monuments or archaeological sites and remains, as the case may be, which are of historical, archaeological or artistic interest, and have been in existence for not less than 100 years, may be declared by the Central Government as of national importance.

3678 monuments/sites have been declared as of national importance in the country. A State-wise Abstract is given in the Statement-I. Protected monuments/sites under ASI are conserved, preserved and maintained by way of structural repairs on need basis, as per archaeological norms, subject to availability of resources. These centrally protected monuments/sites are in a fairly good state of preservation. In addition to conservation, preservation, maintenance and development of environs in and around centrally protected monuments, providing tourist related amenities (e.g. drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle parking, cloak rooms, etc.) at the centrally protected monuments/sites are the regular activities which the Archaeological Survey of India undertakes as per needs and availability of resources. The State-wise expenditure incurred for conservation, preservation and maintenance of these monuments/sites during the last three years and allocation for the current year (2012-13) is given in the Statement-II. The actual expenditure on conservation in 2012-13 till 15/11/2012 is Rs. 97.86 crores.

Recognising that States have specific issues and local needs, the XIII Finance Commission has recommended a quantum of grants amounting to Rs. 1454.00 crore to 21 States for the development of Heritage and Culture for the period 2011-2015. These recommendations have been accepted by the Ministry of Finance. Based on the proposals received from the State Governments, Ministry of Culture recommended the release of grants to 15 States against which Ministry of Finance have so far released a total of Rs. 285.02 crore to 13 States. Grants to the remaining 6 States were not recommended / released due to non-receipt of proposals and working plans. A Statement-III indicating these details is enclosed.

**Statement-I**

*Abstract of Centrally Protected monuments/sites under the jurisdiction of Archaeological Survey of India*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U.T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
9.	Haryana	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	507
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292
16.	Maharashtra	285
17.	Manipur	01
18.	Meghalaya	08
19.	Nagaland	04
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174
21.	Odisha	78
22.	Puducherry (U.T.)	07
23.	Punjab	33
24.	Rajasthan	162
25.	Sikkim	03

1	2	3	1	2	3
26. Tamilnadu		413	29. Uttarakhand		042
27. Tripura		08	3.0. West Bengal		134
28. Uttar Pradesh		743	Total		3678

**Statement-II**

*State-wise expenditure for conservation of monuments/sites under ASI, for the last three years and allocation for the current financial year 2012-13*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	CIRCLE/BRANCH	Expenditure 2009-10	Expenditure 2010-11	Expenditure 2011-12	Allocation 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	738.00	758.00	544.49	655.00
2.		Lucknow Circle	1371.00	1706.99	1208.00	1010.00
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	590.00	315.00	310.7	370.00
4.		Mumbai Circle	500.00	389.99	359.00	375.00
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1200.00	1245.95	1041.00	1020.00
6.		Dharwad Circle	619.46	981.88	943.98	792.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	674.33	654.87	607.9	707.50
8.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar Circle	276.49	261.36	289.98	400.00
9.	West Bengal and Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	435.23	504.59	446.28	404.00
10.	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	Chennai Circle	460.50	530.00	530.00	455.00
11.	Punjab and Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	694.46	687.04	529.99	630.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	70.87	79.8	62.81	77.00
13.	NCT of Delhi	Delhi Circle	1747.00	1849.84	927.39	1030.00
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	120.61	110.00	110.00	106.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	135.08	159.01	213.32	136.00
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	275.55	350.00	445.49	435.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	610.00	664.86	640.00	800.00
18.	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	314.99	364.99	383.96	300.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	338.44	335.44	355.00	328.00
20.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	300.01	337.01	301.5	363.00
21.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	459.98	509.93	574.97	480.00
22.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	130.52	147.18	139.99	105.00
23.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	332.00	341.00	303.58	363.00
24.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	64.75	64.98	62.58	58.00
25.		Science Branch, Dehradun	655.45	507.46	485.40	440.50
26.		Horticulture Branch, Agra	2185.71	1796.70	1580.44	1950.00
		Reserve (North East activities)				87.00
Total			15300.43	15653.87	13397.75	13877.00

**Statement-III***Status of XIII Finance Commission State Specific Grants released for 2011-12*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Total Amount recommended by XIII Finance Commission 2011-12 to 2014-15	Amount recommended by Ministry of Culture for 2011-12	Amount released Ministry of Finance
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	160.00	60.50	60.50
2	Punjab	100.00	25.00	25.00
3	Manipur	8.00	2.00	2.00
4	West Bengal	100.00	14.50	14.50
5	Mizoram	12.00	3.00	3.00
6	Karnataka	100.00	40.00	25.00
7	Tamil Nadu	100.00	10.00	10.00
8	Jharkhand	100.00	49.98	22.00
9	Sikkim	9.00	2.30	2.30
10	Jammu and Kashmir	50.00	8.51	8.51

1	2	3	4	5
11	Uttar Pradesh	100.00	28.86	28.86
12	Madhya Pradesh	175.00	34.87	34.87
13	Tripura	10.00	2.22	2.22
14	Uttarakhand	45.00	0.78	-
15	Arunachal Pradesh	10.00	2.50	-
16.	Assam	40.00		
17.	Bihar	100.00		
18.	Chhattisgarh	45.00		
19.	Maharashtra	100.00		
20.	Meghalaya	25.00		
21.	Odisha	65.00		
Total		1454.00	285.02	238.76

[English]

**Foodgrains to BPL Families**

\*148. SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the quantity of foodgrains being supplied to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in all the States/regions is as per their entitlements;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor indicating the entitlement, allocation and actual distribution of foodgrains during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints/reports about the irregularities in the distribution of foodgrains to BPL families as per their entitlements;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Government makes allocation of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to States/Union Territories (UTs) for all accepted number of 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kg. per family per month as per their entitlement on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and March 2000 population estimates of Registrar General of India. In addition to the above normal TPDS allocation, Government of India is also making additional allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs for BPL and AAY families from time to time. Details of state-wise allocation of foodgrains for BPL and AAY families during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

Under the TPDS, the operational responsibilities for lifting and distributing the allocated foodgrains within the States/UTs to the eligible families and supervision over distribution of allocated foodgrains to them through Fair Price Shops (FPSs) are of the State/UT.

There have been reports about irregularities in implementation of TPDS in certain regions/States in the country. A Statements-III on state-wise number of

complaints on TPDS received from 2009 to 2012 upto 30th September, 2012 is enclosed. Since, under the TPDS, responsibility for lifting and distributing the allocated foodgrains within the States/Union Territories to the eligible ration card holders through the Fair Price Shops(FPSs) is of the State Governments/UT Administrations, as and when complaints are received these are sent to the concerned State Governments/UTs for enquiry and appropriate action. Government of India regularly reviews and issues

instructions to the States/UTs to strengthen functioning of TPDS by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increasing transparency in functioning of TPDS, adopting revised Model Citizen's Charter and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations. Government of India has requested all States/UTs to take up end-to-end computerization of TPDS in a time-bound manner to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the TPDS.

**Statement-I**

*Normal Allocation of Foodgrains for BPL and AAY Category under Targeted Public Distribution System From 2009-10 onwards*

*(in lakh tons)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Normal TPDS											
		2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012 13		
		BPL	AAY	Total	BPL	AAY	Total	BPL	AAY	Total	BPL	AAY	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.52	6.54	17.06	10.52	6.54	17.06	10.52	6.54	17.06	10.52	6.54	17.06
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.26	0.16	0.41	0.26	0.16	0.41	0.26	0.16	0.41	0.26	0.16	0.41
3	Assam	4.75	2.96	7.71	4.75	2.96	7.71	4.75	2.96	7.71	4.75	2.96	7.71
4	Bihar	17.20	10.20	27.40	16.92	10.48	27.40	16.89	10.50	27.40	16.89	10.50	27.40
5	Chhattisgarh	4.86	3.02	7.88	4.86	3.02	7.88	4.86	3.02	7.88	4.86	3.02	7.88
6	Delhi	1.09	0.63	1.72	1.09	0.63	1.72	1.09	0.63	1.72	1.09	0.63	1.72
7	Goa	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.12
8	Gujarat	4.82	3.40	8.22	5.50	3.40	8.90	5.50	3.40	8.90	5.50	3.40	8.90
9	Haryana	2.09	1.23	3.31	2.09	1.23	3.31	2.09	1.23	3.31	2.09	1.23	3.31
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.33	0.83	2.16	1.33	0.83	2.16	1.33	0.83	2.16	1.33	0.83	2.16
11	Jammu and Kashmir	2.02	1.07	3.09	2.02	1.07	3.09	2.02	1.07	3.09	2.02	1.07	3.09
12	Jharkhand	6.20	3.86	10.05	6.20	3.86	10.05	6.20	3.86	10.05	6.20	3.86	10.05
13	Karnataka	8.10	5.04	13.14	8.10	5.04	13.14	8.15	5.00	13.14	8.10	5.04	13.14
14	Kerala	4.02	2.50	6.53	4.02	2.50	6.53	4.02	2.50	6.53	4.02	2.50	6.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	19	11	12	13	14	15
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.68	6.64	17.32	10.68	6.64	17.32	10.68	6.64	17.32	10.68	6.64	17.32
16	Maharashtra	17.09	10.35	27.44	17.09	10.35	27.44	17.09	10.35	27.44	17.09	10.35	27.44
17	Manipur	0.43	0.27	0.70	0.43	0.27	0.70	0.43	0.27	0.70	0.43	0.27	0.70
18	Meghalaya	0.47	0.29	0.77	0.47	0.29	0.77	0.47	0.29	0.77	0.47	0.29	0.77
19	Mizoram	0.18	0.11	0.29	0.18	0.11	0.29	0.18	0.11	0.29	0.18	0.11	0.29
20	Nagaland	0.32	0.20	0.52	0.32	0.20	0.52	0.32	0.20	0.52	0.32	0.20	0.52
21	Odisha	11.66	5.31	16.97	11.66	5.31	16.97	11.66	5.31	16.97	11.66	5.31	16.97
22	Punjab	1.21	0.75	1.97	1.21	0.75	1.97	1.21	0.75	1.97	1.21	0.75	1.97
23	Rajasthan	6.30	3.91	10.21	6.30	3.91	10.21	6.30	3.91	10.21	6.30	3.91	10.21
24	Sikkim	0.11	0.07	0.18	0.11	0.07	0.18	0.11	0.07	0.18	0.11	0.07	0.18
25	Tamilnadu	12.59	7.83	20.42	12.59	7.83	20.42	12.59	7.83	20.42	12.59	7.83	20.42
26	Tripura	0.76	0.48	1.24	0.76	0.48	1.24	0.76	0.48	1.24	0.76	0.48	1.24
27	Uttar Pradesh	27.66	17.19	44.85	27.66	17.19	44.85	27.66	17.19	44.85	27.66	17.19	44.85
28	Uttarakhand	1.46	0.64	2.09	1.40	0.69	2.09	1.29	0.80	2.09	1.29	0.80	2.09
29	West Bengal	15.54	6.22	21.75	15.54	6.22	21.75	15.54	6.22	21.75	15.54	6.22	21.75
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.07
31	Chandigarh	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.04
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.07
33	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
34	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
35	Pondicherry	0.22	0.14	0.35	0.22	0.14	0.35	0.22	0.14	0.35	0.22	0.14	0.35
	Grand Total	174.13	101.96	276.09	174.49	102.29	276.78	174.40	102.38	276.78	174.35	102.43	276.78

**Statement-II**

*Special Adhoc Additional Allocation and Allocation for Poorest Districts under Targeted Public Distribution System from 2010-11 onwards*

*(in lakh tons)*

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Special Adhoc Additional Allocation			Allocation to Poorest Districts					
		2010-11 BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011	2011-12 BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011	2012-13 BPL allocation made in July, 2012	2011-12			2012-13		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					BPL	AAY	Total	BPL	AAY	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	5.1157	3.1157	3.1157	0.71869	0.44928	1.16797	0	0.11584	0.11584
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.12592	0.07592	0.07592	0.00454	0.00283	0.00737	0	0	0
3	Assam	2.90794	2.20794	1.40794	0.09458	0.05882	0.1534	0.26273	0	0.26273
4	Bihar	5.00214	6.00214	5.00213	4.37307	1.59204	5.96511	5.95395	0	5.95395
5	Chhattisgarh	1.43784	1.43784	1.43784	0.98523	0.33429	1.31952	2.71952	0.35322	3.07274
6	Delhi	0.31364	0.31364	0.31364	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Goa	0.0368	0.0368	0.0368	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	1.62572	1.62572	1.62572	0.31754	0.19748	0.51502	0	0	0
9	Haryana	0.60504	0.60504	0.60504	0.07249	0.0249	0.09739	0.07164	0	0.07164
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.39416	0.39416	0.39416	0.10457	0.0108	0.11537	0.10457	0.0108	0.11537
11	Jammu and Kashmir	0.5644	0.5644	0.5644	0.09705	0.02052	0.11757	0.11757	0	0.11757
12	Jharkhand	1.83584	1.83584	1.83584	0.92355	0.39874	1.32229	0.81256	0.50525	1.31781
13	Karnataka	2.39946	2.39946	2.39946	0.19357	0.12038	0.31395	0.31395	0	0.31395
14	Kerala	1.25653	1.19168	1.19168	0.03648	0.0142	0.05068	0	0	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	5.16324	3.16324	3.16324	2.03514	0.7453	2.78044	1.71156	0	1.71156
16	Maharashtra	5.0106	5.0106	5.01059	0.6524	0.40572	1.05812	0	0	0
17	Manipur	0.1773	0.1273	0.1273	0.00864	0.00351	0.01215	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	Meghalaya	0.19034	0.14033	0.14033	0.0106	0.00659	0.01719	0	0	0
19	Mizoram	0.10214	0.10214	0.05214	0.00098	0.00061	0.00159	0.00159	0	0.00159
20	Nagaland	0.1451	0.1951	0.0951	0.00194	0.00121	0.00315	0.00194	0.00121	0.00315
21	Odisha	2.52906	2.52906	2.52906	0.88744	0.55189	1.43933	1.19901	0	1.19901
22	Punjab	0.35888	0.35888	0.35888	0.01134	0.00705	0.01839	0.01134	0.00705	0.01839
23	Rajasthan	2.3642	1.8642	1.8642	0.70762	0.28292	0.99054	0.50538	0	0.50538
24	Sikkim	0.04498	0.10778	0.03298	0.00241	0.00023	0.00264	0.0044	0	0.0044
25	Tamilnadu	3.72918	3.77918	3.72918	0.25247	0.15701	0.40948	0.25247	0.15701	0.40948
26	Tripura	0.22622	0.22622	0.22622	0.01811	0.00923	0.02734	0.01746	0	0.01746
27	Uttar Pradesh	8.1888	8.1888	8.18879	1.95281	1.21443	3.16724	1.59556	0	1.59556
28	Uttarakhand	0.38188	0.38188	0.38188	0.02109	0.00493	0.02602	0.01681	0	0.01681
29	West Bengal	3.97152	3.97152	3.97152	1.59884	0.99431	2.59315	2.59315	0	2.59315
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02146	0.02146	0.02146	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0.01764	0.01764	0.01764	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01382	0.01382	0.01382	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman and Diu	0.00268	0.00268	0.00268	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Pondicherry	0.06442	0.10711	0.06442	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		50.00#	50.00#	50.00#	16.08319	7.60922	23.69241	18.26716	1.15038	19.41754

#The total in certain cases may not add upto the Grand total shown of allocation made to the States due to reallocation made under Special adhoc additional allocations from the unlifted savings within the overall allocations.

### Statement-III

*Complaints on TPDS received in the department from individuals, organisations & through media reports etc. from 2009 to 2012 (Upto 30th September 2012)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	3	1	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2	2	-
3	Assam	6	1	1	1
4	Bihar	16	13	6	8
5	Chhattisgarh	4	5	1	-
6	Delhi	29	37	16	19
7	Goa	-	1	-	-
8	Gujarat	4	3	2	3
9	Haryana	5	24	7	5
10	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	4	-
11	Jammu and Kashmir	1	3	-	3
12	Jharkahand	6	5	3	3
13	Karnataka	6	2	1	2
14	Kerala	1	3	1	1
15	Madhya Pradesh	9	13	9	4
16	Maharashtra	12	5	8	6
17	Manipur	-	-	1	1
18	Meghalaya	-	-	1	-
19	Mizoram	-	-	-	1
20	Nagaland	1	1	-	-
21	Odisha	1	3	2	1
22	Punjab	1	2	-	4
23	Rajasthan	7	6	6	3
24	Sikkim	3	2	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	6	2	3	3
26	Uttarakhand	1	1	1	2
27	Uttar Pradesh	46	33	68	50
28	West Bengal	4	2	-	2
29	Chandigarh	-	2	-	-
30	Puducherry	-	-	-	1
Total		169	174	144	123

[*Translation*]

**Sown Area of Crops**

\*149. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the decline in the sown area of major crops reported in various parts of the country during the current year as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, State and crop-wise along with the reasons therefor;

(b) whether there is a big gap between production and requirement of foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the funds and incentives given for increasing the crop area and production under the various schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government including the use of modern technology to boost foodgrain production?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) State-wise details of area coverage under major kharif crops during the current year as compared to last year are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Major decline in area coverage has been under rice, coarse cereals and pulses in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal on account of delayed/deficient rainfall during monsoon season.

(b) and (c) The estimated production of 257.44 million tonnes of foodgrains in the country during 2011-12 is significantly higher than the demand of 234.26 million tonnes projected by Working Group of Planning

Commission. However, as compared to projected demand of 19.91 million tonnes of pulses and 53.39 million tonnes of oilseeds for 2011-12, their estimated production has been lower at 17.21 million tonnes and 30.01 million tonnes respectively. The gap between the production and demand of pulses and oilseeds/edible oils is met through imports.

(d) In order to increase area coverage and production of agricultural crops in the country, Government of India has been implementing several Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM), etc. Under these schemes, funds are provided to States for implementation of State specific agricultural strategies including incentives to farmers for production/use of quality seeds, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), farm mechanization etc. The States are also provided support for creation of agricultural infrastructure for optimal use of water and other natural resources. Further, the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of agricultural crops have also been increased considerably to ensure remunerative price to farmers. State-wise details of funds allocated under the major Crop Development Schemes/Programmes during the last three years and the current year i.e. 2009-10 to 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Government has taken several measures to promote use of modern technology including development of high yielding, pest/disease tolerant crop varieties/hybrids with tolerance to common abiotic stresses such as fluctuations in temperature, soil/water salinity, soil acidity, etc. Early maturing crop varieties with higher nutrient and water use efficiency have also been developed. Government is also promoting adoption of resource conservation technologies for climate resilient agriculture and innovative extension approaches to ensure access to modern technologies including mechanization to small and marginal farmers.



**Statement-I***State-wise area coverage under major Kharif crops during vis-a-vis 2011-12*

('000 Hectares)

State	Rice			Coarse Cereals			Pulses			Foodgrains		
	2012-13	2011-12	Difference	2012-13	2011-12	Difference	2012-13	2011-12	Difference	2012-13	2011-12	Difference
Andhra Pradesh	2324.0	2874.0	-550.0	697.0	748.0	-51.0	629.0	711.0	-82.0	3650.0	4333.0	-583.0
Assam	2150.0	1784.0	366.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	6.0	13.0	-7.0	2181.0	1822.0	359.0
Bihar	2938.2	3239.2	-301.0	284.3	287.8	-3.5	58.0	57.7	0.3	3280.5	3584.7	-304.2
Chhattisgarh	3741.6	3773.8	-32.2	143.3	145.8	-2.5	213.9	213.9	0.0	4098.8	4133.5	-34.7
Gujarat	600.0	751.0	-151.0	1003.8	1335.0	-331.2	399.0	620.0	-221.0	2002.8	2706.0	-703.2
Haryana	1062.0	1235.0	-173.0	367.0	651.0	-284.0	35.0	95.0	-60.0	1464.0	1981.0	-517.0
Himachal Pradesh	72.5	77.2	-4.7	304.1	302.3	1.8	17.5	21.1	-3.6	394.1	400.6	-6.5
Jammu and Kashmir	261.1	262.2	-1.0	492.1	344.2	148.0	41.8	25.2	16.6	795.0	631.5	163.5
Jharkhand	1388.2	1693.8	-305.6	261.4	259.2	2.2	353.3	287.5	65.9	2002.9	2240.5	-237.6
Karnataka	1000.0	1113.0	-113.0	2090.0	2398.0	-308.0	1205.0	1336.0	-131.0	4295.0	4847.0	-552.0
Kerala	188.3	160.9	27.4	0.1	0.6	-0.5	0.0	1.6	-1.6	188.4	163.1	25.3
Madhya Pradesh	1590.2	1662.0	-71.8	1530.4	1681.8	-151.4	1096.4	1191.0	-94.6	4217.0	4534.8	-317.8
Maharashtra	1515.0	1514.0	1.0	2249.0	2616.0	-367.0	1894.0	2031.0	-137.0	5658.0	6161.0	-503.0
Odisha	3847.0	3769.2	77.8	169.8	182.8	-13.0	475.4	452.0	23.4	4492.2	4404.0	88.2
Punjab	2810.0	2818.0	-8.0	141.4	129.0	12.4	17.0	12.5	4.5	2968.4	2959.5	8.9
Rajasthan	152.8	134.3	18.5	5055.7	6607.1	-1551.5	1918.8	2971.4	-1052.6	7127.3	9712.9	-2585.6
Tamilnadu	1720.2	1842.1	-121.9	397.0	482.3	-85.4	188.6	192.4	-3.7	2305.8	2516.8	-211.0
Uttar Pradesh	5829.0	5948.0	-119.0	1842.0	1864.0	-22.0	863.0	975.0	-112.0	8534.0	8787.0	-253.0
Uttarakhand	276.0	266.0	10.0	242.0	225.0	17.0	43.0	39.0	4.0	561.0	530.0	31.0
West Bengal	3725.0	4212.6	-487.6	52.3	44.1	8.2	51.3	48.2	3.1	3828.6	4304.9	-476.3
Others	1971.3	937.5	1033.7	469.0	343.6	125.3	18.0	50.6	-32.7	2458.2	1331.8	1126.4
All-India	39162.4	40067.7	-905.4	17816.6	20672.8	-2856.1	9524.1	11345.1	-1821.0	66503.2	72085.6	-5582.5

Note: Figures for 2011-12 are as per 4th advance estimates released on 16.07.2012 and those for 2012-13 are as per 1st advance estimates released on 24.09.2012

*State-wise Area coverage under major Kharif Crops during 2012-13 vis-a-vis 2011-12*

('000 Hectares)

State	Oilseeds			Sugarcane			Cotton		
	2012-13	2011-12	Difference	2012-13	2011-12	Difference	2012-13	2011-12	Difference
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	1391.0	1538.0	-147.0	200.0	204.0	-4.0	2140.0	1879.0	261.0
Assam	21.0	18.0	3.0	29.0	25.0	4.0	#	#	#
Bihar	6.1	5.6	0.5	234.5	234.6	-0.1	#	#	#
Chhattisgarh	221.1	221.9	-0.8	#	#	#	#	#	#
Gujarat	2009.0	2614.0	-605.0	203.0	202.0	1.0	2363.0	2962.0	-599.0
Haryana	6.0	8.0	-2.0	107.0	95.0	12.0	603.0	641.0	-38.0
Himachal Pradesh	3.8	3.9	-0.1	#	#	#	#	#	#
Jammu and Kashmir	4.5	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	#	#	#
Jharkhand	41.6	40.7	0.9	6.7	6.6	0.0	#	#	#
Karnataka	813.0	1014.0	-201.0	410.0	430.0	-20.0	516.0	554.0	-38.0
Kerala	1.2	1.8	-0.7	1.1	1.7	-0.6	#	#	#
Madhya Pradesh	6372.3	6296.3	76.0	88.2	69.2	19.0	608.0	706.0	-98.0
Maharashtra	3506.0	3414.0	92.0	940.0	1022.0	-82.0	4130.0	4125.0	5.0
Odisha	161.4	155.3	6.1	13.2	14.5	-1.3	119.0	102.0	17.0
Punjab	9.0	6.5	2.5	84.0	80.0	4.0	516.0	560.0	-44.0
Rajasthan	1892.3	2115.7	-223.4	5.9	6.4	-0.6	449.0	470.0	-21.0
Tamilnadu	243.0	309.7	-66.7	332.7	382.0	-49.3	120.0	133.0	-13.0
Uttar Pradesh	536.0	455.0	81.0	2277.0	2162.0	115.0	#	#	#
Uttarakhand	17.0	15.0	2.0	112.0	108.0	4.0	#	#	#
West Bengal	202.6	198.9	3.7	18.0	16.1	1.9	#	#	#
Others	51.0	54.4	-3.3	37.5	27.4	10.1	50.0	46.0	4.0
All-India	17508.9	18491.0	-982.2	5099.8	5086.5	13.3	11614.0	12178.0	564.0

#included in others.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Allocation and Release under various schemes during 2009-10 to 2012-13 National Food Security Mission (NFSM)*

(Rs. in Crores)

States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	144.94	123.81	135.20	119.42	110.36	88.87	158.52	80.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.33	7.36
Assam	42.36	36.16	68.29	66.58	37.75	36.58	41.86	23.98
Bihar	127.32	44.14	75.32	51.56	76.41	74.87	104.90	54.01
Chhattisgarh	93.34	21.16	63.49	19.54	63.29	55.25	77.41	34.17
Gujarat	23.54	15.08	39.09	23.89	30.27	28.31	61.19	38.70
Haryana	34.62	28.65	39.28	35.75	34.95	27.07	57.72	29.25
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.99	20.25
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.59	2.69	17.34	11.87
Jharkhand	17.94	4.93	27.20	16.49	27.10	12.20	34.10	12.24
Karnataka	65.74	47.65	90.32	72.52	80.31	73.26	123.05	75.65
Kerala	3.91	2.78	2.62	2.10	3.04	2.28	2.59	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	125.70	59.33	214.76	160.72	174.03	146.82	249.56	107.12
Maharashtra	116.60	107.40	168.58	147.12	151.67	135.85	228.78	186.78
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.16	11.45
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.30	3.75
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.04	3.80
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.64	2.97
Odisha	67.02	63.41	66.56	58.53	61.01	64.76	75.97	56.32
Punjab	64.75	61.22	48.41	37.57	47.72	35.18	63.86	19.05
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.08	0.00
Rajasthan	54.17	39.15	107.60	76.05	94.67	79.28	154.36	95.46
Tamil Nadu	46.92	30.58	48.44	30.08	36.58	34.54	52.06	26.44
Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.63	3.63	21.88	10.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttar Pradesh	312.67	226.28	294.12	177.57	283.72	244.96	290.91	143.07
Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.92	16.25
West Bengal	100.53	71.65	65.43	33.94	57.03	38.58	59.32	18.27
Total	1442.07	983.38	1554.71	1129.43	1377.13	1184.98	1970.84	1089.00
Grand Total	1442.07	983.38	1554.71	1129.43	1377.13	1184.98	1970.84	1089.00

(As on 23.11.2012)

*Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM)*

(Rs. In lakh)

States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	3731.8	3731.8	5756.7	5756.7	2835.3	2835.3	6488.4	0.0
Assam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bihar	859.7	859.7	799.2	799.2	917.6	917.6	1254.5	919.2
Chhattisgarh	1261.6	1261.6	1166.9	1166.9	1175.8	1175.8	1207.5	755.5
Gujarat	2363.2	2363.2	1785.8	1785.8	3034.0	3034.0	2078.1	0.0
Goa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0
Haryana	655.9	655.9	503.1	503.1	722.8	722.8	722.9	434.6
Himachal Pradesh	59.4	59.4	89.3	89.3	83.0	83.0	73.9	65.3
Jammu and Kashmir	82.6	82.6	132.5	132.5	206.0	206.0	206.2	42.0
Karnataka	1738.5	1738.5	5748.5	5748.5	4754.5	4754.5	3523.0	1394.4
Kerala	35.2	35.2	0.0	0.0	22.7	22.7	65.0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	4329.3	4329.3	5619.4	5619.4	7429.3	7429.3	6000.5	4490.6
Maharashtra	3428.4	3428.4	5498.4	5498.4	8091.3	8091.3	4963.1	3619.6
Mizoram	553.8	553.8	876.8	876.8	362.0	361.4	0.0	0.0
Odisha	3164.0	3164.0	3050.0	3050.0	3961.0	3961.0	2041.9	1068.4
Punjab	58.1	58.1	60.8	60.8	140.3	140.3	203.0	0.0
Rajasthan	3001.6	3001.6	5070.9	5070.9	5251.0	5251.0	5500.0	2306.8
Tamil Nadu	1753.8	1753.8	1132.6	1132.6	1267.9	1267.9	1508.7	821.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tripura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	1822.1	1822.1	1221.9	1221.9	1289.5	1289.5	1962.6	666.4
West Bengal	754.7	754.7	614.2	614.2	100.0	100.0	900.0	665.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>29653.8</b>	<b>29653.8</b>	<b>39126.8</b>	<b>39126.8</b>	<b>41644.0</b>	<b>41643.4</b>	<b>38702.7</b>	<b>17249.6</b>

(As on 27.11.2012)

*Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)*

(Rs. in Crores)

States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	410.00	410.00	393.45	432.29	727.74	734.20	601.98	266.17
Arunachal Pradesh	16.10	15.98	39.08	28.95	8.26	10.68	40.31	17.72
Assam	79.86	79.86	256.87	216.87	227.77	227.77	399.57	233.31
Bihar	110.79	110.79	380.94	415.10	506.82	506.82	724.01	416.97
Chhattisgarh	131.78	136.14	461.00	503.44	230.57	212.61	581.12	339.03
Goa	11.87	0.00	11.31	7.07	49.55	24.78	62.43	14.11
Gujrat	386.19	386.19	353.45	388.63	515.48	515.48	616.87	564.24
Haryana	112.77	112.77	204.74	226.80	168.92	176.87	209.49	118.23
Himachal Pradesh	33.02	33.03	94.85	94.85	99.93	99.93	73.48	28.17
Jammu and Kashmir	42.05	42.85	162.16	96.42	103.03	63.03	112.08	60.44
Jharkhand	70.13	70.13	160.96	96.90	168.56	174.56	241.55	128.33
Karnataka	410.00	410.00	284.03	284.03	595.90	595.90	601.52	360.27
Kerala	110.92	110.92	192.35	149.65	173.93	182.89	282.26	156.10
Madhya Pradesh	247.44	247.44	589.09	559.18	398.37	398.37	448.13	272.63
Maharashtra	407.24	404.39	653.00	653.00	727.67	735.44	1050.81	661.43
Manipur	5.86	5.86	24.81	15.50	22.25	22.25	52.94	22.03
Meghalaya	24.68	24.68	46.12	46.12	14.66	20.44	105.34	22.68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mizoram	4.15	0.00	7.49	3.75	34.61	36.63	200.91	116.84	
Nagaland	20.38	20.38	13.24	13.25	37.54	37.54	85.75	51.75	
Odisha	121.49	121.49	274.40	274.40	356.96	356.96	503.10	374.99	
Punjab	43.23	43.23	179.12	179.12	138.87	145.87	156.93	36.73	
Rajasthan	186.12	186.12	572.47	628.01	685.04	692.08	363.09	266.32	
Sikkim	15.29	15.29	6.56	6.56	20.08	24.64	29.47	11.79	
Tamil Nadu	127.90	127.90	225.71	250.03	333.06	333.06	669.68	413.79	
Tripura	31.28	31.28	116.86	116.48	17.99	25.63	56.43	27.06	
Uttar Pradesh	390.97	390.97	635.92	695.36	757.26	762.83	432.26	122.01	
Uttarakhand	71.36	71.46	2.61	1.31	131.77	128.84	44.36	3.79	
West Bengal	147.38	147.38	476.15	335.98	476.65	486.65	464.81	235.49	
Total States	3770.25	3756.53	6662.00	6719.05	7729.24	7732.75	9210.68	5342.42	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.21	1.28			Being done by MHA				
Chandigarh	3.70	0.42							
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.29								
Daman and Diu	0.30								
Delhi	2.36	0.24							
Lakshadweep	10.12	1.09							
Podducherry	0.69	0.00							
Total UTs	29.67	3.03							
District Agri. Plan NIRD, ISEC, IEG, IIM-CMA, & Admn. Contingency	6.82		1.37	60.00	1.03	81.63	61.34	106.59	3.66
Grand Total	3806.74	3760.93	6722.00	6720.08	7810.87	7794.09	9317.27	5346.08	

(As on 26.11.2012)

*Macro Management of Agriculture*

(Rs. in lakhs)

States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	6535.00	6253.22	6307.19	3676.39	5335.59	5335.59	6206.94	4379.54
Arunachal Pradesh	2050.00	2250.00	3021.00	3221.00	1722.50	2022.50	2054.00	1027.00
Assam	1625.00	812.50	2337.00	1168.50	1332.50		1589.00	0.00
Bihar	3900.00	3814.75	3857.48	3305.40	3263.25	3263.25	3806.61	390.41
Chhattisgarh	2170.00	2170.00	2081.71	2081.71	1761.03	1761.03	2037.95	915.00
Goa	100.00	100.00	45.51	45.51	38.50	38.50	39.89	0.00
Gujrat	3645.00	3830.30	3657.56	3919.13	3094.12	4188.12	3534.00	1767.00
Haryana	1690.00	2690.00	1608.04	1334.41	1360.33	1360.33	1582.49	245.69
Himachal Pradesh	2000.00	2000.00	2015.79	2290.79	1705.26	1705.26	1954.15	850.49
Jammu and Kashmir	3660.00	3090.50	3716.06	1582.73	3143.61	2501.71	3603.55	1680.00
Jharkhand	1065.00	876.48	1076.45	887.86	910.63	1097.93	894.30	228.61
Karnataka	5025.00	5025.00	4789.57	4789.57	4051.75	4051.75	4621.13	2310.57
Kerala	1275.00	1275.00	1183.85	1183.85	1001.48	1001.48	1110.40	537.86
Madhya Pradesh	6285.00	6170.58	6165.40	6915.40	5215.64	5515.64	6173.70	2980.04
Maharashtra	9275.00	9275.00	8910.17	10910.17	7537.59	8100.54	8238.24	3955.86
Manipur	2050.00	2350.00	3021.00	4721.00	1722.50	2072.50	2054.00	1027.00
Mizoram	2325.00	1801.63	3420.00	4009.25	1202.50	1617.50	1433.00	1433.00
Meghalaya	1425.00	1425.00	2109.00	2109.00	1950.00	1950.00	2325.00	2325.00
Nagaland	2325.00	2475.00	3420.00	3671.00	1950.00	2200.00	2325.00	1162.50
Odisha	3280.00	2353.63	3199.44	3873.89	2706.58	2706.58	3181.60	1080.55
Punjab	1750.00	1875.00	1627.27	813.64	1376.59	688.30	1595.80	797.90
Rajasthan	5750.00	4791.48	5585.15	5585.15	4724.77	4724.77	5618.50	2289.25
Sikkim	1850.00	1745.54	2736.00	2836.00	1560.00	1577.05	1860.00	930.00
Tamil Nadu	3460.00	2935.04	3283.01	4608.01	2777.27	3777.27	3174.95	1428.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tripura	1850.00	1080.25	2736.00	3628.65	1560.00	1560.00	1860.00	832.65
Uttar Pradesh	11310.00	12060.00	10879.01	10129.01	9203.14	9203.14	10585.30	4539.21
Uttarakhand	2300.00	2236.34	2322.54	2322.54	1964.76	1964.76	2251.30	831.16
West Bengal	4425.00	5077.68	4288.79	3844.84	3628.11	1814.06	4089.20	1841.57
Delhi	40.00		50.00	0.00	25.00	12.50	0.00	
Pondicherry	40.00	0.00	50.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	50.00	25.00
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8.00	8.00	8.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	4.00	
Chandigarh							0.00	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	8.00	3.00	1.50
Lakshadweep	6.00	0.00	6.00	3.00	0.00			
Daman and Diu			6.00	3.00			3.00	1.50
Total	94500.00	91853.92	99526.00	99502.40	77860.00	77847.05	89860.00	41814.62
Misc. (ANTAWA)								
Direct Funded Component	500.00	290.78	474.00	487.00	140.00	138.84	140.00	27.27
DVC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Drip Irrigation								
Grant Total	95000.00	92144.70	100000.00	99989.40	78000.00	77985.89	90000.00	41841.89

(As on 22.11.2012)

*[English]***Proposals for Allotment of Coal Blocks**

\*150. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a number of proposals from Coal India Limited (CIL) for allocation of 130 odd coal blocks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether CIL was denied allocation of coal blocks whereas private players were allocated the same and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether officers of CIL have been deputed to Coal India Africana Limited, a subsidiary of CIL set up to explore and source coal in South-East Africa; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRI PRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) In order to reverse declining trend of production after XII Plan as well as to increase production of Coal India Limited (CIL), CIL in August 2008 had requested Ministry of Coal for allocation of 138 coal blocks for meeting coal demand for future. The Ministry of Coal advised CIL to indicate coal blocks that would be required by the subsidiary companies of CIL to fulfill their commitments of achievement of long term production target



of the company. Based on the requirement of subsidiary companies for meeting production plan/commitment, CIL in September 2011 requested for allocation of 116 coal blocks. After examining the proposal of CIL, Ministry of Coal in May 2012 has tentatively assigned 116 coal blocks to Coal India Limited. In addition to the above, three de-allocated coal blocks viz. Brahmini, Chchro Pastimal and East of Damogoria from the de-allocated coal blocks have also been assigned to CIL for undertaking mining on priority basis.

(d) and (e) CIL has registered a wholly owned subsidiary in Mozambique namely, Coal India Africana Limited (CIAL) for exploration and development of two coal blocks allotted by the Government of Mozambique through a bidding process. CIL has set up an office in the city of Tete. Presently, four executives of CIL are on deputation to CIAL. The inter-disciplinary team of senior officers of CIL is engaged in drilling and associated activities which are being carried out in these coal blocks.

[Translation]

#### **Infiltration Along Indo-Pak Border**

\*151. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan is helping infiltration of terrorists along the Indo-Pak Border;

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

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to withdraw the Armed Forces Special Powers Act in a phased manner;

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

(e) whether the Government has considered all security aspects of the country in general and Jammu and Kashmir in particular and if so, the details of the assessment made in this regard; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to check instances of infiltration along the border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Intelligence inputs indicate active support of Pak Intelligence & Security Agencies to push terrorists into India. The Indo-Pak Border, particularly Jammu region, is highly vulnerable to infiltration from Pak side. Pak-based terrorists with the support of Pak Rangers/Pak Army often make abortive attempts to sneak into Indian territory. However, due to intensive vigil and high degree of alertness, BSF personnel foiled every attempt of infiltration by Pak terrorists. There has been no case of infiltration by terrorists.

The terrorist infrastructure in Pakistan/PoK remains intact and the infiltration attempts from across the border still continue to pose a challenge to the security forces. Reports indicate that there are 42 militants camps functioning across the borders, 25 in PoK and 17 in Pakistan with about 2500 militants.

As per the Multi Agency Centre(MAC) the details of infiltration attempts since 2007 is given below:

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Till Oct' 2011	Till Oct' 2012
No. of Infiltration Attempts	535	342	485	489	247	235	249

The Government of India in tandem with the State Government, have adopted a multi-pronged approach to contain cross-border infiltration, which, *inter-alia*, includes strengthening of border management and multi-tiered and multi-model deployment along international border/LoC, and the ever changing infiltration routes, construction of border fencing, improved technology, weapons & equipments for security forces, improved intelligence and operational co-ordination.

(c) to (e) Following visit of All Party Delegation to Jammu & Kashmir in September, 2010 and in pursuance of the decision taken by the Government, the State Government has been requested to review the notifications of the areas as 'disturbed areas' under the Armed Forces

(Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Act, 1990.

(f) The Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach for effective domination and to check trans-border crimes including infiltration along Indo-Pak border. The steps taken in this regard *inter-alia* include:

- Effective domination of the border by carrying out round the clock surveillance of the borders by patrolling nakas (border ambushes) and by deploying observation posts all along the Indo-Pak Border. The riverine segments of Indo-Pak Border are being patrolled and dominated with the help of water crafts/speed boats/floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) of BSF water wing.
- Construction of fencing, patrol roads, floodlighting systems and additional Border Out Posts.
- Induction of Hi-Tech surveillance equipments. Constant efforts are being made to procure the latest surveillance equipments fully equipped with day and night vision devices for further enhancing the border domination.
- Up-gradation of intelligence network and co-ordination with sister agencies, conduct of special operations along the border.

#### **Regulatory Framework for Private TV Channels**

\*152. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the existing regulatory framework for telecast of programmes and advertisements by the private television channels;

(b) whether the private electronic channels have set up any self regulatory mechanism and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether opinions have emerged that the said self regulatory mechanism has proved ineffective;

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

(e) the further measures contemplated by the Government, if any, to improve the regulatory mechanism in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) There is no pre-censorship of programmes telecast by private TV channels. However, they are required to abide by the Programme Code and Advertising Code laid down in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed thereunder. The said Programme and Advertising Codes are applicable to all private satellite/cable television channels.

The Programme and Advertising Codes lay down a wide range of principles that are required to be followed by these TV channels. Whenever an instance of violation in the programmes or advertisements by private satellite/cable TV channels is noticed, appropriate action as per the said Act is taken. The Government has constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into specific complaints or suo motu take cognizance of the violation of Programme and Advertising Codes. Action is taken as per the said Act and Rules framed thereunder, if any violation is established. As a further initiative, monitoring Committees have been set up at State level [16 States and 5 Union Territories] and District level [274 Districts], to monitor violation of the programmes and advertisements telecast on the private satellite channels.

(b) to (d) The News Broadcasters Association, which represents Private television news and current affairs broadcasters, as part of its self-regulation mechanism, has formulated a **Code of Ethics and Broadcasting Standards** covering a wide range of principles to self-regulate news broadcasting. NBA has also formulated **News Broadcasting Standards Regulations**. They have set up a Two-Tier structure to deal with content related complaints. At Tier I, complaints are dealt with by the individual broadcasters at their level. At Tier II, NBA has set up **News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA)**.

The object of the News Broadcasting Standards Authority includes entertaining and deciding complaints against or in respect of News & Current Affairs channels in so far as these relate to the content of their broadcast. The Authority consists of a Chairperson who is a retired Judge of the Supreme Court, four eminent editors employed with broadcasters and four persons of special knowledge and/or practical experience in the field of law, education, medicine, science, literature, public administration, consumer affairs, environment, human psychology and/or culture.

Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), which is a self-regulatory body of non-News and entertainment channels, has set up a mechanism for self-regulation. As part of this, **IBF has laid down Content Code & Certification Rules 2011** covering an entire gamut of content-related principles and criterion for television broadcast. As part of this mechanism, a two-Tier complaints redressal system has been set up. At the Tier-I level, each Broadcaster shall set up a **Standard and Practices (S&P) Department** with a Content Auditor to deal with the complaints received for content aired on its channels. At the Tier II, a **Broadcast Content Complaints Council (BCCC) has been set up. The BCCC has 13 Members consisting of a retired Judge of the Supreme Court or High Court as Chairperson and 12 other Members, viz. 4 eminent persons, 4 members from any National level Statutory Commissions and 4 Broadcast members.**

The self-regulation mechanism put in place by the broadcasters, however, does not replace the existing regulatory function of the Government, arising out of the extant statute, namely, Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. The Government steps in as warranted by the existing Act, wherever self-regulation does not succeed in content regulation or the matter is beyond their jurisdiction.

No definitive opinion as to the efficacy or otherwise of the self regulatory mechanism has emerged so far.

(e) The regulatory mechanism delineated in answer (a) to (d) is considered appropriate for the present.

*[English]*

#### **Cultivation of Bt. Cotton**

\*153. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently conducted a study to assess the benefits of cultivation of Bt. Cotton over traditional cotton in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the production and the area under cultivation of Bt. Cotton and traditional cotton in the cotton growing States/UTs during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the road map of the Government for promotion of Bt. Cotton cultivation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Recent studies conducted by Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) revealed that Bt cotton effectively controlled bollworms, thus preventing cotton yield losses from an estimated damage of 30-60% each year in India prior to introduction of Bt cotton. The biggest gain was in the form of reduced insecticide usage from 46% of the total application in the country in 2001 to less than 26% after 2006 and 21% during the last two years. The intensity of bollworms reduced significantly on cotton and also on other host crops, thus eliminating the fear of impending bollworm infestations and subsequent stress of using insecticide cocktails. The quality of Indian cotton improved with international acceptance because of negligible boll damage and fibre damage after introduction of Bt cotton.

(c) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Insect Resistance Management strategies are being advocated for sustaining the efficacy and benefits of Bt cotton for longest possible time. Besides, dissemination of integrated nutrient management techniques including secondary and micronutrients, water management strategies including drip irrigation system, optimization of crop geometry and plant population of Bt cotton hybrids, technological backstopping for Bt detection kits to maintain trait purity of Bt seeds are other important aspects that are given importance for sustaining Bt cotton technology.

**Statement**

*Comparative statement of State-wise area under traditional cotton, Bt. cotton and total cotton.  
(Area in Lakh hectares; Production '000 bales of 170 Kgs. Each)*

State	2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
	Area under traditional cotton	Area under Btcotton	Total area under cotton	Total Production	Area under traditional cotton	Area under Btcotton	Total area under cotton	Total Production	Area under traditional cotton	Area under Btcotton	Total area under cotton	Total Production
Andhra Pradesh	2.56	11.43	13.99	3569.0	0.37	14.30	14.67	3227.0	0.78	17.06	17.94	5300.0
Gujarat	14.64	8.90	23.54	7013.8	6.38	18.25	24.64	7985.3	7.39	18.94	26.33	10500.0
Karnataka	1.84	2.25	4.09	866.0	1.95	2.62	4.57	868.2	1.75	3.70	5.45	1250.0
Madhya Pradesh	1.45	4.80	6.25	856.1	0.18	5.93	6.11	855.3	1.05	5.45	6.50	2000.0
Maharashtra	2.66	28.80	31.46	4752.0	3.45	31.50	34.95	5859.3	3.56	35.76	39.32	8800.0
Tamil Nadu	0.40	0.75	1.15	187.7	0.26	0.78	1.04	225.0	0.72	0.50	1.22	500.0
Punjab	0.50	4.77	5.27	2285.0	0.36	4.74	5.11	2006.0	0.70	4.60	5.30	2100.0
Haryana	0.77	3.78	4.55	1858.0	0.32	4.75	5.07	1926.0	0.22	4.70	4.92	1750.0
Rajasthan	1.82	1.21	3.03	725.7	1.78	2.65	4.44	903.1	0.70	2.65	3.35	900.0
Odisha	0.57	-	0.57	146.6	0.54	-	0.54	147.2	0.74	-	0.74	250.0
West Bengal	0.03	-	0.03	6.0	0.04	-	0.04	3.3	-	-	-	-
Others	0.15	-	0.15	10.3	0.17	-	0.17	15.1	0.45	-	0.45	75.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.39</b>	<b>66.69</b>	<b>94.08</b>	<b>22276.2</b>	<b>15.80</b>	<b>85.52</b>	<b>101.32</b>	<b>24021.8</b>	<b>18.06</b>	<b>93.36</b>	<b>111.42</b>	<b>33425.0</b>

**GPS on TPDS Vehicles**

\*154. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:  
Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme for installing Global Positioning System (GPS) on vehicles carrying Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) commodities was launched on a pilot basis in some States for eliminating leakages/diversion of foodgrains during transportation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved therein;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend this project to the entire country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Installation of Global Positioning System (GPS) sets had been taken up for implementation in 11th Five Year Plan on pilot basis in States of Tamil Nadu and Chhattisgarh for tracking the movement of vehicles transporting Targeted

Public Distribution System (TPDS) commodities to curb leakages/diversion of foodgrains meant for TPDS.

State Government of Tamil Nadu, who have implemented the scheme in two districts, have reported that it has helped in the quantities of J foodgrains allotted from Food Corporation of India (FCI) to the intended godowns reaching without diversion; created moral fear among those involved in transportation of PDS items; enabled tracking the movement of vehicles carrying PDS items at short notice and avoided delays in transportation. State Government of Chhattisgarh has intimated that after installation of GPS sets in trucks transporting TPDS commodities, they are reaching their destination properly and no irregularities have since been found.

(c) and (d) In view of the feedback received from these State Governments, proposals have been invited from States/UTs for providing financial assistance under the scheme during financial year 2012-13.

[Translation]

#### Demand and Supply of Coal

\*155. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the production, demand and supply of coal during each of the last three, State-wise and Sector-wise;

(b) the reasons for the shortfall in production and supply *vis-a-vis* targets fixed during the said period and the action plan contemplated to meet the shortfall during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government has imported coal to bridge the gap between demand and supply of coal;

(d) if so, the details of the quantity/value of coal imported from various countries during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise; and

(e) whether the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Task Force for rationalization of the existing coal sources and supply of coal have been implemented; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) State-wise production of coal in last three years are given below:

(in Million Tonnes)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Andhra Pradesh	50.429	51.333	52.211
Assam	1.113	1.101	0.602
Chhattisgarh	109.953	113.825	113.958
Jammu and Kashmir	0.023	0.023	0.02
Jharkhand	105.917	108.949	109.56
Madhya Pradesh	74.074	71.104	71.123
Maharashtra	41.005	39.336	39.158
Meghalaya	5.767	6.974	7.206
Odisha	106.409	102.565	105.475
Uttar Pradesh	13.968	15.526	16.178
West Bengal	23.133	21.659	24.227
Arunachal Pradesh	0.251	0.299	0.222
Total	532.042	532.694	539.94

Demand and supply (Despatch) of coal in last three years is as under:

Year	Demand (BE) (in MT)	Supply (Despatch) (in MT)
2009-10	604.33	513.792
2010-11	656.31	523.465
2011-12 (P)	696.03	535.152

Demand is as per Annual Plan, MOC.

State-wise supply (despatch) of coal is given below:

(in M.T.)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	49.266	50.046	51.39
Assam	1.071	1.102	0.8
Chhattisgarh	106.921	109.562	114.61

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	0.017	0.025	0.018
Jharkhand	99.863	106.637	109.64
Madhya Pradesh	73.481	69.443	69.568
Maharashtra	40.743	38.24	38.107
Meghalaya	5.767	6.974	7.206
Odisha	100.591	104.359	104.82
Uttar Pradesh	13.587	15.393	15.467
West Bengal	22.259	21.439	23.203
Arunachal Pradesh	0.226	0.245	0.323
<b>Total</b>	<b>513.792</b>	<b>523.465</b>	<b>535.152</b>

Sectorwise supply (despatch) of coal is given below:

(in M.T.)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Power (Utility)	341.373	353.918	366.997
Power (Captive)	49.203	41.918	36.908
Steel	16.449	17.261	16.046
Steel (Boilers)	2.125	1.365	
Cement	14.663	15.079	13.398
Fertilisers	2.626	2.942	2.779
Sponge Iron	23.096	22.794	21.281
Other basic-Metal (Aluminium etc.)	0.742	1.166	NA
Chemical	0.578	0.509	NA
Pulp & Paper	2.335	2.432	NA
Textiles & Rayons	0.272	0.275	NA
Other	60.33	63.806	77.743
<b>Total Despatches</b>	<b>513.792</b>	<b>523.465</b>	<b>535.152</b>
Colliery Own-Consumption	0.435	0.432	0.579
Colliery Staff	0.328	0.189	NA
<b>Total Offtake</b>	<b>514.555</b>	<b>524.086</b>	<b>535.731</b>

(b) As per Annual Plan document, the Target vs. Production of last 3 years is as under:

(in M.T.)

Year	Target of Production (BE)	Actual Production
2009-10	532.33	532.042
2010-11	572.37	532.694
2011-12(P)	554.00	539.940

The following major factors for the shortfall in production and supply are as under:

- (i) Transportation constraints in moving coal from pithead to sidings
- (ii) Intermittent law and order problems hampering coal movement particularly in States of Jharkhand and Odisha
- (iii) Sub-optimal utilization of captive modes like MGR by power stations
- (iv) Mismatch between indents and wagon supply and unloading constraints hampering wagon supply to the desired extent.
- (v) Seasonal adversities like heavy rains, heat wave conditions and fog situations hampering optimal level of coal transportation and movement.

(c) and (d) Due to constraints in availability of indigenous coal, the gap between demand of coal in the country and indigenous availability is envisaged to be met through coal imports by consuming sectors. Details of the value / quantity of coal imported from various countries during last three years and the current year, country-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) No, Madam. The recommendations of the Task Force have not been fully implemented. The recommendations of the Task Force, duly approved by the Competent Authority, were forwarded to Coal India Limited (CIL) on 8th / 12th September, 2011. CIL has already implemented the recommendations pertaining to rationalization of sources of consumers of Captive Power Plants, Sponge Iron and Cement sectors. In respect of recommendations relating to rationalization of sources of

power utilities, the recommendations are inter-linked and any refusal on the part of any consumers(s) will affect the entire exercise. Since one of the Electricity Boards has raised objections on implementing the recommendations concerning their power utilities, Ministry of Power (MoP)

Central Electricity Authority (CEA) were requested to intervene to get the recommendations implemented fully. In this connection, a meeting was also held on 15.10.2012 and MoP/CEA have been requested for an appropriate action at an early date.

**Statement**

*Source Country wise Import of Coal and coke to India (Quantity in Million Tonnes & Value in Million Rs.) 2009-10*

Country	Coking Coal		Non-Coking Coal		Total Coal		Coke	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indonesia	0.206	1415	31.959	114058	32.164	115474		
Australia	20.962	171841	1.874	11962	22.836	183803	0.305	4305
South Africa	0.958	4118	13.534	58151	14.492	62269		
USA	1.367	13124	0.034	179	1.401	13303	0.094	1255
New Zealand	1.059	9977			1.059	9977		
Philippines			0.671	2235	0.671	2235		
Vietnam SP			0.188	1694	0.188	1694	0.019	308
Russia			0.146	1382	0.146	1382	0.587	8517
Ukraine			0.095	611	0.095	611	0.031	521
Mozambique			0.083	315	0.083	315		
Others	0.138	836	-0.018	-100	0.120	736	1.319	18405
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.690</b>	<b>201311</b>	<b>48.565</b>	<b>190489</b>	<b>73.255</b>	<b>391800</b>	<b>2.356</b>	<b>33311</b>

**2010-11**

Country	Coking Coal		Non-Coking Coal		Total Coal		Coke	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indonesia	0.581	4740	35.363	130048	35.944	134788		
Australia	15.948	171192	0.001	2	15.949	171194	0.222	3911
South Africa	0.224	1341	10.990	55931	11.214	57273		
USA	1.481	18504	0.290	1325	1.771	19829	0.176	3070

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Zealand	0.795	7704			0.795	7704		
Russia	0.244	2588	0.180	1628	0.423	4217	0.090	1748
Philippines			0.262	802	0.262	802		
China PRP	0.112	1350	0.131	402	0.242	1753	0.701	16212
Vietnam Soc Rep			0.241	2581	0.241	2581	0.041	942
Colombia			0.100	443	0.100	443	0.037	827
UK	0.002	30	0.074	418	0.075	448	0.029	644
Kenya	0.050	676			0.050	676		
Mexico	0.022	239			0.022	239		
Iran	0.014	107			0.014	107		
Malaysia	0.011	147			0.011	147		
Canada	0.000	1	0.000	1	0.000	2		
Others	0.000	0.347	1.804	13293	1.804	13293	0.195	3850.141
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.484</b>	<b>208621</b>	<b>49.434</b>	<b>206875</b>	<b>68.918</b>	<b>415496</b>	<b>1.490</b>	<b>31204</b>

Source: DGCIIS, M/o Commerce

**2011-12**

Country	Coking Coal		Non-Coking Coal		Total Coal		Coke	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indonesia	0.501	4822	54.759	253596	55.260	258417		
Australia	25.508	346343	2.285	19913	27.793	366256	0.208	3564
South africa	1.029	7369	11.189	69738	12.217	77107		
USA	2.684	38385	0.290	1360	2.974	39746	0.034	395
Russia	0.152	1930	1.042	7956	1.194	9885	0.300	4645
New Zealand	0.943	12854	0.017	132	0.960	12986		
China PRP	0.265	3650	0.217	1290	0.482	4939	0.717	16895
Ukraine			0.367	3579	0.367	3579	0.300	6506
Canada	0.230	3157	0.000	0	0.230	3157		



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Austria	0.110	1041	0.066	364	0.176	1405		
U arab emts	0.025	315	0.045	501	0.070	816	0.005	53
Iran			0.066	442	0.066	442		
Vietnam Soc								
Rep			0.063	1111	0.063	1111	0.016	320
Philippines			0.061	208	0.061	208		
Israel	0.060	951	0.000	1	0.060	951		
Netherland			0.050	488	0.050	488		
Germany	0.034	523	0.015	172	0.049	696		
Mozambique	0.038	437	0.011	56	0.049	492		
Taiwan			0.049	202	0.049	202		
Cote d' Ivoire			0.046	189	0.046	189		
Malaysia			0.042	222	0.042	222		
Venezuela	0.032	413			0.032	413		
Japan			0.029	211	0.029	211	0.423	8557
Nigeria	0.023	316	0.001	3.132	0.024	319		
Korea RP			0.024	230	0.024	230		
Myanmar			0.020	86	0.020	86		
Thailand			0.019	179	0.019	179	0.007	112
Saudi arab			0.018	65	0.018	65	0.079	555
Baharain is			0.013	58	0.013	58		
Ireland			0.010	34	0.010	34		
UK	0.002	36			0.002	36	0.035	659
Singapore	0.003	44			0.003	44	0.022	472
Colombia							0.127	2757
Poland							0.085	1973
Others	0.163	2107	0.240	1297	0.403	3404	0.007	121
Total	31.801	424692	71.052	363683	102.853	788376	2.365	47585

Source: DGCIS, M/o Commerce

*Source Countrywise Import of Coal during 2012-13 (Till July)*

(Qty in MT & Val in Mn. Rs.)

Country	Coking Coal		Non-Coking Coal		Total Coal		Coke	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indonesia	0.052	573	23.014	102912	23.065	103485		
Australia	9.560	114671	0.640	5109	10.200	119780	0.002	44
South Africa	0.415	2685	4.287	26480	4.703	29165		
USA	1.202	14501	0.784	4794	1.986	19296		
Canada	0.501	5820	0.005	15	0.506	5836		
New Zealand	0.447	5101	0.000	0	0.447	5101		
Mozambique	0.299	3527	0.000	0	0.299	3527		
Russia	0.072	814	0.064	566	0.136	1380	0.171	3173
Mongolia	0.033	417	0.034	167	0.067	584		
Ukraine			0.064	682	0.064	682	0.389	7355
Singapore			0.061	352	0.061	352		
Italy			0.020	131	0.020	131	0.015	236
Vietnam Soc Rep			0.048	742	0.048	742	0.023	459
Ghana			0.018	74	0.018	74		
Saudi Arab			0.017	80	0.017	80		
Others	0.013	166	0.119	780	0.132	945	0.468	9202
G. Total	12.595	148276	29.175	142885	41.769	291161	1.067	20470

*Source: DGCIS, M/o Commerce*

[English]

**Prasar Bharati**

\*156. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
Khatgaonkar;  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati is currently facing financial crisis; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the bailout package announced by the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of the bailout package announced by the Government in this regard;

(d) the manner in which the bailout package is likely to be implemented; and

(e) the time by which the Prasar Bharati Corporation is likely to function with full autonomy and generate adequate funds for its functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) No Madam, Prasar Bharati is not facing any financial crisis at present as the Government provides Direct Budgetary Support to meet 100% of its requirement of Salary and Salary related establishment expenses which works out approximately to Rs.1780 crore at the close of the current financial year.

The limited internal resources of Prasar Bharati are being utilized for meeting its other operating costs.

(c) and (d) As part of the Financial Restructuring package for Prasar Bharati, the Government has recently approved various measures, the salient features of which are as follows:

- To meet 100% expenses towards Salary and Salary related establishment expenses during the next five years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 while all other items of operating expenses are to be borne by Prasar Bharati from out of its internal resources.
- Converted the Capital Loans provided to Prasar Bharati into Grants-in-aid only.
- 'Plan' Capital support in future to be provided by the Government in the form of Grants-in-Aid.
- Waive accumulated interests on the loan-in perpetuity (amounting to Rs. 2980.66 crore).
- Waive accumulated interests on Capital loans and penal interest thereon (amounting to Rs. 1102.22 crore).
- Waive the accumulated arrears of space segment and spectrum charges of Prasar Bharati upto 31.3.2011 (of Rs. 1349.54 crore).

The above decision of the Government which would be implemented from the current financial year, would enable Prasar Bharati to become a financially viable and sustainable organization.

(e) Prasar Bharati is endowed with considerable operational autonomy already under the Prasar Bharati Act. However, Prasar Bharati being a public service broadcaster also has to perform as per the mandate given to it under the Prasar Bharati Act. Its functioning can not therefore be guided purely by commercial motives though

revenue generation is also an important objective for Prasar Bharati.

In view of its public service mandate, Section 17 of the Prasar Bharati Act has provided that Government would make available financial support to Prasar Bharati for the purpose of enabling the Corporation to discharge its functions efficiently under the Act.

*[Translation]*

#### **Remunerative Prices for Vegetables and Fruits**

\*157. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the farmers cultivating vegetables and fruits are not getting adequate price for their produce;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the remedial steps taken by the Government to provide adequate support price to these farmers;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to set up co-operative societies on the lines of the existing milk co-operatives for such produce in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) Prices of fruits and vegetables are mainly governed by the market forces of demand and supply, prevailing weather conditions, cost of transportation, cost of storage and rising demand due to increasing incomes, urbanization, etc. By and large, farmers are getting reasonable prices for fruits and vegetables.

Government implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) on the request of State Governments for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities which are generally perishable in nature and not covered under Price Support Scheme. MIS is implemented when prices tend to fall below the economic levels/cost of production to avoid distress sale during the peak arrival period of the produce. Procurement under MIS is undertaken by National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) and by agencies designated by the State Government. The losses, if any, in such operations are shared between the Central and State Governments.

Government implements programmes through National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) under which assistance is provided to cooperatives for production, processing, marketing, storage, etc. of agricultural and horticultural produce including fruits and vegetables.

[English]

### **Violence in Assam**

\*158. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh cases of violence have been reported in Kokrajhar, Assam;

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

(c) whether the Government has inquired into the alleged involvement of some foreign agencies/countries in the said violence and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to constitute a high level Judicial Inquiry Commission to probe into the violence in Assam and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check the violence in Assam, detect and deport illegal migrants from the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per report, fresh incidents of violence took place between 10th November to 16th November, 2012 in Kokrajhar District in Assam resulting in death of 10 persons and injuries to 6 persons. In order to check incidents of violence, the Govt. of Assam was advised that security forces and army be put on high alert in Bodoland Territorial Area District (BTAD) and neighbouring districts with specific area of responsibility and also for taking immediate action to arrest the miscreants involved in the violence, and seizure of illegal arms in the area.

(c) There are no inputs to suggest involvement of any foreign agencies/countries in the violence in Assam.

(d) The Govt. of Assam has set up a one Man Commission of enquiry headed by Justice (Retd). Mutum B.K. Singh to inquire into the various issues, including causes leading to the clashes between the communities and subsequent violence, identifying the individuals and/or organizations responsible for the violence and fixing responsibility, determining the lapses, if any, and also making recommendations for ensuring long term peace and ethnic harmony in the BTAD areas amongst all communities.

(e) The Govt. of Assam has taken a number of steps for strengthening of security in BTAD area. State Police has registered 11 cases and arrested 77 persons found involved in the recent violence. DGP, Assam also visited violence hit Kokrajhar District on 16.11.2012 to take stock of the situation and also review and strengthen the security as per requirement. Five additional companies of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) were deployed in addition to sixty five companies of CAPF already deployed earlier in the BTAD area for strengthening the existing security arrangements. The security situation in BTAD area in Assam is being monitored regularly. No incidents of violence reported between 17th November to 28th November 2012 in BTAD area.

The powers of identification and deportation of illegally staying foreign nationals including Bangladeshi nationals have been delegated to the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. Thirty Six (36) Foreigners Tribunals including additional four (4) Foreigners Tribunals sanctioned in August, 2009 are set up for detection of foreigners/illegal migrants in the State of Assam. Government has taken steps for strengthening of the Border Security Force and equipping them with modern equipments, reduction of gaps between the border posts and intensified patrolling along Indo-Bangladesh border. The border fence along the Bangladesh border is being strengthened and a scheme for flood lighting along the border is being implemented. The issue of illegal migrants from Bangladesh is regularly taken up at various fora and steps have been taken for coordinated patrolling, identification of vulnerable gaps, strengthening of riverine patrolling etc. Government of Bangladesh has also been urged to take effective steps to check the illegal movement of their nationals into India, especially through vulnerable

and riverine areas. The strengthening of security and erection of fencing along Indo-Bangladesh border has helped in curbing illegal migration from Bangladesh to India effectively.

### **Housing for EWS and LIG**

\*159. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently revised the income criteria for eligibility under various housing schemes for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and the Lower Income Group (LIG);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of beneficiaries likely to be covered therein;

(c) whether the new criteria has been conveyed to banks, financial institutions and State Governments for implementation; and

(d) the extent to which housing needs of the EWS and LIG will be met?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has recently revised the income criteria for fixing eligibility for various Housing schemes being implemented by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation targeting the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Group (LIG) beneficiaries.

(b) The income ceilings for the Economically Weaker Section household has been enhanced from up to Rs. 5,000 per month to up to Rs. 1,00,000 per annum and that of Lower Income Group has been increased from Rs. 5001-10,000 per month to Rs. 1,00,001 to Rs. 2,00,000 per annum. It is not possible to assess the number of likely beneficiaries as the revision of income criteria is an economic parameter for determining the eligibility.

(c) The new criteria for income revision have been conveyed to all State Governments, Union Territories and Central Nodal Agencies namely National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO). NHB and HUDCO in turn have informed all

Banks, Financial Institutions (FIs) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs). The notification has been uploaded on the Ministry's website.

(d) Revision of income criteria is only an economic parameter to decide on the eligibility of the beneficiaries entitled for availing benefits under the scheme. The housing needs of the EWS and LIG are to be addressed by various programmes being implemented by this Ministry and State Governments along with active participation of Private Sector and Banks/Financial Institutions. However, this will enable a larger number of people to access credit and partake in various schemes.

*[Translation]*

### **Balanced Growth of North Eastern States**

\*160. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes/projects currently under implementation on the recommendations of the North Eastern Council (NEC), in various North Eastern States;

(b) the criteria followed by the Government for the balanced distribution of projects amongst various North Eastern States;

(c) the funds sanctioned/released and utilised under each of these projects during each of the last two years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide additional assistance to the poorest amongst the North Eastern States; and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the overall growth of the North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The number of NEC funded projects/schemes currently under implementation in various North Eastern States, sector-wise, is given below:

Sl. No.	Projects/ schemes under sector	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
1.	Agriculture & Allied	13	3	3	3	5	11	3	6
2.	Power & Renewable Resources Energy	14	3	7	13	9	6	9	4
3.	Water Development	14	8	8	6	6	3	11	0
4A.	Industries	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	4
4B.	Tourism	13	1	3	3	0	7	5	0
5.	Transport & Communication	5	11	3	7	10	7	5	5
6.	Medical & Health Sector	6	15	7	5	5	9	4	3
7.	Human Resource Development	18	11	12	11	18	12	4	3
8.	Livelihood	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
9.	Science & Technology	4	0	1	0	1	2	2	0
10.	Information & Public Relations	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

(b) The criteria followed by the NEC for the balanced distribution of projects amongst various North Eastern States are:

- (i) The developmental projects are sanctioned on the basis of the Priority Lists received from the State Governments of the North East Region as well as the Five Year Plan Working Group recommendations pertaining to the relevant sectors of the NEC and the techno-economic scrutiny of the project proposals contained in the Priority Lists/Five Year Plan Working Group reports as per extant procedures.
- (ii) For every Five Year Plan, Working Groups are constituted for each sector. All the States in the region, Planning Commission, Ministry of DoNER and the relevant line Ministries are represented in Working Groups.
- (iii) The Reports of the Working Groups are discussed

in a meeting with all the States represented in it and, consequently, the proposed Plan size as well as the outlines of the Plan document is finalized.

- (iv) Since the 11th Five Year Plan of NEC, the relevant sectoral issues contained in the Vision NER 2020 document were duly integrated in NEC Plan.
- (v) However, the Five Year Plan documents are indicative in nature. The Annual Plans, depending on the Plan size, actualize the overall aims and directions mentioned in the relevant Five Year Plan. Both Five Year Plan and Annual Plan documents are duly approved by the North Eastern Council-in-Session.

(c) The funds sanctioned/released and utilised under NEC projects during 2010-11 and 2011-12, State-wise are given at Statement-I & Statement-II respectively.

(d) and (e) The Government has extended various assistance to the North Eastern States in order to bridge

the development gap and ensure the overall growth of these States through:

- (i) Allocation of 10% of Plan Budget for 53 non-exempted Ministries.
- (ii) Unspent amount of 10% accrues in Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources for NER.
- (iii) Ministry of DoNER sanctions infrastructure projects for North Eastern States out of NLCPR as per priority of State Governments and keeping in mind the backwardness quotient of the State.
- (iv) Per Capita Central Assistance for North Eastern States is more than four times higher than that of other States.
- (v) North Eastern States are treated as Special Category States, whereby in most Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, a ratio of 90:10 between Centre and State is maintained, rather than 50:50 or 60:40 in other States. Flagship programmes of the Union Government have more liberal terms of assistance for NE States.
- (vi) Development packages, such as Bodoland Package is announced by the Union Government

to address special needs of the backward areas within the NER.

- (vii) Special tailored programmes in specific sectors, such as Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North East and 'North East Region Rail Development Fund for National Projects in the North Eastern Region.
- (viii) Special requirements of the NER and need for significant levels of investment are well recognized. Accordingly, efforts have been made to address the problems in critical areas of development with special programmes and funding arrangements. The Central Government is also supplementing the development efforts of the Special Category states of NER by providing Special Central Assistance (SCA) and Special Plan Assistance (SPA) under the states' plan.
- (ix) Critical areas have been identified for intervention in the 12th Plan to bridge gap in infrastructure and social sectors including road, rail, air, power, agriculture / horticulture, health and education sector etc.

#### **Statement-I**

*Funds sanctioned, released and utilised under NEC projects during 2010-11, State-wise, Sector-wise*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Sector/Scheme	Fund	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture & Allied	Sanctioned	7.76	4.91	4.59	0.00	0.00	8.16	4.87	0.00
		Released	1.00	1.77	1.65	0.00	0.00	2.94	1.20	0.00
		Utilized	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	2.94	0.00	0.00
2	Power Development & Renewable Resources Energy	Sanctioned	18.50	13.44	0.00	25.01	10.85	0.00	19.47	0.00
		Released	6.50	5.37	0.00	9.50	3.90	0.00	7.00	0.00
		Utilized	6.50	5.37	0.00	7.90	3.90	0.00	3.50	0.00
3	Water	Sanctioned	23.49	10.72	14.35	4.48	11.42	0.00	2.13	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Development	Released	12.55	5.29	4.53	1.15	4.97	1.20	2.20	0.00
		Utilized	12.55	5.29	2.30	1.15	4.97	1.20	2.20	0.00
4.	Industries & Tourism	Sanctioned	12.35	2.45	6.99	0.00	0.00	7.03	5.41	0.00
		Released	4.35	1.88	2.64	0.00	0.00	3.23	2.50	1.97
		Utilized	2.02	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	3.23	1.21	1.97
5	Transport & Communications	Sanctioned	139.52	95.94	87.00	167.36	213.70	65.27	62.84	195.97
		Released	79.43	63.05	31.82	55.04	28.50	31.14	10.87	30.82
		Utilized	19.46	10.10	13.50	79.34	15.38	24.41	8.99	38.51
6	Medical & Health Sector	Sanctioned	4.94	16.41	2.77	4.98	4.67	2.53	0.00	0.00
		Released	1.30	3.56	0.90	1.45	1.3	0.90	0.00	0.00
		Utilized	1.30	3.56	0.90	1.45	1.3	0.90	0.00	0.00
7	Human Resource Development	Sanctioned	21.97	2.87	10.24	6.75	7.47	16.77	4.86	0.00
		Released	7.75	1.15	3.99	2.24	3.12	4.29	1.94	0.00
		Utilized	4.82	0.00	2.35	1.12	1.88	4.25	1.94	0.00
8	Livelihood	Sanctioned	0.00	8.43	8.49	10.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Released	0.00	8.43	8.49	10.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Utilized	0.00	8.43	8.49	10.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Science & Technology	Sanctioned	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.24	0.00
		Released	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
		Utilized	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
10	Information & Public Relations	Sanctioned	4.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Released	3.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Utilized	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Statement-II**

*Funds sanctioned, released and utilised under NEC projects during 2011-12, State-wise, Sector-wise*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Sector/Scheme	Fund	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture & Allied	Sanctioned	15.72	0.00	3.44	0.00	7.57	10.52	0.00	9.54
		Released	8.49	0.00	4.64	0.00	1.61	7.04	0.00	2.14
		Utilized	0.00	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.65	2.75	0.00	0.32
2	Power Development & Renewable Resources	Sanctioned	11.01	0.00	16.50	4.85	10.78	13.97	9.11	11.86
		Released	3.27	0.00	5.71	1.94	3.55	4.98	6.66	3.90
		Utilized	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.94	2.95	0.00	3.99	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Energy										
3	Water	Sanctioned	9.03	7.61	6.80	0.00	4.58	9.45	8.59	0.00
	Development	Released	16.78	2.00	2.40	7.50	6.70	3.00	7.61	0.00
		Utilized	7.44	0.00	0.00	6.50	6.70	3.00	4.02	0.00
4	Industries & Tourism	Sanctioned	13.82	4.57	4.67	0.98	3.07	7.07	5.14	9.40
		Released	5.32	1.65	2.73	0.50	1.11	5.05	3.28	3.41
		Utilized	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.00	1.50	0.47
5	Transport & Communications	Sanctioned	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Released	43.44	40.50	23.50	35.00	44.50	51.00	22.92	39.00
		Utilized	42.16	105.99	19.50	91.50	31.82	39.00	7.69	51.53
6	Medical & Health Sector	Sanctioned	4.62	4.91	3.71	4.95	5.64	4.73	0.00	0.00
		Released	1.3	3.07	1.2	1.5	1.75	3.2	0.00	0.00
		Utilized	1.3	2.05	1.2	1.5	1.75	3.2	0.00	0.00
7	Human Resource Development	Sanctioned	37.28	5.71	19.06	0.2	10.56	14.85	14.82	4.99
		Released	12.9	3.24	7.71	0.19	4.41	5.66	5.22	1.53
		Utilized	9.49	0.05	4.01	0.08	1.97	3.59	5.19	0.00
8	Livelihood	Sanctioned	0.00	10.92	11.00	12.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Released	0.00	10.92	11.00	12.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Utilized	0.00	10.92	11.00	12.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Science & Technology	Sanctioned	5.13	0.00	2.20	0.00	4.40	5.18	3.56	0.00
		Released	1.59	0.00	0.62	0.00	1.30	1.09	0.72	0.00
		Utilized	1.59	0.00	0.62	0.00	1.30	1.09	0.72	0.00
10	Information & Public Relations	Sanctioned	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Released	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Utilized	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

[English]

#### Fertiliser use Mix

1611. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertiliser use mix has deteriorated agricultural production sharply in 2011-12 threatening to hit food production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) There has been increase in foodgrains production from 218.11 million tonnes in 2009-10 to 244.49 million tonnes in 2010-11 and to 257.44 million tonnes in 2011-12. Therefore, there is no deterioration in agricultural production due to fertilizer use mix.

[Translation]

#### Welfare of Cultural Artists

1612. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes formulated by the Union Government for the welfare of cultural artists in the country at present;

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate any new scheme for the welfare of cultural artists;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any grants, pension and honorarium have been given to cultural artists during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Ministry of Culture administers a Scheme namely "Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and Such Other walks of life who may be in Indigent Circumstances and their Dependents". Financial assistance under this scheme is in the form of a monthly allowance of Rs. 4000/-.

The Zonal Cultural Centres under the Ministry, through their Schemes, endeavour to develop and promote various arts and heritage in the respective Zones. Under their Schemes, honorarium/remuneration is given to artists on monthly rates or for days of performance.

(b) and (c) Government is seized of the matter of further extension of 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" by including an element of 'National Artists Welfare Fund' in the Scheme.

(d) and (e) The amount given during the last three years and current year is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

1.	Honorarium/remuneration given to Artists by Seven Zonal Cultural Centres			
	45.45	66.06	82.37	36.37
	(2009-10)	(2010-11)	(2011-12)	(2012-13)
2.	Financial Assistance to persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and Such Other walks of life who may be in Indigent Circumstances and their Dependents			
	8.69	12.92	11.94	10.35
	(2009-10)	(2010-11)	(2011-12)	(2012-13)

[English]

### Deployment of Scientists

1613. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of scientists working in the Research institutes of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have been deployed for other un-scientific works;

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

(c) the time by which such scientists are likely to be re-deployed for research work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) In a few cases, the Scientists in Research Institutes of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have been assigned non-scientific work, in addition to their normal duties due to administrative exigencies.

(b) No Scientist has been assigned work other than scientific work on a whole time basis. The Scientists have been assigned such work in addition to their normal research work only as a stop-gap arrangement in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the Institutes.

(c) Even in cases where Scientists have been assigned work other than scientific work as additional charge, the Scientists continue to be engaged in scientific work. There is, therefore, no question of deploying them back for research work.

### Technical Group on Housing Shortage

1614. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received the recommendations of the Technical Group constituted to estimate the urban housing shortage for the XIIth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering the suggestions made by the said Technical Group to make housing a part of infrastructure or declare housing as an industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Technical Group on estimation of urban housing shortage of the country for the 12th Five Year Plan period (2012-17), has recently submitted its final report to the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

As per the report of the Technical Group, the total housing shortage estimated at the beginning of the 12th Five Year Plan period i.e. 2012 is 18.78 million. Out of which, 10.55 million is in Economically Weaker Section (EWS) category and 7.41 million is in Low Income Group (LIG) category.

(c) and (d) No final decision has been taken on the suggestions made by Technical Group to make housing as a part of infrastructure or declare housing as an industry.

#### **Theft of Children**

1615. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware of incidents of theft of girl child and selling of new born girls by their parents being reported across the country;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) There have been some reported incidents on theft of girl child and selling of new born girls.

As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), data on theft of girl child and selling of new born girls by parents is not maintained by NCRB.

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 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 children. Ministry of Home Affairs a detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/ roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls. For this purpose the States/UTs have been advised to take following steps:

- i. Increase the number of beat Constables;
- ii. Increase the number of police help booths/ kiosks, especially in remote and lonely stretches;
- iii. Increase police patrolling, especially during nights;
- iv. Posting police officers especially women, fully equipped with policing infrastructure in crime-prone areas in adequate number.

*[Translation]*

#### **Coconut Processing Units**

1616. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more coconut processing units in various parts of the country including Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the places in which coconut processing units are set up in the country, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which these units are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Coconut Development Board, Government of India has been supporting the establishment of various Coconut Processing Units in different states under a scheme "Technology Mission on Coconut" (TMOC) for providing technical and financial supports on project basis. 32 projects for setting up coconut processing units have been sanctioned so far during 2012-13. Further, 13 proposals, as below, are under process:

State	No. of Projects	Product (no. of units)	Project Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
Karnataka	4	Activated Carbon (1)	610
		Packed Tender coconut Water (1)	81
		Desiccated Coconut (2)	145
Kerala	7	Fractionated Coconut oil (1)	104
		Ball copra (4)	38.5
		Copra (1)	12.6
		Desiccated Coconut (1)	228.89
Andhra Pradesh	1	Ball copra (1)	23
Tamil Nadu	1	Activated carbon (1)	120.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>1363.45</b>

(c) The Statewise places of coconut processing units set up are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) These 13 units are yet to be considered by Project Approval Committee of CDB. on its approval, entrepreneurs will initiate the project as per their respective time plan.

### Statement

*Statewise list of places – coconut processing units set up*

State	Places
Andhra Pradesh	W. Godavari, E. Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Palakol, Ongole, Hyderabad, Sivakodu.
Goa	Goa
Jammu and Kashmir	Samba
Karnataka	Mysore, Udippi, Bangalore, Tumkur, Tiptur, Sullia, Dakshina Kannada, South Kannara.
Kerala	Kodungallore, Thrissur, Kannur, Thalassery, Ernakulam, Kothamanagalam, Angamaly, Muvattupuzha, Kalady, Malappuram, Kottayam, Vaikom, Allepy, Kayamkulam, Kozhikode, Kasaragod, Palakkad, Pattambi, Pathanamthitta, Kollam, Trivadrum.
Odisha	Bhubaneswar
Tamil Nadu	Dindigul, Kanyakumari, Thootukudi, Pollachi, Coimbatore, Erode, Salem, Namakkal, Thenkasi, Kangayam, Tirupur, Trichy, Thanjavur, Polpetti, Tirunelveli, Sattur, Kallappalayam, Pappini.
UT of Lakshadweep	Andrott Island
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair

[English]

### MSP for Cotton

1617. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for cotton;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has increased the MSP for cotton to provide relief to the cotton growers; 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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) The Government has already announced the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of cotton for the 2012-13 season. The MSP of cotton has been increased for medium staple from Rs. 2800 per quintal in 2011-12 to Rs. 3600 per quintal in 2012-13. Similarly for long staple it has been increased from Rs. 3300 per quintal in 2011-12 to Rs. 3900 per quintal in 2012-13.

The MSP ensures remunerative price to the farmers for agricultural produce. The Government organizes purchase operations through its designated agencies. The designated central nodal agencies intervene in the market for undertaking procurement operations with the objective that the market prices do not fall below the MSPs fixed by the Government. Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) and the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) are the designated nodal agencies of the Government of India to undertake procurement of Cotton under Price Support Scheme (PSS). CCI and NAFED together made procurement of 20.74 lakh quintals of cotton under PSS during the 2012-13 season (upto 28th November, 2012).

#### **Procurement of Rice for Exports**

1618. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister

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

(a) whether the Government procures rice through Food Corporation of India (FCI) for exporting it to other countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of rice procured by FCI and quantum allocated for export during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Rice is procured at Minimum Support Price (MSP) by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Governments/Agencies in order to ensure remunerative prices to farmers as well as to meet the distribution requirements under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and other welfare schemes, open market sale and to maintain buffer stocks. Exports from the Central Pool of foodgrains are undertaken only if sufficient stocks are available after meeting the domestic requirements.

(b) State-wise details of rice procured for the Central Pool through Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Government/Agencies during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement. There has been no export of rice out of the Central Pool during the last three years except on humanitarian grounds. During 2012-13, against the allocation of 2650 tons rice to be exported to Yemen from Central Pool stocks through World Food Programme (WFP) as humanitarian assistance, a quantity of 2447.202 tons was lifted by the nominated agency of WFP for export to Yemen.

#### **Statement**

##### *Rice Procurement for Central Pool - Marketing Season wise*

(Fig. in lakh tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	75.55	96.09	75.41	3.11
2	Assam	0.08	0.16	0.23	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Bihar	8.90	8.83	15.34	0.00
4	Chandigarh	0.14	0.10	0.13	0.12
5	Chhattisgarh	33.57	37.46	41.15	1.44
6	Delhi	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	-	0.00	0.04	0.00
8	Haryana	18.19	16.87	20.07	25.55
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	0.01	0.01	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.23	0.00	2.75	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	-	0.11	0.09	0.02
12	Karnataka	0.86	1.80	3.56	0.00
13	Kerala	2.61	2.63	3.72	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	2.55	5.16	6.35	0.00
15	Maharashtra	2.29	3.08	1.78	0.07
16	Nagaland	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Odisha	24.96	24.65	28.65	0.00
18	Puducherry	0.08	0.40	0.05	0.00
19	Punjab	92.75	86.35	77.31	84.74
20	Rajasthan	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Tamilnadu	12.41	15.43	15.96	0.01
22	Uttar Pradesh	29.01	25.54	33.57	1.22
23	Uttarakhand	3.75	4.22	3.78	0.31
24	West Bengal	12.40	13.10	20.41	0.01
Total		320.34	341.98	350.35	116.62

\*as on 27.11.2012. Procurement in KMS 2011-12 is continuing in extended period. KMS 2012-13 is under progress.

**Areca nut Farmers**

1619. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether imported areca nut is causing threats to

domestic areca nut farmers as the prices of their produce have gone down;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that areca nut farmers are in distress and unable to repay the bank loan raised for growing areca nut;

(d) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government is taking any steps to rescue the arecanut growers by introducing any package for them; and

(f) 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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (f) The average price of arecanut during current year has increased to Rs. 13,046/quintal as against Rs. 12,553/quintal in 2011-12.

The steps taken by the Government to address the problems of the arecanut growers are as under:

- (i) Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance has formulated a scheme for providing financial relief to the farmers in Karnataka for implementation through NABARD.
- (ii) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing two centrally sponsored schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan States (HMNEH) & National Horticulture Mission (NHM) to address all the issues related to development of horticulture in the country including rejuvenation of arecanut. Under these schemes, financial assistance is provided for adoption of integrated nutrient & pest management and rejuvenation of arecanut plantations. Under National Horticulture Mission (NHM), an amount of Rs. 705.08 lakh was provided for rejuvenation including Yellow Leaf Disease (YLD) affected gardens of arecanut.
- (iii) Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod is undertaking various research and extension activities to promote alternative uses of arecanut and control of Yellow Leaf Disease of arecanut.

#### **Procurement from Private Sector**

1620. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to procure foodgrains for Food Corporation of India (FCI) from private sector from open market through bids to be supplied at the place specified by FCI; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the benefits likely to accrue therefrom?

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

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

#### **Modern Bus Shelters**

1621. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up modern bus shelters in Kerala with the assistance of the Central Warehousing Corporation;

(b) if so, the cities proposed to be covered under this project; 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) Yes Madam, the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) proposes to set up a few bus shelters in Kerala under its Corporate Social Responsibilities programme.

(b) The Districts of Kochi and Alleppey are to be covered under the project.

(c) The District Administration has to identify suitable locations and handover the vacant sites for the construction of bus shelters. The CWC will take six months for construction after the site is handed over to it.

*[Translation]*

#### **High Yielding and Advanced Seeds**

1622. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any accelerated scheme to provide high yielding and advanced seeds to the farmers directly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the process through which new and high quality seeds are provided to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Government provides High Yielding Variety Seeds to the farmers under the Accelerated Pulse Production Programme of National Food & Security Mission. Under this programme the farmers in clusters of 100 ha each through 6240 units provides block demonstration of pulses viz Pigeon pea, Moong, Urd, Gram and Lentil in the identified districts of 16 States, viz, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. States have been given freedom to select the district based on availability of contiguous area in various villages of different blocks of the districts but same village and area selected during 2011-12 is not be repeated.

[English]

#### **Delhi Milk Scheme**

1623. SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state:

(a) the items permitted to be sold from Delhi Milk Scheme booths in Delhi at present;

(b) whether the Government has proposed to hand over various products of the Delhi Milk Scheme to the private sector;

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

(d) the steps to be taken by the Government to ensure quality of the products thus handed over to the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) DMS milk and milk products. Bakery and breakfast related items are permitted to be sold from DMS milk booth in Delhi at present.

(b) to (d) There is no proposal to hand over various products of the Delhi Milk Scheme to the private sector.

[Translation]

#### **Procurement of Wheat**

1624. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers in Rajasthan are reportedly forced to pay unauthorised levies in the name of cartage, unloading, loading, sieving etc. for procurement of their foodgrains including wheat and even the receipt is not issued for such payments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken in this regard during 2012-13;

(c) whether the Government proposes to refund the said amount; 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) No such instance has come to notice.

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

[English]

#### **Misuse of BADP Fund**

1625. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the border area development programme funds has been misused by some States;

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

(c) whether the Government has ordered an inquiry into the said irregularities; and



(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the said inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The execution of the Border Areas Development Programme

(BADP) is the Primary responsibility of the State Government. The complaints received in the irregularities of implementation of the BADP are forwarded to the States Government for appropriate action. A statement showing the complaints received so far is enclosed.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Complaint received from whom and when	Subject
1.	Assam	Shri Mustafa Ahmed Choudhury, Secretary, Fakirbazar Junior College, Dist-Karimganj, Assam, 24.2.2011	Misuse of funds granted by Department of Border Management, Govt, of India.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Shri R.T. Hake, Zila Parishad Member, Pipsorang, Kurung Kumey, Arunachal Pradesh, 8.3.2011	Enquiry in respect of construction of Road from Chetam to Pipsorang under BADP
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Shri Bengia Karbu, Chairman, Koloriang, Damin, Sarli and Parsi-Parlo Development Committee & others, 5.7.2012	Complaint regarding non-implementation of the schemes sanctioned under BADP in Koloriang, Damin, Sarli and Parsi-Parlo blocks of Kurung Kumey Dist of Arunachal Pradesh.
4.	Rajasthan	Shri Dinesh Barupal and Shri Multana Ram Bapural, Jaisalmer, forwarded by planning Commission, 11.10.11, 12.12.2011	Irregularities in implementation of BADP in Jaisalmer border areas in Rajasthan.
5.	Meghalaya	Shri Hamarbamat Chyrmang, Jowai, Jaintia Hills Dist, Meghalaya	Misuse of fund under BADP in Jowai village, Jaintia Hills District of Meghalaya
6.	Punjab	(i) Shri Tripat Rajinder Singh Bajwa, MLA Fateh Garh Churian, Shri Skuhjinder Singh Randhawa MLA, Dera Baba Nanak and others (ii) Shri Partap Singh Bajwa, MP (Lok Sabha)	Misappropriation of BADP funds in border areas of Punjab – demand for CBI enquiry.
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Kamal Kishor, M.P, 5.7.2012	Request for investigation against misuse of funds granted under BADP for the works undertaken in border blocks of Dist- Bahraich, U.P.
8.	Bihar	Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal, M.P, 12.3.2012	Request of investigation against misuse of funds for Rs. 5.34 cr rupees granted under BADP for construction of road from NH 28 Nahar Chowk via KCTC college to Laxminagar Nayaka tola.

[*Translation*]

**Residential Building for Police Personnel**

1626. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to construct office buildings/ residential buildings for police personnel in the country including Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch any separate residential scheme in the naxal affected districts of the States including Chhattisgarh to solve the residential problem; and

(d) the details of funds likely to be allocated in this regard during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, State-wise including Chhattisgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme), funds have been provided to the State Governments in the previous years, i.e., upto 2011-12, *inter-alia*, for construction of non-residential buildings such as police stations, outposts, police lines, barracks, etc. and for construction of residential accommodation for lower and upper subordinate police personnel. The construction of residential buildings and other police offices in States, including Chhattisgarh, is to be funded under Plan during the 12th Five Year Plan period (2012-13 to 2016-17) for which a provision of Rs. 3750.87 crore has been recommended under MPF Scheme by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) for approval of the competent authority.

(c) No, Madam. Under a Scheme, namely 'Construction/Strengthening of fortified police stations', 400 police stations would be constructed in 9 Left-Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States at the rate of Rs. 2 crore per police station on 80:20 (Central share: State share) basis. During the years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, a total amount of Rs.311.875 crore has been released to 9 LWE States under this Scheme.

(d) Pending approval of the competent authority for extension of the MPF Scheme from 2012-13 onwards for five years, no firm allocation has been made to States

during the current financial year 2012-13 for construction of residential as well as non-residential buildings.

[*English*]

**Subsidy to Coconut Farmers**

1627. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of coconut is declining continuously in the country including Kerala;

(b) if so, the details of programmes/schemes for providing subsidy to coconut farmers to promote cultivation of coconut in Kerala; and

(c) the details of assistance provided to the coconut farmers under these schemes during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The production of coconut is not declining continuously in the country including Kerala. The details of schemes providing subsidy to promote cultivation of coconut in Kerala are as under:

"Integrated Farming for Productivity Improvement" to promote adoption of scientific coconut cultivation by giving assistance of Rs. 35000/- per ha for laying out of demonstration plots and Rs. 20000/- per unit for establishment of organic manure units.

"Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme" for protecting coconut cultivation from natural calamities. The scheme is covering all healthy nuts bearing palm in the age group of 4-60 years. Premium is borne by the CDB, State Governments and farmers by 50%, 25% & 25% respectively.

"Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens" for removal of all advanced disease affected, unproductive, old and senile palms in targeted areas with a compensation of Rs. 13000/- per palm (i.e. for the first 20 palms @ Rs. 500/- and the remaining palms @ Rs. 250/- limited to 12 palms per ha), Rejuvenation of existing gardens through integrated management practices @ Rs. 15000/ha for 2 years @ Rs. 7500/- per ha and Assistance for replanting @ Rs. 20 per seedling.

Apart from the above, schemes like "Expansion of area under coconut", "Production and distribution of quality planting materials", "Technology Mission on Coconut", "Market promotion and statistics" and other schemes are also implemented for the benefit of coconut farmers in Kerala.

Government of India has also increased Minimum Support Price (MSP) for milling copra, ball copra and dehusked mature coconut with water.

(c) Total amount of Rs. 188.74 crore has been provided to the coconut farmers during the last three years under different developmental programmes and an amount of Rs. 88.00 crore has been allocated for the current year.

[Translation]

#### **Upgradation/Modernisation of DD/AIR**

1628. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) the total number of Doordarshan (DD) and Radio Stations functioning in the country, location, DD and Radio Station-wise;

(b) the details of the upgradation and modernisation works carried out in various Doordarshan and radio stations during each of the last three years and the current year, location, DD and Radio Station-wise;

(c) the details of the places in the country which are not yet covered by the services of DD and radio stations along with the reasons therefor, location, DD and Radio Station-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has reported that at present Doordarshan has 67 Studio centres and 1415 TV transmitters (of varying power) functioning in the country. Statewise locations of Doordarshan's studio centres and transmitters are given in the enclosed Statment-I.

As regards All India Radio, at present there are 299 AIR Stations functioning at different places in the country.

The State-wise locations are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) The details of major upgradation/ modernization works carried out at various Doordarshan stations during each of the last three years and the current year, DD station-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

In respect of All India Radio, the details of the upgradation and modernisation work under Five years Plan scheme carried out during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-IV. Apart from this, at present, modernisation & up-gradation has been undertaken at 207 AIR Stations under various schemes approved in 11th Plan, which are expected to be completed by 2013.

(c) and (d) Doordarshan coverage in terrestrial mode is estimated to be available to about 92% of the population spread over about 81% area of the country. All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmission, (as well as the country as a whole) have been provided with multi channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service.

As regards All India Radio, presently the terrestrial coverage is 91.87% area and 99.19% population of the country. Only 0.81% of the population of the country living in the uncovered areas is not receiving programmes of All India Radio through terrestrial Radio network. The uncovered areas are mostly thinly populated high altitude hilly and desert areas comprising of some part of northern and eastern border area in J&K State, western border area in Rajasthan State, eastern border area in Uttarakhand & Himachal Pradesh and north and north-eastern of Arunachal Pradesh and other states of Border area in the North-Eastern. In order to further augment the terrestrial coverage in the country, the power of 12 transmitters of AIR is being upgraded and 244 additional MW / FM Transmitters of various capacities are being installed throughout the country. Proposal for setting up of additional FM Transmitters of various capacities all over the country has also been included in the 12th Plan for which proposals are under process.

In the areas not covered by terrestrial transmissions 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR are available through DD Direct plus DTH platform (Ku-band) and these programmes can be received through a set top box on DTH Platform.

**Statement-I**

*Annexure Referred to in Reply to Part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1628 - For Answer on 0.4.12.2012*

**Doordarshan Stations**

State/UT	Stations		
1	2	3	4
Andhara Pradesh	Studios (4)		
	Hyderabad	Vijaywada	Warangal
	Tirupati		
	HPTs (13)		
	Anantapur	Tirupati	Hyderabad (DD News)
	Hyderabad	Vijaywada	Vijaywada (DD News)
	Kurnool	Vishakhapatnam	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
	Nandyal	Warangal	Rajamundry (DD News)
	Rajamundry		
	LPTs (81)		
	Achampet	Karimnagar	Punganur
	Adilabad	Kavali	Rajampet
	Adoni	Khammam	Ramagundam
	Alagadda	Kolhapur	Siddipet
	Amalapuram	Kosgi	Sirisilla
	Banswada	Kothagudam	Sirpur
	Belampally	Kuppam	Srikakulam
	Bhadrachalam	L.R. Pally	Talakondapally
	Bhainsa	Macherla	Tamblapalli
	Bheemadolu	Machilipatnam	Tandur
	Bheemavaram	Madnapalli	Tekkali
	Bobbili	Madugula	Tirupati
	Chitoor	Mandassa	Tuni
	Cuddapah	Markapur	Udaigiri
	Darsi	Medak	Veldanda

1	2	3	4
	Devarkonda	Mehboobnagar	Vemalvada
	Emmiganur	Miryalaguda	Vinukonda
	Gadwal	Nagar Karnul	Vishakhapatanam
	Giddalur	Nalgonda	Wanaparthy
	Guntakal	Narayanpet	Yellandu
	Hindupur	Nellore	Zahirabad
	Jadcherla	Nirmal	Atmakur (DD News)
	Kakinada	Pedapalli	Nellore (DD News)
	Kamareddy	Produddur	Pedanandipadu (DD News)
	Kandukur	Pulamaner	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
	VLPTs (10)		
	Chintapalli	Madipardu	Parwatipuram
	Duttalur	Maripadu	Seetampeta
	Ichchapuram	Paderu	Srisalem
	Kanigiri		
	Transposer (1)		
	Vijaywada		
Arunachal Pradesh	Studio (1)		
	Itanagar		
	HPT (2)		
	Itanagar		
	Itanagar (DD News)		
	LPTs (3)		
	Miao		
	Passighat		
	Tezu		
	VLPTs (39)		
	Along	Hawai	Raga
	Baririjo	Hayuliang	Roing

	1	2	3	4
		Basar	Hunli	Rupa
		Boleng	Inkiyong	Sagalee
		Bomdilla	Kalaktang	Sangram
		Changlang	Khimyong	Seijosa
		Chayangtajo	Khonsa	Seppa
		Daporizo	Mariyang	Taliha
		Darak	Mechuka	Tawang
		Deomali	Mukto	Tirbin
		Dirang	Namong	Tuting
		Geku	Namsai	Yomcha
		Gensi	Palin	Ziro
		Transposer (1)		
		Sankhiview		
Assam		Studios (4)		
		Guwahati	Dibrugarh	Silchar
		Guwahati (PPC)		
		HPTs (6)		
		Dibrugarh	Kokrajhar	Guwahati (DD News)
		Guwahati	Silchar	Silchar (DD News)
		LPTs (21)		
		Bokakhat	Haflong	Nazira
		Bongaigaon	Hatsingmari	North Lakhimpur
		Dhubri	Hojai	Satrasal
		Diphu	Jorhat	Sonari
		Goalpara	Lumding	Tezpur
		Gohpur	Margheritta	Tinsukhia
		Golaghat	Nagaon	Dibrugarh (DD News)
		VLPT (1)		
		Digboi		

	1	2	3	4
Bihar		Transposer (1)		
		Guwahati		
		Studios (2)		
		Patna	Muzaffarpur	
		HPTs (6)		
		Katihar	Patna	Patna (DD News)
		Muzaffarpur	Saharsa	Muzaffarpur (DD News)
		LPTs (34)		
		Aurangabad	Jamui	Raxaul
		Banka	Khagaria	Rosera
		Begusarai	Kishanganj	Sasaram
		Bettiah	Lakhisarai	Sheikhpura
		Bhabhua	Madhepura	Sikandra
		Bhagalpur	Madhubani	Simri Bakhtiarpur
		Buxar	Motihari	Sitamarhi
		Darbhanga	Munger	Siwan
		Daudnagar	Nawada	Supaul
		Forbesganj	Phoolparas	Gaya (DD News)
		Gaya	Ramnagar	Darbhanga (DD News)
	Chhattisgarh		Gopalganj	
		VLPTs (2)		
		Masrakh		
		Marhaura		
		Studios (2)		
		Raipur	Jagdalpur	
		HPTs (5)		
		Jagdalpur	Ambikapur	Raipur (DD News)
		Raipur	Bilaspur	
		LPTs (15)		

	1	2	3	4
		Bailadilla	Konta	Pandaria
		Champa	Korba	Pendra Road
		Dungargarh	Kurasia	Raigarh
		Kanker	Manindergarh	Rajhara Jharandili
		Kharod	Narayanpur	Sakti
		VLPTs (8)		
		Bijapur	Kondagaon	Pathalgaon
		Devbhog	Koylibeda	Sarangarh
		Jashpurnagar	Pakhanjore	
Goa		Studio (1)		
		Panaji		
		HPTs (2)		
		Panaji		
		Panaji (DD News)		
Gujarat		Studios (2)		
		Ahemdabad	Rajkot	
		HPTs (11)		
		Ahmedabad	Radhanpur	Rajkot (DD News)
		Bhuj	Surat	Surat (DD News)
		Dwarka	Vadodra	Vadodra (DD News)
		Rajkot	Ahmedabad (DD News)	
		LPTs (54)		
		Ahwa	Godhara	Palitana
		Ambaji	Idar	Porbander
		Amod	Jamjodhpur	Punandro (Mobile)
		Amreli	Jamnagar	Rajpipla
		Bantva	Jhagadia	Rajula
		Bharuch	Junagarh	Rapar
		Bhavnagar	Kevadia Colony	Sanjeli



1	2	3	4
	Botad	Khambalia	Shamlaji
	Chhota Udaipur	Khambat	Songarh
	Dediapara	Limbdi	Surendranagar
	Deesa	Lunawada	Tharad
	Devgadh Baria	Mahuva	Umergaon
	Dhandhukha	Mangrol (Junagarh)	Una
	Dharangadhra	Mangrol (Surat)	Valsad
	Dhari	Mehsana	Veraval
	Dharmpur	Modassa	Bhavnagar (DD News)
	Dhorajee	Morvi	Jamnagar (DD News)
	Dohad	Palanpur	Gandhinagar (DD News)
	VLPTs (3)		
	Kakrapar		
	Netrang		
	Sagwara		
Haryana	Studio (1)		
	Hissar		
	HPT (3)		
	Karnal		
	Hissar		
	Hissar (DD News)		
	LPTs (20)		
	Bhiwani	Meham	Bhiwani (DD News)
	Charkhi Dadri	Narnaul	Karnal (DD News)
	Fatehabad	Rewari	Kurukshetra (DD News)
	Firozpur Jhirka	Rohtak	Mandi Dabwali (DD News)
	Jind	Sirsa	Narnaul (DD News)
	Kaithal	Tohana	Yamunanagar (DD News)
	Mahendergarh	Ambala (DD News)	

1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	Studio (1)		
	Shimla		
	HPTs (5)		
	Dharamshala	Shimla	Kasauli (DD News)
	Kasauli	Shimla (DD News)	
	LPTs (8)		
	Bilaspur	Mandi	Sujanpur
	Kullu	Rampur	Mandi (DD News)
	Manali	Sunder Nagar	
	VLPTs (39)		
	Ajhu Fort	Dalhausi	Nehri
	Ashapuri	Diar	Nichar
	Awah Devi	Hamirpur	Palampur
	Bajjnath	Holi	Parwanoo
	Bandla	Jahalma	Pirbhayanu
	Banjar	Jatingiri (Phooladhar)	Rohru
	Bharmour	Jogindernagar	Sarkaghat
	Bharthi	Kaja	Shivbadar
	Bijli Mahadev	Kalpa	Thanedar
	Chamba	Karsog	Tissa
	Chaupal	Keylong	Udaipur
	Chauri Khas	Khara Pathar	Una
	Chirgaon	Kotkhai	Veer
	Transposers (2)		
	Rajgarh		
	Solan		
Jharkhand	Studios (2)		
	Ranchi	Daltonganj	
	HPTs (5)		

1	2	3	4
	Daltonganj	Jamshedpur	Ranchi (DD News)
	Ranchi	Jamshedpur (DD News)	
	LPTs (19)		
	Barharwa	Giridh	Mushabani
	Bokaro	Godda	Noamundy
	Chaibasa	Gumla	Saraikella
	Deoghar	Hazaribag	Chatra
	Dhanbad	Kodarma	Bokaro (DD News)
	Dumka	Lohardaga	Dhanbad (DD News)
	Ghatshila		
	VLPT (3)		
	Simdega		
	Ramgarh Hill		
	Garhwa (DD News)		
Jammu and Kashmir	Studios (4)		
	Srinagar	Jammu	Leh
	Rajouri		
	HPTs (19)		
	Jammu	Samba	Srinagar (DD News)
	Kathua	Gurez	Gurez (DD News)
	Leh	Tithwal	Srinagar (Kashir Ch.)
	Poonch	Jammu (DD News)	Tithwal (Kashir Ch.)
	Srinagar	Naushera (DD News)	Kupwara (Kashir Ch.)
	Kupwara	Samba (DD News)	Poonch (Kashir Ch.)
	Naushera		
	LPTs (18)		
	Anantnag (Mobile)	Patnitop (Mobile)	Riasi
	Bandipore (Mobile)	Pattan (Mobile)	Wusan (Mobile)
	Chowkibal (Mobile)	Quazigund (Mobile)	Udhampur

1	2	3	4
	Darhal (Mobile)	Sonarwani (Mobile)	Baramulla (Mobile) (DD News)
	Kargil	Poonch	Kathua (DD News)
	Kulgam (Mobile)	Rajouri	Leh (DD News)
	VLPTs (87)		
	Abran	Hanle	Padam
	Ardh Kumari	Hira Nagar	Pahalgam
	Arnas	Ichar	Panamik
	Ashmuqam	Jajjar Kotli	Panicker
	Bani	Kalakot	Poni
	Banihal	Kangan	Pulwama
	Baramulla	Kargil	Ramban
	Basecamp (Siachin)	Khaltsi	Ramkot
	Basgo	Khatlai	Ramnagar
	Basoli	Khrew	Ringdom Gompa
	Batalik	Kishtwar	Sakti
	Batot	Kotranka	Sanasar
	Bhadarwa	Kud	Sankoo
	Bilawar	Lati	Shopian
	Bodh Khurboo	Lollab Valley	Sonmarg
	Boniyar	Loran	Sudh- Mahadev
	Budhal	Machil	Tangmarg
	Chakroi	Mahore	Tangste
	Chanani	Mandi	Tatapani
	Chumathang	Manigam	Thanamandi
	Chushul	Manjakot	Thathri
	Dah	Mansur	Tilel
	Daskit	Mendhar	Timsogam
	Dhar	Mohra	Tral
	Doda	Mulbekh	Turtok

	1	2	3	4
		Domchuk	Nagrota	Uri
		Dras	Nimu	Uri
		Fatula	Nowgam	Yusmarg
		Gujjaron Nagrota	Nyema	Zangla
		Transposer (1)		
		Surankot		
Karnataka		Studios (2)		
		Bangaluru	Gulbarga	
		HPTs (12)		
		Bangaluru	Hassan	Bangaluru (DD News)
		Dharwad	Mangalore	Gulbarga (DD News)
		Gulbarga	Mysore	Dharwad (DD News)
		Shimoga	Raichur	Mysore (DD News)
		LPTs (49)		
		Arsikere	Gangawati	Mudigere
		Athani	Gokak	Mundargi
		Bagalkot	Harphanhalli	Pavagada
		Bantwal	Hattihal	Puttur
		Basava Kalyan	Hiriyur	Ramadurg
		Belgaum	Holenarsipur	Ranibennur
		Bellary	Hosdurg	Sagar
		Belthangadi	Hospet	Sandur
		Bhatkal	Hungond	Sindhnur
		Bidar	Indi	Sirsi
		Bijapur	Karwar	Talikota
		Chickmaglur	Kolar Gold Field	Tiptur
		Chikodi	Koppa	Tumkur
		Chitradurga	Kumta	Udipi
		Dandeli	Medikeri	Bellary (DD News)

	1	2	3	4
		Davangere	Mudhol	Davangere (DD News)
		Gadag Betgari		
		VLPTs (7)		
		Badami	Madhugiri	Sringeri
		Huvin Hippargi	Sakleshpur	Sulya
		Kudligi		
Kerala		Studios (3)		
		Thiruvanthapuram	Kozhikode	Thrissur
		HPTs (7)		
		Kozhikode	Kannur (Int.)	Kochi (DD News)
		Kochi	Kozhikode (DD News)	Thiruvanthapuram (DD News)
		Thiruvanthapuram		
		LPTs (22)		
		Adoor	Kayamkulam	Punalur
		Attapadi	Kottarakara	Shoranur
		Changanacherry	Mallapuram	Tellicherry
		Chengannur	Manjeri	Thodupuzha
		Idukki	Pala	Trichur
		Kalpetta	Palghat	Kannur (DD News)
		Kanhangarh	Pathanamthitta	Trichur (DD News)
		Kasargod		
		VLPTs (4)		
		Devikolam	Kanjirapalli	
		Eratuppeta	Mundakayam	
Madhya Pradesh		Studios (3)		
		Bhopal	Gwalior	Indore
		HPTs (12)		
		Bhopal	Shahdol	Bhopal (DD News)
		Gwalior	Guna	Indore (DD News)

1	2	3	4
	Indore	Sagar	Jabalpur (DD News)
	Jabalpur	Chhatrapur	Gwalior (DD News)
	LPTs (60)		
	Agar	Jaora	Neemuch
	Ashoknagar	Jhabua	Panchmarhi
	Bada Malhera	Karaira	Panna
	Badwani	Kelaras	Piparia
	Balaghat	Khandwa	Raghogarh
	Bareli	Khargaon	Rajgarh
	Betul	Khurai	Ratlam
	Bhander	Kukdeswar	Rewa
	Bhanpura	Kukshi	Satna
	Bhind	Kurwai	Seoni
	Bijaipur	Lahar	Shajapur
	Burhanpur	Lakhnadon	Sheopur
	Chanderi	Maihar	Shivpuri
	Chhindwara	Malanjkhanda	Sidhi
	Damoh	Mandla	Sindhwa
	Datia	Mandsaur	Singrauli
	Gadarwara	Multai	Sironj
	Garot	Murwara	Sitamau
	Harda	Nagda	Tikamgarh
	Itarsi	Narsimhapur	Ujjain
	VLPTs (6)		
	Alirajpur	Budhni	Parasia
	Alot	Diamond Mining Proj.	Singrauli
Maharashtra	Studios (3)		
	Mumbai	Pune	Nagpur
	HPTs (14)		

1	2	3	4
	Ambajogai	Pune	Pune (DD News)
	Aurangabad	Ratnagiri	Aurangabad (DD News)
	Chandrapur	Jalgaon	Ambajogai (DD News)
	Mumbai	Mumbai (DD News)	Mumbai (Digital)
	Nagpur	Nagpur (DD News)	
	LPTs (88)		
	Achalpur	Jalna	Rajapur
	Acot	Kankauli	Raver
	Aheri	Karad	Rissod
	Ahmednagar	Karanja	Sangamner
	Akalkot	Khamgaon	Sangli
	Akluj	Khanapur	Satana
	Akola	Khopoli	Satara
	Amalner	Kinwat	Shahad
	Amravati	Kolhapur	Shirdi
	Arvi	Mahad	Shirpur
	Badlapur	Malegaon	Sholapur
	Barshi	Mangal Wedha	Sironcha
	Bhamragad	Mangaon	Tumsar
	Bid	Manmad	Umerga
	Brahampuri	Mehekar	Umerkhed
	Buldana	Mhasle	Wani
	Chandur	Morshi	Wardha
	Chikhli	Nanded	Washim
	Chiplun	Nandurbar	Yavatmal
	Daryapur	Nasik	Akola (DD News)
	Deorukh	Navapur	Amravati (DD News)
	Dhadgaon	Osmanabad	Bhandara (DD News)
	Dharmabad	Pandharkawada	Dhule (DD News)



1	2	3	4
	Dhule	Pandharpur	Kolhapur (DD News)
	Diglur	Parbhani	Malegaon (DD News)
	Garhchiroli	Patan (Satara)	Nanded (DD News)
	Gondia	Phaltan	Nasik (DD News)
	Hinganghat	Pulgaon	Sangli (DD News)
	Hingoli	Pusad	Sholapur (DD News)
	Ichalkaranji		
	VLPTs (20)		
	Ambet	Karanja (Wardha)	Pimpalner-Sakri
	Arjuni	Karjat	Sakoli
	Ashti	Khed	Sindewahi
	Bhokar	Koregaon	Tiwsa
	Chikaldhara	Kurkheda	Vasantgarh
	Chimur	Malkapur	Wai
	Junnar	Malwan	
Manipur	Studio (1)		
	Imphal		
	HPT (3)		
	Imphal		
	Churachandpur		
	Imphal (DD News)		
	LPT (1)		
	Ukhrul		
	VLPTs (4)		
	Chandel	Moreh	
	Kangpokpi	Senapati	
Meghalaya	Studios (2)		
	Shillong	Tura	
	HPTs (4)		

	1	2	3	4
		Shillong	Tura (DD News)	
		Tura	Shillong (DD News)	
		LPTs (3)		
		Jowai	Williamnagar	Cherapunji
		VLPTs (2)		
		Baghmara		
		Nongstoin		
		Transposer (1)		
		Shillong		
Mizoram		Studio (1)		
		Aizwal		
		HPTs (3)		
		Aizwal		
		Lunglei		
		Aizwal (DD News)		
		LPT (2)		
		Lawngtlai		
		Lunglei (DD News)		
		VLPTs (2)		
		Champhai		
		Saiha		
		Transposer (1)		
		Aizwal		
Nagaland		Studio (1)		
		Kohima		
		HPTs (3)		
		Kohima		
		Mokokchung		
		Kohima (DD News)		

	1	2	3	4
		LPTs (3)		
		Dimapur		
		Tuensang		
		Mokokchung (DD News)		
		VLPTs (6)		
		Mon	Satakha	Wokha
		Phek	Shamtori	Zunheboto
		Transposers (2)		
		Kohima		
		Bara Basti		
Odisha		Studios (3)		
		Bhawanipatna	Sambalpur	Bhubneshwar
		HPTs (7)		
		Baleshwar	Sambalpur	Cuttack (DD News)
		Bhawanipatna	Berhampur	Sambalpur (DD News)
		Cuttack		
		LPTs (69)		
		Anandpur	Jeypore	Patnagarh
		Angul	Joda	Phulbani
		Athamalik	Kabisuryanagar	Puri
		Bahalda	Kamakhyanagar	Rairangpur
		Balangir	Karanjia	Rajgangapur
		Baligurha	Keonjhar	Rajranapur
		Banapur	Khandpara	Rayagada
		Bargarh	Khariar	Redhakhhol
		Baripada	Koraput	Rourkela
		Bhadrak	Kotpad	Similigurha
		Bhanjanagar	Kuchinda	Sohela
		Bhuban	Lutherpunk	Sonepur

1	2	3	4
	Birmitrapur	Malkangiri	Sundergarh
	Bonai	Mohana	Talcher
	Boudh	Narsinghpur	Tushara
	Brajrajnagar	Navrangpur	Umerkote
	Chikti	Nuapara	Baleshwar (DD News)
	Dasrathpur	Padampur	Baliapal (DD News)
	Deogarh	Padmapuram	Bhubneshwar (DD News)
	Dhenkanal	Padua	Dhenkanal (DD News)
	Durgapur	Pallahara	Dudharkot (DD News)
	G. Udaigiri	Paradeep	Kendrapara (DD News)
	Gondiya	Parlakhemundi	Tirtol (DD News)
	VLPTs (18)		
	Aul - RLS	Koksara - RLS	Subdega - RLS
	Bada Barbil - RLS	Lanjigarh - RLS	Simlipalgarh - RLS
	Chitrakonda - RLS	Machhkund - RLS	Sukinda - RLS
	Jayapatna - RLS	Nagchi - RLS	Thoumal Rampur - RLS
	Kalampur - RLS	Nayagarh - RLS	Rourkela (DD News)
	Kashipur - RLS	Paikamal - RLS	Lalitgiri (DD News)
	Transposer (1)		
	Sunabeda		
Punjab	Studios (2)		
	Jalandhar	Patiala	
	HPTs (7)		
	Amritsar	Fazilka	Amritsar (DD News) (Int.)
	Bhatinda	Jalandhar (DD News)	Bhatinda (DD News)
	Jalandhar		
	LPTs (5)		
	Firozpur	Pathankot	Abohar (DD News)
	Gurdaspur	Patiala	

	1	2	3	4
		Transposer (1)		
		Talwara		
Rajasthan		Studio (1)		
		Jaipur		
		HPTs (11)		
		Barmer	Jodhpur	Bundi (DD News)
		Bundi	Ajmer	Jaipur (DD News)
		Jaipur	Bikaner	Jodhpur (DD News)
		Jaisalmer	Ajmer (DD News)	
		LPTs (69)		
		Alwar	Jhalawar	Raisinghnagar
		Anupgarh	Jhunjhunun	Rajgarh (Churu)
		Bali	Karanpur	Ratangarh
		Banswara	Karauli	Rawatsar
		Baran	Kesriaji	Sagwara
		Bari Sadri	Khajuwala	Salumber
		Barmer	Khetri	Sardarshahr
		Basava	Kishnagarh-Vas (Alwar)	Sawaimadhapur
		Bhadra	Kotputli	Shahpura
		Bharatpur	Kushalgarh	Sikar
		Bhilwara	Makrana	Sirohi
		Bhinmal	Mount Abu	Sojat
		Chirawa	Nagar	Sridungargarh
		Chittaurgarh	Nagaur	Sujargarh
		Churu	Nathdwara	Suratgarh
		Deeg	Navalgarh	Taranagar
		Dungarpur	Nohar	Tonk
		Ganganagar	Nokha	Udaipur
		Gangapur (S.M.Pur)	Pali	Vallabhnagar

	1	2	3	4
		Hanumangarh	Phalodi	Alwar (DD News)
		Hindaun	Pilani	Bansi (DD News)
		Jaisalmer	Pirawa	Bikaner (DD News)
		Jalore	Pratapgarh	Udaipur (DD News)
		VLPT (17)		
		Amet	Gangapur (Bhilwara)	Rajgarh (Alwar)
		Andhi	Kotra	Rawatbhata
		Bhim	Kumbhalgarh	Sikrai
		Chaumahla	Laxmangarh	Tibi
		Deogarh	Mandalgarh	Viratnagar
		Fatehpur	Neem Ka Thana	
		Transposers (2)		
		Jamua Ramgarh		
		Lalsot		
Sikkim		Studio (1)		
		Gangtok		
		HPTs (2)		
		Gangtok		
		Gangtok (DD News)		
		VLPTs (6)		
		Gyalshing	Namchi	Singtam
		Mangan	Rangpo	Zorethang
Tamilnadu		Studios (3)		
		Chennai	Coimbatore	Madurai
		HPTs (10)		
		Chennai	Dharmapuri	Kodaikanal (DD News)
		Kodaikanal	Tirunelveli	Chennai (Podigai Channel)
		Rameshwaram	Chennai (DD News)	Chennai (Digital)
		Kumbakonam		

1	2	3	4
	LPTs (53)		
	Arani	Nagapattinam	Tiruvannamalai
	Ambasamudram	Nagarcoil	Tuticorin
	Ambur	Nattam	Udagamandalam
	Arcot	Neyveli	Udumalpet
	Attur	Palani	Vandavasi
	Cheyyar	Pattukottai	Vaniyambadi
	Chidambaram	Peranampet	Vellore
	Coimbatore	Pollachi	Villupuram
	Coonoor	Pudukottai	Coimbatore (DD News)
	Courtalam	Rajapalayam	Erode (DD News)
	Cuddalore	Salem	Madurai (DD News)
	Denkanikotta	Shankarankovil	Salem (DD News)
	Erode	Thanjavur	Tiruchirapalli (DD News)
	Gudiyatam	Thiruvaiyaru	Tirunelveli (DD News)
	Kallakurchi	Tindivanam	Tirupattur (DD News)
	Krishnagiri	Tiruchendur	Tuticorin (DD News)
	Marthandam	Tiruchirapalli	Vellore (DD News)
	Mayuram	Tirupattur	
	VLPTs (7)		
	Gingee	Tiruvanamalai	Valparai
	Kanchipuram	Valliur	Vaza Padi
	Mettupalayam		
	Transposers (1)		
	Dindigul		
Tripura	Studio (1)		
	Agartala		
	HPT (2)		
	Agartala		

1	2	3	4
	Agartala (DD News)		
	LPTs (6)		
	Ambasa	Amarpur	Jolaibari
	Kailasahar	Teliamura	Kailasahar (DD News)
	VLPT (1)		
	Dharma Nagar		
	Transposer (1)		
	Bellonia		
Uttar Pradesh	Studios (7)		
	Lucknow	Mau	Mathura
	Bareilly	Varanasi	Allahabad
	Gorakhpur		
	HPTs (18)		
	Agra	Mau	Allahabad (DD News)
	Allahabad	Varanasi	Bareilly (DD News)
	Bareilly	Banda	Gorakhpur (DD News)
	Gorakhpur	Lakhimpur	Kanpur (DD News)
	Kanpur	Faizabad	Lucknow (DD News)
	Lucknow	Agra (DD News)	Varanasi (DD News)
	LPTs (62)		
	Akbarpur	Jagdishpur	Rae Bareli
	Aligarh	Jhansi	Rampur
	Amroha	Karwi	Rath
	Athdama	Kasganj	Rudauli
	Auraiya	Kosi	Sambhal
	Bahraich	Lalganj (Rae Bareilly)	Shahjahanpur
	Ballia	Lalitpur	Sikanderpur
	Balrampur	Mahoba	Sultanpur
	Basti	Mahroni	Talbehat



1	2	3	4
	Bidhuna	Mainpuri	Thirwa
	Chhibramau	Mathura	Aligarh (DD News)
	Deoria	Mau Ranipur	Azamgarh (DD News)
	Dudhinagar	Mohammadabad	Jhansi (DD News)
	Etah	Moradabad	Lalganj (Pratapgarh) (DD News)
	Etawah	Nanpara	Mau (DD News)
	Farrukhabad	Narora	Moradabad (DD News)
	Fatehpur	Naugarh	Rampur (DD News)
	Ganj Dundwara	Obra	Rasra (DD News)
	Gauriganj	Orai	Shahjahanpur (DD News)
	Gonda	Pilibhit	Sultanpur (DD News)
	Hardoi	Puranpur	
	VLPTs (4)		
	Khubia Nangal	Mankapur	
	Manikpur	Thakurdwara (DD News)	
Uttarakhand	Studio (1)		
	Dehradun (Interim)		
	HPTs (2)		
	Mussoorie		
	Mussoorie (DD News)		
	LPTs(17)		
	Bachher	Kashipur	Pauri
	Champawat	Khetikhan	Pithoragarh
	Dak Pathar	Kotdwar	Tanakpur
	Haldwani	Naini Danda	Haridwar (DD News)
	Haridwar	Nainital	Khetikhan (DD News)
	Kalagarh	New Tehri	
	VLPTs (33)		
	Almora	Dugadda	Munsiari

1	2	3	4
	Aroli (Banoli)	Fata	Nandprayag
	Badrinath	Gajja	Naugaonkhal
	Bageshwar	Ghandyal	Okhimath
	Basot	Gopeshwar	Pokhri
	Bhatiari	Joshimath	Pratapnagar
	Chaukhatia	Kaljikhali	Rajgrahi
	Devprayag	Karan Prayag	Ranikhet
	Dewal	Kausani	Ruderprayag
	Dharchula	Maneshwar	Tharali
	Didihat	Manila	Utrakashi
	Transposers (2)		
	Mussoorie		
	Srinagar		
West Bengal	Studios (3)		
	Kolkata	Shantiniketan	Jalpaiguri
	HPTs (14)		
	Asansol	Shantiniketan	Asansol (DD News)
	Kolkata	Balurghat	Kolkata (DD News)
	Krishnanagar	Kharagpur	Kolkata (Bangla Channel)
	Kurseong	Kurseong (DD News)	Kolkata (Digital)
	Murshidabad	Murshidabad (DD News)	
	LPTs (21)		
	Alipurduar	Darjeeling	Maldah
	Baghmandi	Farakka	Medinipur
	Balrampur	Garhbeta	Puruliya
	Bardhaman	Jhalda	Ranaghat
	Bishnupur	Jhargram	Rayna
	Contai	Kalimpong	Shantiniketan (DD News)
	Cooch Bihar	Kalna	Basanti (DD News)

1	2	3	4
	VLPT (1)		
	Egra		
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Studio (1)		
	Port Blair		
	HPTs (2)		
	Port Blair		
	Port Blair (DD News)		
	LPTs (2)		
	Car Nicobar		
	Car Nicobar (DD News)		
	VLPTs (24)		
	Baratang	Kalighat	Swaraj Gram
	Campbel Bay	Katchal	Teressa
	Chowra	Long Island	Campbel Bay (DD News)
	Diglipur	Mayabunder	Diglipur (DD News)
	Harinagar	Nancowry	Hutbay (DD News)
	Havelock	Neil Island	Mayabunder (DD News)
	Hutbay	Rama Krishan Puram	Nancowry (DD News)
	Kadamtala	Rangat	Rangat (DD News)
Chandigarh	Studio (1)		
	Chandigarh		
	LPTs (1)		
	Chandigarh		
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	LPT (1)		
	Silvassa		
Daman and Diu	LPTs (2)		

1	2	3	4
	Daman		
	Diu		
Delhi	Studios (2)		
	Delhi	Cpc, Delhi	
	HPTs (3)		
	Delhi		
	Delhi (DD News)		
	Delhi (Digital)		
Lakshadweep	LPT (1)		
	Kavaratti		
	VLPTs (15)		
	Minicoy	Kadmat	Kavaratti (DD News)
	Agatti	Kalpeni	Minicoy (DD News)
	Amini	Kilton	Andrott (DD News)
	Andrott	Agatti (DD News)	Kadmat (DD News)
	Chetlat	Amini (DD News)	Kalpeni (DD News)
Puducherry	Studio (1)		
	Puducherry		
	HPT (1)		
	Puducherry		
	LPTs (2)		
	Karaikal		
	Puducherry (DD News)		
	VLPTs (2)		
	Mahe		
	Yanam		

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Stations	States	Transmitter Power/Type		
			MW (AM)	FM	SW (AM)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW*		
2.	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
3.	Adoni	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
4.	Banswada	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
5.	Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
6.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh		5 KW	
7.	Kammareddy	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
8.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW		
9.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	200 kW 20 KW	10 KW 10 KW	50 KW
10.	Kothagudam	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
11.	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
12.	Machrela	Andhra Pradesh		3 kW	
13.	Merkapuram	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
14.	Nandyal	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
15.	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
16.	Nizamabad	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW	
17.	Ongole	Andhra Pradesh		100 W	
18.	Suryapet	Andhra Pradesh		1 kW	
19.	Tirupathi	Andhra Pradesh		10 KW 3 KW	
20.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW 1 kW*	10 KW 1 KW	
21.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	
22.	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh		10 KW	
23.	Bomdila	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
24.	Kalaktang	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
25.	Itanagar	Arunanchal Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	50 KW
26.	Passighat	Arunanchal Pradesh	10 KW		
27.	Seepa	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Tali Ha	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
29.	Tawang	Arunanchal Pradesh	10 KW	100 W	
30.	Tezu	Arunanchal Pradesh	10 KW		
31.	Zemithang	Arunanchal Pradesh		100 W	
32.	Ziro	Arunanchal Pradesh	1 KW	100 W	
33.	Dhubri	Assam		6 KW	
34.	Dibrugarh	Assam	300 KW	1 kW 100 W	
35.	Diphu	Assam	1 kW		
36.	Guwahati	Assam	100 KW 10 KW	10 KW	50 KW 50 KW
37.	Haflong	Assam		6 KW	
38.	Jorhat	Assam		10 KW	
39.	Kokrajhar	Assam	20 kW	100 Watt	
40.	Nowgong	Assam		6 KW	
41.	Silchar	Assam	20 KW	100 Watt	
42.	Tezpur	Assam	20 kW	1 kW	
43.	Aurangabad	Bihar		100 Watt	
44.	Bhagalpur	Bihar	20 kW		
45.	Darbhanga	Bihar	20 KW		
46.	Gaya	Bihar		100 W	
47.	Kishan Ganj	Bihar		100 W	
48.	Patna	Bihar	100 KW	6 KW 10 kW	
49.	Purnea	Bihar		6 KW	
50.	Sasaram	Bihar		6 KW	
51.	Sitamarhi	Bihar		100 W	
52.	Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh	20 kW		
53.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh		6 KW	
54.	Jagdalpur	Chhattisgarh	100 KW		
55.	Manendragarh	Chhattisgarh		100 W	
56.	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh		6 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
57.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	100 KW	10 kW	
58.	Saraipalli	Chhattisgarh		1 KW	
59.	Delhi	Delhi	200 KW 'A'	20 KW	100 KW (2nos.)
			100KW 'B'	10 KW	250 kW (7 nos.)
			20 kW 'C'		
			10kW 'D'		
			20 kW NC		
60.	Panaji	Goa	100 KW	6 KW	250 KW
			20 kW		250 KW
61.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	200 KW	10 KW	
62.	Ahwa	Gujarat	1 kW		
63.	Bhuj	Gujarat	20 kW		
64.	Godhra	Gujarat		6 KW	
65.	Himmatnagar	Gujarat	1 kW		
66.	Rajkot	Gujarat	300 KW	10 KW	
			1000 kW		
67.	Surat	Gujarat		10 KW	
68.	Vadodra	Gujarat		10 KW	
69.	Hissar	Haryana		6 KW	
70.	Kurukshetra	Haryana		10 KW	
71.	Rohtak	Haryana	20 kW	10 kW	
72.	Barmour	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
73.	Berthein	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
74.	Bilaspur	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
75.	Chamba	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
76.	Dharmshala	Himanchal Pradesh		10 KW	
77.	Hamirpur	Himanchal Pradesh		6 KW	
78.	Kasauli	Himanchal Pradesh		10 KW	
79.	Keylong	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
80.	Kinnaur (Kalpa)	Himanchal Pradesh	1 kW		
81.	Kullu	Himanchal Pradesh		6 KW	
82.	Mandi	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
83.	Manali	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
84.	Rampur	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
85.	Shimla	Himanchal Pradesh	100 KW	10 kW	50 KW
86.	Sunder Nagar	Himanchal Pradesh		100 W	
87.	Bhadarwah	Jammu and Kashmir		6 KW	
88.	Bimbargalli	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
89.	Diskit	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		
90.	Drass	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW	100 W	
91.	Gurej	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
92.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	300 KW	3 KW 10 KW	50 KW
93.	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir	1 kW 200 kW	100 W	
94.	Kathua	Jammu and Kashmir		10 KW	
95.	Khalsi	Jammu and Kashmir	1 kW		
96.	Kupwara	Jammu and Kashmir	20 kW		
97.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir	20 KW	100 W	10 KW
98.	Mangla Devi Fort	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
99.	Naushera	Jammu and Kashmir	20 KW		
100.	Nyoma	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW		
101.	Padam	Jammu and Kashmir	1 kW	100 W	
102.	Pahalgam	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
103.	Poonch	Jammu and Kashmir		6 KW	
104.	Rajouri	Jammu and Kashmir		10 KW	
105.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	300 KW 10 KW	10 KW 10 kW	50 KW
106.	Tiesuru	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW	100 W	
107.	Tithwal	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
108.	Tral	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	



1	2	3	4	5	6
109.	Udhampur	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
110.	Uri	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W	
111.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand		6 KW	
112.	Daltonganj	Jharkhand		10 KW	
113.	Hazaribagh	Jharkhand		6 KW	
114.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	1 kW*	6 KW	
115.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	100 KW	6 KW 10 KW	50KW
116.	Bangalore	Karnataka	200 KW	10 KW 10 KW 1 KW	500 KW (6 nos.)
117.	Bellary	Karnataka		10 KW	
118.	Bhadrawati	Karnataka	20 kW		
119.	Bijapur	Karnataka		6 KW	
120.	Chitradurga	Karnataka		6 KW	
121.	Davangere	Karnataka		100 W	
122.	Dharwad	Karnataka	200 KW	10 KW	
123.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	20 kW	10 KW	
124.	Hassan	Karnataka		6 KW	
125.	Hosdurg	Karnataka		100 W	
126.	Hospet	Karnataka		10 KW	
127.	Karwar	Karnataka		3 KW	
128.	Kumata	Karnataka		100 W	
129.	Madikeri (Mercara)	Karnataka		6 KW	
130.	Mangalore/Udipi	Karnataka	20 kW	10 KW	
131.	Mysore	Karnataka		10 kW	
132.	Raichur	Karnataka		6 KW	
133.	Sagar	Karnataka		100 W	
134.	Sringeri	Karnataka		100 W	
135.	Tumkur	Karnataka		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
136.	Alappuzha (Alleppy)	Kerala	200 KW		
137.	Devikulam (Idduki)	Kerala		6 KW 100 W	
138.	Kannur	Kerala		6 KW	
139.	Kalapetta	Kerala		100 W	
140.	Kasargode	Kerala		100 W	
141.	Kochi	Kerala		10 KW 10 KW	
142.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala	100 KW	10 kW	
143.	Manjeri	Kerala		3 KW	
144.	Punalur	Kerala		100 W	
145.	Trissure	Kerala	100 KW		
146.	Thruvananthapuram	Kerala	20 KW	10 KW	50 KW
147.	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
148.	Betul	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
149.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	10 KW	6 KW	50 KW
150.	Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh	20 kW		
151.	Chhindwara	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
152.	Guna	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
153.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	20 kW		
154.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	200 KW	6 KW	
155.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	200 KW	10 KW	
156.	Khandwa	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
157.	Mandla	Madhya Pradesh		1 KW	
158.	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh		100 W	
159.	Neemach	Madhya Pradesh		100 W	
160.	Panchmadi	Madhya Pradesh		100 W	
161.	Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh		3 KW	
162.	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	20 kW		
163.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
164.	Shahdol	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
165.	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW	
166.	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra		6 KW	
167.	Akola	Maharashtra		6 KW	
168.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra		10 kW	
169.	Beed	Maharashtra		6 KW	
170.	Chandrapur	Maharashtra		6 KW	
171.	Dhule	Maharashtra		6 KW	
172.	Gadhchiroli	Maharashtra		100 W	
173.	Jaigaon	Maharashtra	20 kW		
174.	Kolhapur	Maharashtra		6 KW	
175.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	100 KW 'A'		
			100 KW 'B'	10 KW	100 KW
			50 KW	10 kW	50 KW
176.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	300 KW	10 KW	
			1000 kW		
177.	Nanded	Maharashtra		6 KW	
178.	Nasik	Maharashtra		6 KW	
179.	Oras	Maharashtra		5 kW	
180.	Osmanabad	Maharashtra		6 KW	
181.	Parbhani	Maharashtra	20 kW		
182.	Pune	Maharashtra	100 KW	10 KW	
183.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	20 kW		
184.	Sangli	Maharashtra	20 kW		
185.	Satara	Maharashtra		6 KW	
186.	Sholapur	Maharashtra	1 kW*	10 kW	
187.	Yevatmal	Maharashtra		6 KW	
188.	Imphal	Manipur	300 KW	10 kW	50 KW
189.	Churachandpur	Manipur		6 kW	
190.	Senapati	Manipur		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
191.	Cherrapunji	Meghalaya		100 W	
192.	Jowai	Meghalaya		6 KW	
193.	Nongstoin	Meghalaya	1 kW		
194.	Shillong	Meghalaya	100 KW	10 KW	50 KW
195.	Tura	Meghalaya	20 kW		
196.	William Nagar	Meghalaya	1 kW		
197.	Aizawal	Mizoram	20 kW	6 kW	10 KW
198.	Laisaweai	Mizoram		100 W	
199.	Lunglei	Mizoram		6 KW	
200.	Rangdil	Mizoram		100 W	
201.	Saiha	Mizoram	1 kW		
202.	Kohima	Nagaland	100 KW	1 KW (int. setup)	50 KW
203.	Mokokchung	Nagaland		6 KW	
204.	Mon	Nagaland	1 kW		
205.	Samtore	Nagaland		100 W	
206.	Tuensang	Nagaland	1 kW		
207.	Baripada	Odisha		5 kW	
208.	Berhampur	Odisha		6 KW	
209.	Bhawanipatna	Odisha	200 KW		
210.	Bolangir	Odisha	6 KW		
211.	Cuttack	Odisha	300 KW 1 kW*	6 KW	
212.	Deogarh	Odisha		100 W	
213.	Jeypore	Odisha	100 KW		50 KW
214.	Joranda	Odisha	1 kW		
215.	Keonjhar	Odisha	1 kW*		
216.	Puri	Odisha		3 KW	
217.	Rourkela	Odisha		6 KW	
218.	Sambalpur	Odisha	100 KW		
219.	Soro	Odisha	1 kW		

1	2	3	4	5	6
220.	Bhatinda	Punjab		6 KW	
221.	Jalandhar	Punjab	300 KW 200 KW 1 kW*	10 KW 10 kW	
222.	Patiala	Punjab		6 KW	
223.	Ajmer	Rajasthan	200 KW		
224.	Alwar	Rajasthan		10 KW	
225.	Banswara	Rajasthan		10 KW	
226.	Barmer	Rajasthan	20 kW		
227.	Bikaner	Rajasthan	20 kW	10 kW	
228.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan		10 KW	
229.	Churu	Rajasthan		6 KW	
230.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1 kW*	6 KW	50 KW
231.	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan		10 KW	
232.	Jhalawar	Rajasthan		6 KW	
233.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	300 KW	6 KW	
234.	Kota	Rajasthan	20 kW		
235.	Mount Abu	Rajasthan		6 KW	
236.	Nagaur	Rajasthan		6 KW	
237.	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan		6 KW	
238.	Suratgarh	Rajasthan	300 KW		
239.	Udaipur	Rajasthan	20 kW	1 kW (Int. setup)	
240.	Gangtok	Sikkim	20 kW	100 W 10 kW	10 KW
241.	Chennai	Tamilnadu	200 KW 'A' 20 KW 'B' 20 kW	20 KW 20 KW	50 KW 100 KW
242.	Coimbatore	Tamilnadu	20 kW	10 KW	
243.	Dharmapuri	Tamilnadu		10 KW	
244.	Kodaikanal	Tamilnadu		10 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
245.	Madurai	Tamilnadu	20 kW	10 kW	
246.	Nagarcoil	Tamilnadu		10 KW	
247.	Oottacamund	Tamilnadu	1 kW	100 W	
248.	Rameshwaram	Tamilnadu		100 W	
249.	Salem (Yercaud)	Tamilnadu		100 W	
250.	Tiruchirapalli	Tamilnadu	100 KW	10 KW	
251.	Tirunelveli	Tamilnadu	20 KW	10 kW	
252.	Thanjavur	Tamilnadu		100 W	
253.	Thirupattur	Tamilnadu		100 W	
254.	Tuticorin	Tamilnadu	200 KW		
255.	Vellore	Tamilnadu		100 W	
256.	Agartala	Tripura	20 kW	10 kW	
257.	Belonia	Tripura		6 KW	
258.	Kailashahar	Tripura		6 KW	
259.	Chandigarh	Union Territories		6 KW	
				10 kW	
260.	Daman	Union Territories (Daman and Diu)		3 KW	
261.	Karaikal	Union Territories(Pondicherry)		6 KW	
262.	Pondicherry	Union Territories(Pondicherry)	20 kW	10 kW	
263.	Kavaratti	Union Territories (L and M Island)	1 kW		
264.	Port Blair	Union Territories (Andaman and Nicobar Island)	100 kW	10 kW	10 KW
265.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	20 kW		
266.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	250 KW
					(4 nos.)
267.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	20 kW	10 KW	
268.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	

1	2	3	4	5	6
269.	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	
270.	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	100 KW	10 kW	50 KW
271.	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	
272.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh		10 kW	
				1 kW	
273.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	300 KW	10 KW	50 KW
			10 kW*	10 kW	
274.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW		
275.	Najibabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 KW		
276.	Obra	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	
277.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	20 kW	1 KW	
278.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	
279.	Almora	Uttarakhand	1 kW		
280.	Bacher	Uttarakhand		100 W	
281.	Bhatwari	Uttarakhand		100 W	
282.	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)	Uttarakhand	1 kW	100 W	
283.	Khetikhan	Uttarakhand		100 W	
284.	Mussoorie	Uttarakhand		10 KW	
285.	Nainital	Uttarakhand		100 W	
286.	Pratap Nagar	Uttarakhand		100 W	
287.	Pauri	Uttarakhand	1 kW		
288.	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand	1 kW		
289.	Rajgarhi	Uttarakhand		100 W	
290.	Tanakpur	Uttarakhand		100 W	
291.	Ukhimath	Uttarakhand		100 W	
292.	Uttarkashi	Uttarakhand	1 kW		
293.	Asansole	West Bengal		6 KW	
294.	Darjeeling	West Bengal		100 W	

1	2	3	4	5	6
295.	Kolkata	West Bengal	200 KW 'A' 100 KW 'B' 20 kW 1000 kW (under replacement)	20 KW 10KW	50 KW
296.	Kurseong	West Bengal	1 kW*	5 KW	50 KW
297.	Murshidabad	West Bengal		6 KW	
298.	Shantiniketan	West Bengal		3 KW	
299.	Siliguri	West Bengal	200 KW	10 KW	
Total (461 Transmitters)			146 (MW)	267 (FM)	48 (SW)

\*Being replaced by FM Transmitter.

### **Statement-III**

*Upgradation/Modernisation work carried out at various Doordarshan Stations during each of the last three years and current year*

State/UT	Upgradation/modernisation work carried out			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 25.11.2012)
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	Additional two channel uplink chain provided at DDK Guwahati	Interim HPT (1KW) at Kokrajhar upgraded to 10 KW (pmt. setup)		
Andhra Pradesh	Old 100 WLPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Karimnagar and Nellore	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Nizamabad		
Arunachal Pradesh			Earth station at Itanagar upgraded from single channel to two channel system	
Bihar	Interim HPT (1KW) at Saharsa upgraded to 10 KW (pmt. set up)			



1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh		LPT at Bilaspur replaced by HPT (20KW)		
Gujarat	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Kevadia colony and Jamnagar			
Haryana			Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Narnaul	
Jammu and Kashmir		Addl studio commiss- ioned at DDK Jammu Earthstation, Jammu upgraded from the single channel system to three channel system	Permanent Studio set up commiss- ioned at Leh	
Kerla		Old 100 WLPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Changancherry and Thrissur	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Shoranur	
Karnataka		Old 100 WLPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Sirsi, Belgaum and Ranibennur		
Madhya Pradesh	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Betul	Old 100 WLPTs repl- aced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Rajgarh and Chhindwara	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Khargaon	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Chanderi
Maharashtra		Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Barshi		
Manipur			Earth station, Imphal upgraded from single channel to two channel system	

1	2	3	4	5
Nagaland			Earth station, Kohima upgraded from single channel to two channel system	
Punjab		Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Gurdaspur		
Rajasthan	Interim HPT (1KW) at Banner upgraded to 10 KW (pmt. set up)	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Sirohi, Hanum- angarh, Jhunjhunu, Pali and Deeg	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Chittorgarh	
Sikkim			Earth station, Gangtok upgraded from single channel to two channel system	
Tamil Nadu	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Neyveli, Courtallam Vellore and Vaniyambadi	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Tirupattur (DD News)	Interim HPT (1 KW) at Kumbakonam upgraded to 10 KW (pmt. set up)	

**Statement-IV**

Year	State	Location	Details of the upgradation and modernization work carried out
1	2	3	4

**2010-11**

- |    |             |                     |  |
|----|-------------|---------------------|--|
| 1. | Tamil Nadu  | Ooty                | 100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel) |
| 2. | Uttarakhand | Gopeshwar (Chamoli) | 100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel) |

1	2	3	4
<b>2011-12</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Upgradation of 5 kW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada	Upgradation of 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter. 1 kW MW transmitter as additional Channel
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel) Permanent Studio set
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Ziro	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
6.	Assam	Dibrugarh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
7.	Assam	Jorhat	Replacement of 10 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
8.	Assam	Kokrajhar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
9.	Assam	Silchar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Additional Channel)
10.	Bihar	Patna	10 kW FM transmitter (additional Channel)
11.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
12.	Gujarat	Surat	Upgradation of 6 kW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
13.	Haryana	Kurukshetra	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
14.	Haryana	Rohtak	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
15.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	Permanent Studio set
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	10 kW FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
18.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	10 kW FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
19.	Karnataka	Bangalore	1 kW FM transmitter (Additional Channel)

1	2	3	4
20.	Karnataka	Bellary	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
21.	Karnataka	Gulbarga	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
22.	Karnataka	Mysore	Permanent Studio set
23.	Kerala	Kochi	Upgradation of 6 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
24.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
25.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Upgradation of 6 kW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
26.	Maharashtra	Pune	Upgradation of 6 kW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
27.	Maharashtra	Sholapur	Upgradation of 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
28.	Punjab	Jalandhar	Upgradation of 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
29.	Rajasthan	Alwar	Upgradation of 6 kW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
30.	Rajasthan	Banswara	Upgradation of 6 kW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
31.	Rajasthan	Bikaner	10 kW FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
32.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Upgradation of 6 kW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter.
33.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Permanent Studio set
34.	Sikkim	Gangtok	10 kW FM and 100 Watt FM transmitter (additional Channel)
35.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
36.	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	10 kW FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
37.	Andman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	Pondicherry	Upgradation of 5 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
38.	Union territory	Chandigarh	10 kW FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
39.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
40.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Replacement of 10 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM

1	2	3	4
			Transmitter
41.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Upgradation of 1 kW MW transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
42.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Upgradation of 1 kW FM transmitter by 10 kW FM Transmitter
<b>2012-13</b>			
1.	Assam	Dibrugarh	1 kW FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
2.	Assam	Tezpur	1 kW FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Drass	100 Watt FM transmitter (Additional Channel))
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kargil	100 Watt FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Padam	100 Watt FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tiesuru	100 Watt FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
7.	Kerala	Idduki (Devikulam)	100 Watt FM transmitter (Additional Channel)
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	1 kW FM transmitter (Additional Channel)

[Translation]

**Development of Youth and Sports**

1629. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has implemented any schemes/programmes for promotion of sports and development of youth affairs activities in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of funds allocated/expenditure incurred for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(c) the achievements made so far in the field of sports and youth affairs activities, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any new action plan for development of sports and youth affairs activities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The schemes/programmes implemented for promotion of sports and development of youth affairs activities in various parts of the country are as under:

Department of Youth Affairs:

- (i) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)
- (ii) National Service Scheme (NSS)
- (iii) Rajiv Gandhi National institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD)
- (iv) National Youth Corps (NYC)
- (v) National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD)

**Department of Sports**

- (vi) Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)

- (vii) Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme
- (viii) Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations
- (ix) National Sports Development Fund (NSDF)
- (x) Scheme of Talent Search & Training
- (xi) Scheme of Special Cash Awards
- (xii) Scheme of National Sports Awards - Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Arjuna Awards, Dronacharya Awards and Dhyanchand Awards.
- (xiii) National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons
- (xiv) Scheme of Sports and Games for persons with disabilities
- (xv) Grant-in-aid to Sports Authority of India (SAI)
- (xvi) Grant-in-aid to Lakshmibai University of Physical Educations (LNUPE), Gwalior
- (xvii) Grant-in-aid to Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL)
- (xviii) Grant-in-aid to National Anti Doping Agency (NADA)
- (b) and (c) The details of funds allocated/expenditure incurred and achievement made for implementation of schemes/programme during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.
- (d) and (e) Development of sports and youth affairs is an ongoing process. Different schemes under Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports are implemented for development of youth in the country.

**Statement-I***Summary of Outlay/expenditure year-wise and Scheme - wise*

(Rs. in crore)

Name of Schemes	2009-2010		2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013	
	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan(NYKS)	127.83	127.83	123.31	121.24	133.97	133.67	134.50	133.42
National Service Scheme (NSS)	59.27	59.27	66.86	66.86	57.80	57.80	86.87	66.90
Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development	9.10	9.10	9.90	9.90	21.91	21.91	20.90	8.91
National Youth Corp (NYC)	—	—	52.25	45.98	58.00	49.42	63.50	52.72
National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development	24.50	22.70	27.68	26.38	23.00	22.34	23.00	5.32

Name of States/UTs	2009-2010				2010-2011				2011-2012			
	NYKS		NSS		NYKS		NSS		NYKS		NSS	
	Allo- cation	Expen- diture	Allo- cation	Expen- diture	Allo- cation	Expen- diture	Allo- cation	Expen- diture	Allo- cation	Expen- diture	Allo- cation	Expen- diture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	153	145	03	03	132	124	05	05	178	173	05	05
Andhra Pradesh	715	727	692	692	836	795	677	677	844	793	688	688
Arunachal Pradesh	155	187	20	20	141	141	18	18	152	139	37	37
Assam	731	691	81	81	691	692	00	00	806	759	96	96
Bihar	1119	1111	103	103	1189	1154	119	119	1274	1209	90	90
Chandigarh	60	50	31	31	39	35	47	47	33	29	47	47
Chhattisgarh	268	254	164	164	311	312	189	189	315	295	162	162
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29	27	02	02	25	22	04	04	33	29	04	04
Dampn and Diu	48	44	03	03	48	42	05	05	62	57	05	05
Delhi	94	99	00	00	96	86	00	00	104	91	00	00
Goa	62	58	53	53	53	52	60	60	64	60	48	48
Gujarat	588	555	291	291	580	521	446	446	645	601	267	267
Haryana	492	489	190	190	498	457	219	219	538	500	169	169
Himachal Pradesh	371	401	215	215	390	335	149	149	400	371	154	154
Jammu and Kashmir	413	545	99	99	479	418	00	00	490	456	89	89
Jharkhand	519	482	00	00	531	502	00	00	582	546	80	80
Karnataka	560	560	477	477	617	560	332	332	678	630	446	446

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Kerala	416	403	284	284	469	423	367	367	492	458	282	282
Lakshadweep	30	29	03	03	25	24	05	05	30	29	05	05
Madhya Pradesh	1172	1131	238	238	1162	1138	274	274	1337	1255	225	225
Maharashtra	944	922	561	561	1007	998	804	804	1038	966	520	520
Manipur	280	278	00	00	259	258	00	00	302	279	43	43
Meghalaya	161	189	49	49	153	151	59	59	170	156	50	50
Mizoram	103	99	69	69	102	102	82	82	107	97	82	82
Nagaland	255	249	21	21	209	209	25	25	238	223	19	19
Odisha	508	498	179	179	539	534	167	167	608	570	168	168
Pondicherry	87	85	12	12	89	83	39	39	125	118	33	33
Punjab	451	435	203	203	524	477	312	312	534	503	241	241
Rajasthan	894	876	318	318	943	842	365	365	1011	939	302	302
Sikkim	141	121	38	38	128	129	33	33	134	124	33	33
Tamil Nadu	902	885	569	569	977	927	927	927	1049	987	606	606
Tripura	117	107	69	69	108	108	82	82	110	100	62	62
Uttar Pradesh	1731	1763	553	553	1834	1862	553	553	1982	1865	416	416
Uttarakhand	280	280	168	168	283	293	120	120	304	284	164	164
West Bengal	766	756	169	169	817	812	202	202	870	814	152	152



**A: Plan Schemes***(Rs. in crore)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012)	
		Funds allocated	Actual expenditure	Funds allocated	Actual expenditure	Funds allocated	Actual expenditure	Funds allocated	Actual expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)	135.00	135.00	350.00	350.00	165.20	165.20	235.00	121.67
2.	Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	40.50	40.50	40.00	6.81
3	Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs)	51.00	50.53	87.68	81.44	100.00	100.00	110.00	43.69
4	Talent Search & Training	1.00	1.00	7.00	7.00	2.00	2.00	0.50	0.00
5	National Sports Development Fund	8.125	8.125	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00
6	Promotion of sports among disabled	2.00	0.74	6.27	5.96	4.40	4.40	5.00	2.30
7	Special Cash awards to medal winners in international sports events	5.50	5.50	34.00	34.00	14.00	11.74	5.00	1.55
8	Pension to meritorious sports persons	6.50	6.50	30.25	30.25	3.50	3.50	2.00	0.00
9	Sports Authority of India	200.375	200.375	347.00	347.00	250.90	250.90	288.00	178.41
10	Laxmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior	23.00	23.00	30.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	7.50
11	National Anti Doping Agency (NADA)	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.00
12	National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL)	14.00	14.00	11.50	11.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Scheme for contribution to World Anti	0.50	0.44	0.50	0.42	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00
14	Commonwealth Games, 2010	2268.00	2260.03	1137.43	872.29	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
<b>New Schemes:</b>									
	National Institute of Sports Sciences and Sports Medicine							5.00	0.00
	National Institute of Sports Coaching, Patiala							5.00	0.00
	Preparation of Teams for Mega Sporting Events							1.00	0.00
	National Physical Fitness Plan - Setting up of Resource Centre at LNUPE, Gwalior							5.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		2716.00	2711.01	2099.95	1806.94	609.00	606.74	741.00	367.13

**B: Non-Plan Schemes**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012)	
		Funds allocated	Actual expenditure	Funds allocated	Actual expenditure	Funds allocated	Actual expenditure	Funds allocated	Actual expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations	3.00	2.78	3.00	2.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arjuna Award	1.10	0.84	1.00	0.92	1.10	1.03	1.10	1.09
3.	Dhyanchand Award	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Dronacharya Award	0.32	0.21	0.32	0.29	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.31
5.	Sports Authority of India	48.60	48.60	49.42	49.42	40.17	40.17	44.39	33.30
6.	Laxmibai National University of Physical Education	10.32	10.32	9.63	9.63	8.87	8.87	8.87	6.65
7.	National Welfare Fund for sportspersons	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.35	0.35	1.10	0.00
8.	Grants to NCC/ Physical Education and other expenditure	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.38	0.01
9	Commonwealth Games 2010	615.00	615.00	807.96	663.21	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		680.12	679.19	873.01	727.78	51.29	50.93	56.26	41.55

### National Mission on Food Processing

1630. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is implementing a National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) in the country during the XIIth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives thereof and the extent to which the mission helps in reducing the spoilage/wastage of fruits and vegetables;

(c) the role of the State Governments in this regard;

(d) whether the Union Government is contemplating a new technology through the mission so as to increase the country's share of processed food in the world; and

(e) 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. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)

had launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme - National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 2012-13 of 12th Five Year Plan through States / UTs. The basic objectives of NMFP are: (i) to realize the Ministry's next leap forward in terms of ensuing requisite growth impetus and value addition to the sector; (ii) decentralized approach; (iii) greater role of State/UTs; (iv) better outreach and (v) effective supervision and monitoring.

The Major Programmes/Schemes to be covered under NMFP during 2012-13 are:

(i) Scheme for Technology Up-gradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries.

(ii) Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure for Non Horticultural Products.

(iii) Scheme for Human Resource Development (HRD)

(a) Creation of Infrastructure Facilities for Running Degree/Diploma/Certificate Courses in Food Processing Technology.

(b) Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP)

(c) Food Processing Training Centre (FPTC)

(iv) Scheme for Promotional Activities

- a. Organizing Seminar/Workshops
- b. Conducting Studies/Surveys
- c. Support to Exhibitions/Fairs
- d. Advertisement & Publicity

(c) The State Governments are responsible for implementation of National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP). Under the mission State Governments receive the applications for various schemes of NMFP and thereafter sanction as well as release the grants-in-aid to the eligible beneficiaries. NMFP also provides flexibility to States/UTs in the selection of beneficiaries, location of projects etc. for the development of food processing sector. This initiative of the Ministry would give an impetus to food processing industries and also help in reducing the spoilage / wastage of fruits & vegetables.

(d) and (e) To assist the entrepreneurs and domestic agro-processing industries for adoption of new technology, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) implemented the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries during 11th Plan. During 12th Plan (2012-13), the same has been subsumed under Centrally Sponsored Scheme - National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP).

Under the above Scheme, Ministry extended financial assistance to food processing units including fruits & vegetables units in the form of grants-in-aid to the implementing agencies / entrepreneurs @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 Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North-Eastern States, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas in the country. The same pattern of assistance is available under NMFP through States / UT Governments.

#### **Mission Oil Palm**

1631. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to launch a separate mission to promote the production of oil palm and oil seeds during the XIth Five Year Plan;

- (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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture & Co-operation has proposed to launch a Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (TMO&P) during Twelfth Plan period to exploit all resources of vegetable oils production. The Mission will consist of three Mini Missions i.e., **Mini Mission-I on Oilseeds** for increasing production and productivity of major oilseeds, **Mini Mission-II on Oil Palm** for sustainable development of Oil Palm including area expansion and **Mini Mission-III on Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs)** to enhance area under TBOs with the focus on utilizing wastelands.

(c) Question does not arise.

#### **Sale of Lotteries**

1632. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have the power to prohibit the sale of paper based lotteries organised by other States/countries in their State;

(b) if not, the remedies the State Governments have in case any such violation is reported;

(c) whether the Government will take steps to amend the appropriate Act and Rules to give the powers to State Governments to ban the sale of lotteries organised by other States and foreign countries like Bhutan, in their States, if the operators of these lotteries are found to violate their provisions; and

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Under the Lotteries (Regulation) Act, 1998 Rules No. 5 and 6, both State Governments and Central Government can ban the Lotteries.

(c) and (d) Do not arise. However, ban of sale of lotteries of foreign countries, can only be enforced by the Central Government.

**Exaggerated Claims through Advertisements**

1633. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
 SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
 SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed/received complaints about exaggerated claims being made by some manufacturing companies through advertisements being published/telecast in print and electronic media;

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

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to verify the claims made by the companies about their product shown in advertisements;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to stop such advertisements to protect the interest of consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) So far as exaggerated claims through advertisements in print media are concerned, Press Council of India (PCI) - a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 with one of its objectives to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies and to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. Accordingly, PCI, have formed 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' which cover principles and ethics of journalism. These norms including Norm 36 on the subject 'Advertisements' should be adhered to by the print media while accepting advertisements. The complaints against the content in print media which are in violation of the Norms of Journalistic Conduct are adjudicated by the PCI. The details of the complaints on

misleading advertisements received by PCI during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken thereon are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The advertisements telecast on private satellite TV channels are regulated under the Advertising Code prescribed by Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994 contained in Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995. Rule 7(5) of the 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 power or supernatural property or quality, which is difficult of being proved. The advertisements aired on the TV channels are to conform to the Advertising Code. Whenever any specific violation of the above Code by TV channels is noticed, action is taken as per the said Act. An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been set up to look into the cases of violation of the Advertising Code. The details of action taken by the Ministry in case of the advertisements making exaggerated claims telecast on private satellite TV channel are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) to (e) There are number of legislations that have provisions to deal with misleading claims and advertisements made by companies regarding their products, such as, The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940; The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act 1955; Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006; The Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003; Consumer Protection Act, 1986 etc. Under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, making false or misleading representation materially misleading the public, giving false or misleading facts etc. have been notified as unfair trade practices and a consumer has the right to seek redressal in consumer forums for any loss suffered on account of such misleading advertisement. The Food Safety and Standards Authority prescribe for penal action against misleading advertisements pertaining to food products.

**Statement-I****Misleading Advertisements 2009-2010**

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Sukh Dev Singh, Pankaj House, Charan Singh Nagar, Sikar (Rajasthan).	The Editor, Rajasthan Patrika, Kesargarh, Nehru Marg, Jaipur	Publication of misleading/objection able advertisements for commercial gain	The Council rendered its decision on 30.7.2010. It keeping in view the statement of respondent newspaper opined that no further action was warranted in the matter.
2.	Shri Rajendra Prasad Tiwari, Village-Jamuniyan, Post-Hirdennagar, Mandala	The Editor, Nai Duniya	Publication of misleading advertisement	Matter has been treated as closed for being outside jurisdiction of the Council.
3.	Shri Kush Kalara, Standard Batteries, Shop No.2, Ambala Road, Near Darpan Cinema, Saharanpur (UP)	The Editor, Hindustan Times,	Publication of false advertisements	Closed for lack of sufficient ground for inquiry.
4-5.	Shri Khushal Singh, 426, IVth Floor, Ganpati Plaza, M.I. Road, Jaipur.	The Editor, Rajasthan Patrika	Publication of fake advertisements	Closed for non-pursuance
6.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel Mumbai.	Global Jobs (Subsidiary of Times of India)	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	The Council while recommending to uphold the complaint has decided to relist the guidelines (copy of adjudication attached). The Council further recommended to forward these adjudications to the concerned Ministry of the Govt. for wider publicity.

**Misleading Advertisements 2010-2011**

1.	Shri M.S. Nagra, New Delhi.	Malayala Manorama.	Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	The Council has already considered this issue of
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1	2	3	4	5
				fraudulent/unauthorized foreign employment by Press as well Authorities. Matter Closed on 9.08.2012.
2-5.	Dr. Gautam, Indore (M.P.)	Raj Express, Dainik Bhaskaer, Nai Duniya & Patrika.	Publication of Misleading Advertisement	Matter closed on 27.08.2012 being lack of obscene of sufficient ground of Inquiry.
6.	Sri Madhusudan Mahato, Secretary, Bhartiya Bigyan Yuktibadi Samiti Purulia (W.B.)	Purulia Darpan.	-do-	Closed on 2.12.2011 being settlement.
7.	Shri Iqbal Singh, Punjab.	Media.	-do-	Closed on 23.01.2012 for non-pursuance.
5.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Assignment Abroad Times & Mumbai Mirror.	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	The Council while recommending to uphold the complaint has decided to relist the guidelines (copy of adjudication attached). The Council further recommended to forward these adjudications to the concerned Ministry of the Govt, for wider publicity.
6.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Times of India	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	Under consideration.
<b>Misleading; Advertisements 2011-2012</b>				
1.	Sh. Suresh Chand Thukral (through MIB)	Economic Times	Publication of Advertisement of Wine.	Closed on 7.02.2012 for Non-pursuance.
2.	Sh. Sumit Kumar Ray, Shakti Nagar Bhopal (through MIB)	Print Media	Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 7.02.2012 for Non-pursuance.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Sh. Ramdev, Vishunpur, Chaparan	Prabhat Khabar	Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 27.08.2012 for non-pursuance.
4.	Sh. V. Raju (through MIB)	Dinakaran	Publication of misleading advertisement.	Closed on 2.03.2012 for non-pursuance.
5.	Md. Zahid, Dehleer Woman & Children Welfare Society, Jafrabad, Delhi-53.	RajnamaRashtriyaShahara	Publication of false & misleading advertisement.	Closed on 2.03.2012 for non-pursuance.
6.	Sh. V.K. Thakkar, President of V Care Right & Duty NGO, Keval Karodia Road, P.O. Bajwa-391310 (through Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution).	Media	Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 27.08.2012 for non-pursuance.
7.	District Information & Public Relation Inspector, Zhajar.	Media	Regarding of publication of false advertisement.	Closed on 9.10.2012 for non-pursuance.
<b>Misleading Advertisements 2012-2013</b>				
1.	Shri Madhuuranthakam Prabhaka Rao, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-72	The Hindu	Misleading advertisement and editorial regarding Mortien Nature Guard	Under consideration
2.	Office Secretary, Consumers India, E-7/16, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	Delhi Times	Publication of Misleading advertisement.	Under consideration.
3.	Shri A. Ahmed Sonali, Padir Hati, Kolkata-66 (W.B.).	Tathya Kendra	Publication of misleading advertisement.	Under consideration.
4.	Sh. Prabhash Kumar Jha, Ex. Chief, Singhwada, District- Darbhanga (Bihar).	Times of India	Objectionable advertisement.	Under consideration.
5.	Sh. Deepak Chhabaria, Chariman, Employment Promotion Council of India Personnel, Mumbai.	Times of India	Publication of advertisement regarding overseas jobs.	Closed on 29.10.2012, Guideline on overseas job has already been framed by the Council.



**Statement-II***Misleading advertisements on private satellite TV channels*

Year 2009 - Nil

**Year 2010**

Sl. No.	Advertisements	Action Taken
1.	Advertisement of serious diseases claiming to have special/miraculous cure	A Warning was issued to IBN7 TV channel on 16.4.2010.
2.	Advertisements of products having special or miraculous or supernatural cure	An Advisory dated 13.5.2010 was issued to all the channels.

**Year 2011**

Sl. No.	Advertisements	Action Taken
1.	Petition was received from Shri Saurabh Joshi complaining against telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of the products like 'Badha Mukti Yantra', 'Dhan Laxmi Yantra', etc. on TV channels claiming to release oneself from bad spell or give success in life, etc.	<p>The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. ASCI, vide its letters dated 11.10.2011, upheld the complaint against following advertisements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Divyarishi's Ruber Kunji</li> <li>ii. Badha Mukti Yantra</li> <li>iii. Shani Shubh Yantra</li> <li>iv. Sai Darshan Pendant</li> <li>v. Maha Dhan Laxmi Yantra</li> </ol> <p>Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) and News Broadcasters Association (NBA) were called upon, vide letter dated 17.11.2011, to advise their channels not to carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.</p>
2.	Telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of (i) Gymnedine as remedy for diabetes and (ii) Power Prash as remedy for sexual impotency on TV channels	<p>ASCI intimated vide its letter dated 16.12.2011 and 23.1.2012 that the complaints against these advertisements were upheld. Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation and News Broadcasters Association were called upon, vide letter dated 12.3.2012, to advise their channels not to carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.</p>

**Year 2012**

Sl. No.	Advertisements	Action Taken
1.	Telecast of Advertorial 'Third Eye of Nirmal Baba' on TV channels	The matter was referred to IBF and NBA. They advised their member channels to stop the programmes relating to Nirmal Baba. IBF and NBA also confirmed that their member channels have stopped the telecast of the programme relating to Nirmal Baba.
2.	Petition from Shri V Lal against an alleged misleading advertisement of Garnier Fructus Shampoo.	The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. The complaint was not upheld by ASCI.

**Encroachments at Monuments**

1634. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress achieved by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in removing encroachments within the premises of protected monuments and rehabilitating the evicted encroachers in the country including Bihar;

(b) whether it is fact that due to unsatisfactory rehabilitation, the encroachers have once again squatted within the premises with their wares; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed by ASI to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The progress achieved by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in removing encroachments from premises of centrally protected monuments in the country, including Bihar, is enclosed as Statement.

There is no policy of rehabilitating the encroachers who are defaulters in the eyes of the law.

(c) Removal of encroachment is an ongoing process and is carried out under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. Further, courts of law are also approached in this regard.

**Statement***Details of encroachments removed from the premises of centrally protected monuments*

Sl. No.	Name of monument	Locality	District	State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Hassan Shah Suri's Tomb	Sasaram	Rohtas	Bihar
2.	Stone observatory, Man Mahal	Varanasi	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
3.	Dharahara Masjid	Varanasi	Varanasi	
4.	General Wali Kothi	Lucknow	Lucknow	
5.	Mohibullapur Memorial Pillar	Hajratganj	Lucknow	
6.	Platform and Stair cases of Amjad Ali Shah's Mauloleum	Lucknow	Lucknow	
7.	Nakkar Khana/Naubat Khana of Bara Imbara	Lucknow	Lucknow	
8.	Sikanderbagh Complex	Lucknow	Lucknow	

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Cemetery near fort Machchi Bhawan	Lucknow	Lucknow	
10.	Cemetery	Bargawun	Lucknow	
11.	Tomb of Bahu Begum	Faizabad	Faizabad	
12.	Gourjhamar Fort	Gourjhamar	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Shiva Temple	Belpan	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh
14.	Chaiturgarh Fort	Lapha	Korba	
15.	Tank, Palace and Harem	Sarkhej	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
16.	Ancient site at	Newasa	Ahmednagar	
17.	Markandadev Temple	Markanda	Gadchiroli	Maharashtra
18.	Someshwar Mahadev Temple	Ner	Yeotmal	
19.	Ghirshneshwaar Mahadev Temple	Ellora	Aurangabad	
20.	Lothian Road Cemetery			
21.	Chhota Batashewala Gumbad	Delhi		NCT of Delhi
22.	Bara Batashewala Gumbad			
23.	Qudusia Bagh Mosque			
24.	Vijay Mandal (Partly)			

### **Modernisation of Fire Services**

1635. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments regarding strengthening of fire services in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such proposals received during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Odisha;

(c) the details of the action plan to modernise the fire services in the country including Odisha;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to provide funds for modern equipment for effectively combating fire in high-rise buildings in the States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the total funds granted/utilised during the said period, State-wise including Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) 'Fire Services' is a State subject. It has been included as a municipal function in the XIIIth schedule to the Constitution of India in terms of Article 243-W. As such it is the primary responsibility of the State Governments to ensure Strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services in their respective States.

However, based on the proposals received for various State Governments regarding Strengthening of Fire Services in their respective States, the XIIIth Finance Commission recommended an allocation of Rs.472 crore to the seven States namely Andhra Pradesh (Rs.17 crore), Haryana (Rs.100 crore), Mizoram (Rs. 20 crore), Odisha (Rs.150 crore), Tripura (Rs.15 crore), Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 20 crore) and West Bengal (Rs.150 crore) for Strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services. The Government of India has already released first instalment of the grant for Rs. 124.39 crore to the above mentioned seven States.

(c) to (e) The Government of India has approved a centrally sponsor scheme at a cost of Rs.200 crore for Strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services in the country including Odisha on 10th November, 2009. The scheme attempts to fill the existing gaps in fire fighting and rescue capability through introduction of modern equipments such as advanced fire tender, high pressure pumps with mist technology, quick response vehicles, combi tools for search and rescue and capacity building of various stakeholders. The scheme does not provide funds for combating fire in high rise buildings in the States and hence no fund have been provided for such equipments.

### **Procurement Policy**

1636. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a uniform policy is being followed across the country with regard to the procurement of foodgrains by the Government agencies;

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

(c) whether in some States including Karnataka, millers are procuring more foodgrains as compared to the Government agencies;

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

(e) the remedial steps taken to improve procurement by the Government agencies and ensure timely payment of procurement price to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Government extends price support to paddy, wheat and coarse grains through the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Governments/Agencies. All the foodgrains conforming to the prescribed specifications offered for sale at specified centers are bought by the public procurement agencies at the Minimum Support Price (MSP). The farmers have the option to sell their produce to FCI/State Agencies at MSP or in the open market as is advantageous to them. Rice is also procured under levy from millers/traders.

(c) and (d) As per the procurement figures for Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2011-12, the procurement of rice under levy was more than 50% of the total procurement in States such as Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Puduchery, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Percentage of levy is decided by the State Governments, with prior concurrence of the Government of India after taking into account the requirement of Central Pool, domestic consumption and marketable surplus.

(e) The following steps have been taken by Government of India to improve the procurement by Government agencies:

1. States are encouraged to adopt Decentralised Procurement (DCP) system to maximise procurement and to ensure better reach of Minimum Support Price (MSP) to farmers.
2. Interactions are held with State Food Secretaries from time to time to monitor procurement operations and to speed up the procurement process.
3. Instructions have been issued to open procurement centres at the locations convenient to farmers.
4. In order to extend the reach of Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations to marginal/small farmers, commission at the rate of 2.5% of MSP in respect of paddy and 2% in respect of wheat has been allowed to Cooperative Societies/Self Help Groups.

For ensuring timely payment to the farmers for their produce, payment is being made by FCI/State Agencies to the farmers through cheques/electronic clearing system in all States except Punjab & Haryana. In Punjab & Haryana, the payment to the farmers is made through Kachcha Arthiya as per the prevailing local mandi Act.

*[Translation]*

### **Subsidy to Farmers**

1637. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched various schemes to provide subsidy to farmers on purchase of fertilizers, seeds and insecticides etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the norms and manner in which the subsidy is given to farmers in the country;

(c) the details of subsidy given to the farmers thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year along with the proposal for the 12th Five Year Plan;

(d) whether there are any differences in the allocation of funds for subsidy from State to State in the country;

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

(f) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (f) Government has launched various schemes to provide financial assistance to farmers on purchase of inputs like fertilizers, seeds etc. Fertilizer subsidy is provided through two schemes: New Pricing Scheme (NPS-III) for Urea and Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers. Under NPS-III Urea is being provided to farmers at subsidized MRP of Rs. 5360 per MT. The difference in delivered cost of Urea and its MRP is provided as subsidy by the Government. Under NBS Policy, a fixed subsidy on the basis of nutrient content of P&K fertilisers is announced on annual basis. Under this Policy at present 21 P&K fertilisers are provided at subsidised rates to farmers. The Fertiliser subsidy is provided to all farmers of all states in the form of subsidized MPR of fertilisers. The amount of subsidy disbursed during the last three years and the first year of the 12th Fiver Year Plan is given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Period	Amount of subsidy disbursed		
	P&K	Urea	All Fertilisers
1	2	3	4
2009-10	39452.06	24580.23	64032.29

1	2	3	4
2010-11	41500.00	24336.68	65836.68
2011-12	36107.94	37683.00	73790.94
2012-13 (BE)	28576.12	37016.01	65592.13

Financial assistance/subsidy for seed production and distribution is provided under various existing schemes/ programmes implemented by states covering foodgrains, pulses, oilseeds, cotton, jute & mesta, etc. The scale of assistance extended varies with different levels of ceiling linked to costs under various schemes for different crops.

Under National Horticulture Mission (NHM), subsidy on crops, such as fruits, spices, medicinal and aromatic plants, cashew and cocoa, is provided to 18 States and 3 UTs. This scheme implemented by State Horticulture Missions (SHMs) provides assistance to vegetables seeds production @ 100% of maximum permissible cost of Rs. 50,000 per hectare to public sector and for private sector @ 50% of the cost as credit linked back ended subsidy. For promotion of Integrated Nutrient Management/ Integrated Pest Management (INM/IPM) subsidy @ 50% of maximum permissible cost of Rs. 2000 per hectare limited to 4 hectare/beneficiary is provided. The financial assistance given to farmers under NHM, covering Vegetable Seed production and promotion of Integrated Pest Management during the last three years and the first year of the 12th Five Year Plan, is given below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Up to Oct.)
1601.16	680.61	780.33	130.90

Under Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), financial assistance is provided for various activities, such as, production of quality planting material, cultivation of horticulture crops including fruits, rejuvenation/replanting of old and senile orchards, creation of water resources, protected cultivation, organic farming, promotion of INN/IPM, technology demonstration, human resource development, exposure visit of farmers, post harvest management and establishment of marketing infrastructure. The financial assistance released under HMNEH during the last three years and the first year of the 12th Five Year Plan is given below:-

Year	Release (Rs. in Lakhs)
2009-10	32572
2010-11	39998
2011-12	49313
2012-13 (Upto Nov.)	30692

Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme (MMA), sufficient flexibility is provided to the States to develop and pursue agricultural programmes on the basis of their regional priorities. No subsidy is provided directly by the Government of India to the individuals/farmers under these schemes. Subsidy is provided under RKVY as per norms of existing Government of India schemes, which includes the components/activities that are proposed to be taken under RKVY. In case of MMA, subsidy to farmers is provided by the state governments while implementing the approved Work Plans under the MMA scheme as per subsidy norms approved in the MMA guidelines.

The allocation of funds depends upon area, crops and beneficiary norms.

#### Supply of Coal

1638. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the average quantity of coal being supplied every month to Rajasthan for power generation and the demand of coal thereof;

(b) whether the State is facing the shortage of electricity due to non-supply of power as coal is not being supplied for power projects as per the demand;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to ensure time-bound supply of coal as per the demand for the power projects of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The average

monthly supply of coal from Coal India Limited (CIL) to the power plants located in Rajasthan State during the current year (upto Oct'12) has been 1.253 Million Tonnes against the average monthly commitment under Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) & Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) of 1.274 Million Tonnes, indicating the materialization of 98.39%. Therefore, less availability of coal from CIL would not be the reason for drop in power generation, if any, in the State of Rajasthan.

(c) and (d) Coal supplies to the Power Utility sector including the power stations of Rajasthan, are made under FSA/MOU. The schedule of supply is an integral part of the FSA. Therefore, an in-built provision has already been made for timely supply of coal.

[English]

#### CGEWHO Housing Schemes

1639. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the housing schemes to provide houses to the Central Government employees under the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization (CGEWHO) in different parts of the country including Delhi, Gurgaon and Noida;

(b) whether the schemes are being implemented as per the plan;

(c) if so, the details along with the timeframe for allotment of the houses, scheme-wise;

(d) whether there is any undue delay in implementing some of these projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per the position reported by CGEWHO the housing schemes under the organization to provide houses to Central Government Employees in different parts of the country is as under:

The housing projects where construction is in progress are:		The housing projects under planning are:	
1	2	3	4
i. Chennai (Ph-II);		i. Vishakapatnam;	
ii. Mohali (Ph-I);		ii. Meerut (Ph-II);	

1	2	3	4
iii. Bhubaneswar (Ph-I); iv. Meerut (Ph-I); v. Kolkata (Ph-II); vi. Bhubaneswar (Ph-II) and vii. Mohali (Ph-II)		iii. Greater Noida; iv. Chennai (Ph-III); and v. Mohali (SAS Nagar)	

However, there is no scheme planned with reference to Delhi, Gurgaon and Noida.

(b) and (c) As reported by CGEWHO the schemes are being planned after conducting a demand survey and thereafter making the attempts to acquire the land from State Government Authorities. In case of non-availability of land from State Government Authorities, the housing schemes are planned as turnkey projects wherein the land is also being provided by the construction agency. Hence no definite time frame can be planned for such housing schemes. Allotment of houses under each Scheme is being made to eligible applicants after the draw. The specific allocation of dwelling unit number in a particular project is made at the time of the completion of the project. Allotment has been made in the following housing scheme:

Schemes	Time Schedule
i. Chertnai (Ph-II);	Within three months after formal closure of the scheme, allotment has been made in all the schemes.
ii. Mohali (Ph-I);	
iii. Bhubaneswar (Ph-I);	
iv. Meerut (Ph-I);	
v. Kolkata (Ph-II);	
vi. Bhubaneswar (Ph-II); and	
vii. Mohali (Ph-II);	

(d) and (e) Yes, the following projects have been delayed:

Project where construction have been delayed	Reasons for Delay
1	2
1. Chennai (Ph-II)	The construction of the complex

1	2
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has been completed except for community centre for which approval from statutory authority is yet to be obtained. The project was delayed mainly due to:

- i. Time consumed due to construction of pile foundation which is additional work.
  - ii. Heavy rainfall and subsequent flooding of site.
  - iii. Delay in availability of steel and cement from the major manufacturers like SAIL, TISCO etc.
  - iv. Scarcity of sand and other building materials at site.
  - v. Delay in obtaining Completion certificate for 10 out of 37 blocks from CMDA.
2. Jaipur (Ph-II)
- i. Delay in availability of steel and cement from the major manufacturers like SAIL, TISCO etc.
  - ii. Local agitations.
  - iii. General delay in getting approvals from Statutory Authorities i.e. Completion certificate, Clearance from Pollution Board, Central Water Authority and Electricity Board etc.

1	2
3. Hyderabad (Ph-III)	i. Time consumed due to construction of basement which is an additional work. ii. Heavy rainfall and subsequent flooding at site. iii. Telangana agitation and transporters' strike. iv. Delay due to replacement of defective material at site like replacement of tiles etc., due to manufacturing defect. v. Non-availability of sand at site, due to Court orders on mining.
4. Mohali (Ph-I)	i. Delay in approval of concept plans from local authority, was not received well in time as per planning. ii. Delay in vetting structural drawing and design from Proof Consultant, NIT Jalandhar. iii. Delay in availability of steel and cement from the major manufacturers like SAIL, TISCO etc. iv. Closure of mining in the States of Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana due to State Court orders. v. Delay in approval of electrical scheme by local authority.
5. Bhubaneswar (Ph-I)	i. Delay in availability of steel and cement from the major manufacturers like SAIL, TISCO etc. ii. Heavy rainfall and subsequent flooding at site. iii. Hot climatic weather for which State Government restricted the working period in day time during summer season.

1	2
	iv. Labour problem, due to local agitation. v. Approval of electricity scheme from Odisha Electricity Board, not received as per planning.
6. Meerut (Ph-I)	i. Allotted site was inundated with 6-8 ft. deep water. ii. Delay in finalization of lift contract.

#### Funds to Gujarat

1640. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation under the scheme of Modernisation of State Police Force to Gujarat has been reduced;

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

(c) the details of the funds allocated for mega city policing and desert area policing during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Central assistance to States, including Gujarat, under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police forces is determined on the basis of a formula devised by BPR&D and keeping in view, *inter-alia*, demands and security scenario in other States, utilization of funds by the concerned State and overall availability of funds under the Scheme as per the allocations received from the Ministry of Finance.

The Central funds released to Gujarat under the MPF Scheme during the last three years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Year	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1.	2009-10	52.18
2.	2010-11	55.27
3.	2011-12	33.23



The funds were released to the State Government of Gujarat against approved Annual Action Plan of the State, which included provision for Mega City Policing of Ahmedabad City and for Desert policing in the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. The following provisions of funds were included in the approved Annual Action Plans of Gujarat for the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 for Mega City Policing of Ahmedabad City:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	2.00
2010-11	7.46
2011-12	4.11

The following provisions of funds were included in the approved Annual Action plans of Gujarat for the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 for Desert Policing:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	1.62
2010-11	2.16
2011-12	Nil

Pending approval of the competent authority for extension of the MPF Scheme from 2012-13 onwards for five years, no firm allocations to States have been made in 2012-13.

#### **Transparency in Allocation of Natural Resources**

1641. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed a consultant to frame exhaustive guidelines for ensuring transparency in allocation of natural resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said consultant has completed its assigned work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) The Government has decided to appoint a consultant for preparing:

- (i) Methodology for calculation of floor price/reserve price tag for the captive coal blocks;
- (ii) Preparation of Model Tender Document for selection of successful coal block allocatee;
- (iii) Preparation of mode agreement between Ministry of Coal and the successful coal blocks allocatee.

The Central Mines Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL), a subsidiary company of Coal India Limited (CIL) was asked to appoint consultant for this purpose through open tender. M/s CRISIL, a Infrastructure Advisory, has been appointed as Consultant accordingly. M/s CRISIL has submitted a draft report on the methodology of valuation of coal blocks. An Inter-Ministerial meeting was held on 16.10.2012 to discuss the draft report of CRISIL. M/s CRISIL was further advised to consult the concerned Ministries for finalizing their report. The meeting was again on 09.11.2012 wherein provisions of model tender documents were discussed. Final report of the Consultant is yet to be submitted.

#### **Functioning of NYKs/Youth Clubs**

1642. SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) functioning in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether NYKs have not been set up in several districts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to open such Kendras in all the districts of the country along with the time by which these Kendras are likely to be set up/functional in each district;

(d) the details of youth clubs functioning along with the monitoring mechanism set up to ensure smooth functioning of the clubs, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to introduce new schemes to strengthen the youth clubs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA

SINGH): (a) At present, there is a Kendra of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) functioning in 623 districts of the country. The State wise and location wise details of these Kendras is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) NYKS has its Kendra in 623 district of the country. As per the Census of India 2011, 17 new districts have been constituted in which the Kendra of NYKS is yet to be opened.

(d) to (f) A mapping exercise is being conducted by Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) to quantify the number of youth clubs blocks wise, village wise, district wise, state wise and at the national level.

The Youth Clubs affiliated with NYKS undertake multifarious activities of their interest and local needs of the society. They also undertake programmes/activities as assigned by NYKS. Youth Clubs submit their periodical progress/performance report to respective District Officer

of NYK. The performance of Youth Clubs is closely monitored at village level, district level, state level and also at all India level by NYKS. To motivate the Youth Clubs they are awarded for their performance under various schemes like award to outstanding Youth Clubs, Scheme of Mentor Youth Clubs etc.

In order to strengthen the network of Youth Clubs, a new scheme of Mentor Youth Club (MYC) has been introduced during 2011-12. Under the scheme, 10,000 Mentor Youth Clubs are being set up in 5000 blocks of the country. Each of these Mentor Youth Club is provided a one time grant of Rs. 10,000/- for development of infrastructure. 20,000 office bearers of these 10,000 Mentor Clubs are being provided five day long capacity building training to enhance their understanding about effective planning, management and administration of Youth Clubs so as to become active partners in village development programme.

#### **Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the districts covered by NYK	Total No. of NYKs
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobarl Island	Nicobar, Port Blair, Kamotra, Campbell Bay, Mayabander (Rangat), Diglipur	06
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur, Vijaywada, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Guntur Kakinada (East Godavari), Karim Nagar, Khammam, Kurnool, Mehbubnagar, Nizamabad, Medak (Siddipet), Srikakulam, Vishakhapatnam, ,Adilabad, Vizianagaram, Nellore, Warangal, Hyderabad, Nallgonda, West Godavari (Elluru), Prakasham (Ongole), Ranga Reddy.	23
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Siang (Along), Lower Subansiri (Ziro), Upper Subansiri (Daporijo), Lohit (Tezu) Tawang, West Kameng, East Kameng, Papum Pare, East Siang, Upper Siang, Dibang Valley, Changlang, Tirap, Karung Kaise, Itanagar	15
4.	Assam	Dibrugarh, Diphu (Karbi Anglong), Dhubri, Kamrup (Maligaon), North Lakhimpur, Nogaon, Cachar (Silchar), Tezpur (Sonitpur), Haflong (N C Hills), Karimganj, Barpeta, Kokrajhar, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Nalbari, Goalpara, Dhemaji, Darrang (Mangaldoi), Hailakandi, Golaghat, Morigaon, Bongaigaon, Tinsukia, Chirang Udalgiri, Baksha, Kamrup Metropoliton	27
5.	Bihar	Araria, Aurangabad, Banka, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur (Arrah), Buxar, Darbhanga, East Champaran (Motihari), Gava, Gopalganj, Jamui,	

1	2	3	4
		Jehanabad, Kaimoor (Bhabua), Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Madhepura, Madubani, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas (Sasaram), Saharsa, Samastipur, Saran (Chapra), Sitamarhi, Siwan, Supaul, Vaishali (Hajipur), West Champaran (Bettiah), Sheohar, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpur, Arwal	38
6	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur, Champa, Durg, Kanker (Bastar), Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja, Koriya, Kawardha, Dhamtari, Dantewada, Korba, Jashpur Nagar, Mahasamund, Jagdalpur	16
7	Delhi	Alipur, Mehrauli, Nangloi, North, North East, New Delhi, Central South West, East	9
8	Gujarat	Bharuch, Nadiad (Kheda), Kutch (Bhuj), Godhra, Sabarkantha (Himmat Nagar), Junagarh, Mehsana, Surendra Nagar, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Valsad, Surat, Gandhi Nagar, Ahmedabad, Vadodra (Chhota Udaipur), Dangs, Amreli, Palanpur, Rajkot, Patan, Porbandar, Anand, Dahod, Narmada, Navsari	25
9.	Haryana	Ambala, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Karnal, Sirsa, Kurukshetra, Rohtak, Faridabad, Sonapat, Jind, Hissar, Mahendergarh (Narnoul), Rewari, Yamuna Nagar, Kaithal, Panipat, Panchkula, Fatehabad, Jhajjar	19
10	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur, Chamba, Dharamsala (Kangra), Hamirpur, Kinnaur, Kullu, Keylong (Lahoul Spiti), Mandi, Nahan (Sirmour), Solan, Shimla, Una	12
11	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua, Anantnag, Bidgam, Baramulla, Doda, Jammu, Kupwara, Kargil, Leh (Ladakh), Pulwama, Poonch, Rajouri, Sri Nagar, Udhampur	14
12	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Chatra, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, East Singhbhum (Jamshedpur), Garwah, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau (Daltonganj), Ranchi, Sahabganj, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa) Kodarma Pakaur, Jantara, Lathar, SaraiKela, Sindega	22
13	Karnataka	Bijapur, Belgaum, Bidar, Chikmagalur, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kanwar, Kodagu (Madikeri), Kolar, Mangalore, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur, Dharwad, Chitradurga (Devengere), Bellary, Shimoga, Bangalore (Rural, Bangalore (Urban)), Bagalkot, Koppal, Gadag, Haveri, Dakshiha Kannada (Devengere), Chamarajanagar, Udipi	27
14	Kerala	Alleppey, Kannur, Thodupuzha (Iddukki), Kozhikode, Malappuram, Paighat, Pathanamthitaa, Trivandraum, Trichur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Kasargod, WYNAD, Quilon	14
15	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Khargaon, Mandala, Mandisor, Morena, Narsinghpur, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh (Bajora), Ratlam,	

1	2	3	4
		Reewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Vidisha, Umaria, Neemuch, Sheopur, Barwani, Dindori, Ashoka Nagar, Anoop Pur, Burhanpur	48
16	Maharashtra	Aurangabad, Alibag (Raj gad), Bhandara, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Thane, Jalgaon, Nanded, Yavatmal, Amravati, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Buldhana, Nagpur, Mumbai (Kal), Satara, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Parbhani, Osmanabad, Dhule, Ratnagiri, Latur, Pune, Sindhudurg, Akola, Chandrapur, Wardha, Beed, Sangli, Nandurbar, Gondiya, Hingoli, Washim	34
17	Manipur	Churachandpur, Imphal, Senapati (Kongpokpi), Tamenglong, Ukhrul, Thoubal, Chandel, Bishanpur, Senapati - II, Imphal East	10
18	Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills (Jowai), West Garo Hills (Tura), East Khasi Hill (Shillong), East Garo Hills (Willim Nagar), West Khasi Hills (Nongstoin), South Garo Hills (Bagmara) Ri Bhoi	07
19	Mizoram	Aizwal, Lungeli, Ghhimtuipuri (Saiha), Mamit, Kolasib, Champhai, Serchhip Lawngtlai	08
20	Nagaland	Kohima, Mokochung, Zonheboto, Tuensang, Mon, Wokha, Phek Dimapur, Peren, Kiphire, Longling	11
21	Odisha	Balasore, Balangir, Mayurbhanj (Baripada), Behrampur (Ganjam), Kalahandi (Bhawani Patna), Dhenkari, Keonjhar, Koraput, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Cuttack, Naupada, Khurda (Bhubneshwar), Kendrapara, Bargarh, Jharsuguda, Debagarh, Bhadrak, Jajapur, Angul, Nayagarh, Gajapati, Boudha, Sonapur, Rayagada, Nabarangapur, Malkangiri, Jagsinghpur	30
22	Punjab	Amritsar, Bathinda, Faridkot, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Mansa, Fatehgarh Sahib, Tarn Taran, Nawanshahr, Moga, Muktsar, SAS Nagar, Barnala	20
23	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Banswar, Banner, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jalore, Swai Madhopur, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur, Alwar, Kota, Pali, Dhoulpur, Nagaur, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Jhalawar, Sri Ganganagar, Raisamand, Baran, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Karauli	32
24	Sikkim	East Sikkim (Gangtok), North Sikkim (Mangan), West Sikkim (Gayzing), South Sikkim (Namchi)	04
25	Tamilnadu	Coimbatore, Cuddalore (South Arcot), Dharmapuri, Madurai, Pudukottai, Salem, Sivaganga, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Nilgiri (Udagmandalam) Ooty, Vellore, Kamraj (Virudunagar),	

1	2	3	4
		Kanya Kumari (Nagercoil), Chengalpet (M G R), Erode (Periyar), Dindigul (Anna), Ramanathapuram, Chidambaram (Tuticorin), Chennai (Rural), Nagapatnam, Thiruvannamali, Villupuram, Tiruvallur, Theni, Tiruvarur, Namakkal, Karur, Perambalur, Ariyalpur (Krishnagiri)	30
26	Tripura	Agartala (West Tripura), Dharam Nagar (North Tripura), Udaipur (South Tripura), Dhalai	04
27	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Badaun, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Barabanki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Bulandsahar, Amethi, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Farukhabad, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun (Orai), Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur Dehat, Kanpur Nagar, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Maharajganj, mainpuri, Mathura, Mau, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Muzaffar nagar, Partap garh, Pilibhit, Rai Bareilly, Rampur, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Sidharth Nagar, Sitapur, Sonebhandra, Sultanpur, Unao, Varanasi, Jyotiba Phule Nagar, Baghpat, Gautam Budh Nagar, Hathras, Kannauj, Mahoba Chitrakoot, Kaushambi, Ambedkar Nagar, Shravasti, Balrampur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Kushingar, Chandauli, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Auraiya	71
28	Uttaranchal	Almora, Chamoli, Dehradun, Haridwa, Nainital, Pauri Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Rudraprayag, Bageshwar Champawat, Udham Singh Nagar	13
29	West Bengal	Barsat (24 Parganas North), Burdwan, Murshidabad, Darjeeling, Baruipur (24 Pargana South), Jalpaiguri, Midnapore, Purulia, Calcutta, Cooch Behar, Uttar Dinajpur, Bankura, Birbhum, Hoogly, Nadia, Howrah, Malda, Durgapur (Burdwan-II), Diamond Harbour (24 S Parg), Tamruk Midnapore-II, Calcutta (South), Raghunathpur (Purulia), Dakshin Dinajpur	23
30	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1
31	Goa	North Goa, South Goa (Margaon)	2
32	Lakshdweep	Kavarati	1
33	Pondi cherry	Karaikal, Pondicherry, Mahe, Yanam	4
34	Dadra Nagar and Haveli	Silvassa	1
35	Daman and Diu	Daman, Diu	2
Total NYKs			623

**Contract Positions of NSEL**

1643. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has issued Show Cause Notice to National Spot Exchange Ltd. (NSEL) with regard to discrepancies in contract positions of NSEL with others;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NSEL has submitted its compliance report to the Ministry; 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) Yes Madam.

(b) The Forward Markets Commission (FMC), the Regulator for Commodity Futures Markets under the provisions of Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 also designated to seek information or returns relating to trade from the Spot Exchanges sent a report in respect of National Spot Exchange Limited (NSEL) to the Department with regard to discrepancies in contract positions of NSEL with others as per the conditions stipulated in the notification, dated 05.06.2007 under which the exemption under section 27 of Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 was granted to the NSEL for trading in one day duration forward contracts. The report was examined in the Department and based on the said report a show cause notice was issued to NSEL. NSEL has submitted its reply, the same is, however under examination of the Government.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, the NSEL has submitted its compliance report, the same is, however under examination of the Government.

**FDI In Multi Brand Retail**

1644. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted an inter-

ministerial panel for interacting with States and traders on issues that may arise after implementation of FDI in multi-brand retail;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the proposed composition and terms of reference of the said committee;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of FDI in retail on the livelihood of those engaged in unorganised retail; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the steps taken to protect their interest/livelihood?

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

(c) and (d) Government had instituted a study on the subject of "Impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Sector" through the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). The report was submitted to Government in 2008. The main findings of the ICRIER study are enclosed as Statement.

The Government is fully aware of the concerns of all stakeholders on the impact of organized retail on small retailers and vendors and fully recognises the need for ensuring that the small retailers are not adversely affected by the growing organized retail.

**Statement***Findings and Recommendations of ICRIER*

The real GDP is expected to grow at 8-10 per cent per annum in the next five years. As a result, the consuming class with annual household incomes above Rs. 90,000 is expected to rise from about 370 million in 2006-07 to 620 million in 2011-12. Consequently, the retail business in India is estimated to grow at 13 per cent annually from US\$ 322 billion in 2006-07 to US\$ 590 billion in 2011-12. The study shows:

- The unorganized retail sector is expected to grow at about 10 per cent per annum with sales rising from US\$ 309 billion in 2006-07 to US\$ 496 billion in 2011-12.

- Given the relatively weak financial state of unorganized retailers, and the physical space constraints on their expansion prospects, this sector alone will not be able to meet the growing demand for retail.
- Hence, organized retail which now constitutes a small four per cent of total retail sector is likely to grow at a much faster pace of 45-50 per cent per annum and quadruple its share in total retail trade to 16 per cent by 2011-12.
- This represents a positive sum game in which both unorganized and organized retail not only coexist but also grow substantially in size.
- The majority of unorganized retailers surveyed in this study, indicated their preference to continue in the business and compete rather than exit.

### **The Empirical Basis**

The study comprises the largest ever survey of all segments of the economy that could be affected by the entry of large corporates in the retail business. The findings are based on a survey of 2020 unorganized small retailers across 10 major cities; 1318 consumers shopping at both organized and unorganized retail outlets; 100 intermediaries; and 197 farmers. In addition, a "control sample" survey was done of 805 unorganized retailers who are not in the vicinity of organized retail outlets in four metro cities.

Detailed interviews were also carried out for 12 large manufacturers, 20 small manufacturers and six established modern retailers.

The study contains an extensive review of international retail experience, particularly from the major emerging market economies.

### **Main Findings**

#### **Impact on Unorganized Retailers**

- Unorganized retailers in the vicinity of organized retailers experienced a decline in their volume of business and profit in the initial years after the entry of large organized retailers.
- The adverse impact on sales and profit weakens over time.

- There was no evidence of a decline in overall employment in the unorganized sector as a result of the entry of organized retailers.
- There is some decline in employment in the North and West regions which, however, also weakens over time.
- The rate of closure of unorganized retail shops in gross terms is found to be 4.2 per cent per annum which is much lower than the international rate of closure of small businesses.
- The rate of closure on account of competition from organized retail is lower still at 1.7 per cent per annum.
- There is competitive response from traditional retailers through improved business practices and technology upgradation.
- A majority of unorganized retailers is keen to stay in the business and compete, while also wanting the next generation to continue likewise.
- Small retailers have been extending more credit to attract and retain customers.
- However, only 12 per cent of unorganized retailers have access to institutional credit and 37 per cent felt the need for better access to commercial bank credit.
- Most unorganized retailers are committed to remaining independent and barely 10 per cent preferred to become franchisees of organized retailers.

#### **Impact on Consumers**

- Consumers have definitely gained from organized retail on multiple counts.
- Overall consumer spending has increased with the entry of the organized retail.
- While all income groups saved through organized retail purchases, the survey revealed that lower income consumers saved more. Thus, organized retail is relatively more beneficial to the less well-off consumers.

- Proximity is a major comparative advantage of unorganized outlets.
- Unorganized retailers have significant competitive strengths that include consumer goodwill, credit sales, amenability to bargaining, ability to sell loose items, convenient timings, and home delivery.

#### **Impact on Intermediaries**

- The study did not find any evidence so far of adverse impact of organized retail on intermediaries.
- There is, however, some adverse impact on turnover and profit of intermediaries dealing in products such as, fruit, vegetables, and apparel.
- Over two-thirds of the intermediaries plan to expand their businesses in response to increased business opportunities opened by the expansion of retail.
- Only 22 per cent do not want the next generation to enter the same business.

#### **Impact on Farmers**

- Farmers benefit significantly from the option of direct sales to organized retailers.
- Average price realization for cauliflower farmers selling directly to organized retail is about 25 per cent higher than their proceeds from sale to regulated government *mandi*.
- Profit realization for farmers selling directly to organized retailers is about 60 per cent higher than that received from selling in the *mandi*.
- The difference is even larger when the amount charged by the commission agent (usually 10 per cent of sale price) in the *mandi* is taken into account.

#### **Impact on Manufacturers**

- Large manufacturers have started feeling the competitive impact of organized retail through price and payment pressures.
- Manufacturers have responded through building and reinforcing their brand strength, increasing their own retail presence, 'adopting' small retailers, and setting up dedicated teams to deal with modern retailers.
- Entry of organized retail is transforming the logistics

industry. This will create significant positive externalities across the economy.

- Small manufacturers did not report any significant impact of organized retail.

#### **Setting up of Agricultural Research Centre**

1645. SHRI O.S. MANIAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up an agricultural research centre in Kumbakonam area of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) ICAR does not have any proposal at present to have an 'Agricultural Research Centre' at Kumbakonam. The existing resources specific research institutes and their wide network of regional/ research/field centres under the umbrella of ICAR can adequately address the research, development, education training and extension needs and requirements of the region. Also, Kumbakonam falls in the Thanjavur district of Tamil Nadu, and ICAR has already set up a KVK at the Thanjavur district of Tamil Nadu. There are also a few crop research based research stations functioning nearby Kumbakonam in Tamil Nadu under ICAR Rice Research Institute, Aduthurai; Coconut Research Station, Veppankulam; National centre for Banana, Trichy.

(c) Not applicable.

#### **Youth Employability Skill Project**

1646. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a Youth Employability Skill (YES) project in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof along with the funds allocated for the implementation of the said project so far, State-wise;

(c) the number of youth benefited under the programme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;



(d) whether the Government proposes to extend the programme in more States of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the time by which such proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) This Ministry is not among the 17 Ministries/Departments identified/recognized for Skill Development by the Planning Commission. However, the Ministry through its youth based flagship organisation Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) during the year 2011-12 has initiated a Pilot project namely Youth Employability Skill (YES) Project with the objective to enhance the employability of youth by running a variety of employable skill based training courses through recognized Vocational Training Providers (VTPs) for rural youth and youth club members in the States of North Eastern Region and Jammu and Kashmir. The skill training is being provided in insurgency dominated areas by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) through its partner agencies. The pilot project has been completed in the North Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir under which youth have been imparted training of three months duration in Rural Retail Sales & Marketing with Information Technology and Personality Development. The State-wise details of the funds allocated for the implementation of the YES project is as follows:

Sl. No.	State	Total cost (in lakh)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	32.10
2	Assam	120.90
3	Manipur	30.00
4	Meghalaya	30.00
5	Mizoram	17.40
6	Nagaland	31.50
7	Sikkim	16.50
8	Tripura	21.60
9	Jammu and Kashmir	80.70
Total		380.70

(c) State-wise the number of youth benefited under the YES project during 2011-12 is as follows:

Sl. No.	State	No. of Youth Benefited
1	Arunachal Pradesh	107
2	Assam	403
3	Manipur	100
4	Meghalaya	100
5	Mizoram	58
6	Nagaland	105
7	Sikkim	55
8	Tripura	72
9	Jammu and Kashmir	269
Total		1269

Another 60 youth from Budgam district of Jammu and Kashmir are undergoing training under Youth Employability Skill (YES) Project.

(d) to (f) At present there is no proposal under consideration to expand Youth Employability Skill (YES) Project to other States of the country due to non availability of adequate funds.

#### **Misleading Advertisements**

1647. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding misleading advertisements of companies, both in private and public sector;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring in a new legislation incorporating various existing legislations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the role of the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) in this regard and the details of cases referred by the Government to ASCI and the action taken by ASCI in each case during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Some instances of misleading advertisements shown on private satellite/cable television channels and published in print media have come to the notice of the Government. Detail of action taken against private satellite TV channels for violation of Advertising Codes during each of the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement-I. The details of the complaints against misleading advertisements in print media as received by the Press Council of India (PCI) during each of the last three years and the current year are also enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Telecast of advertisements on private satellite/cable TV channels is regulated as per 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 supernatural property or quality, which is difficult of being proved. So far as print media is concerned, the Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous

body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 for the purpose of preserving the freedom of press and for maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and also to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. Accordingly, PCI have formed Norms of Journalistic Conduct under section 13(2)(b) of the Press Council Act, 1978 which covers the principles and ethics of journalism. These norms should be adhered to by the print media while accepting advertisements.

There is no proposal to bring any new legislation at present.

(e) Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) is a self-regulatory body of advertisers. The Code adopted by the ASCI 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. A list of cases which were referred to the ASCI by the Ministry and the action taken thereon by ASCI is enclosed as Statement-III.

#### **Statement-I**

*The cases of misleading advertisements on private satellite TV channels where final action has been taken*

Sl. No.	Advertisements	Action Taken
1.	Advertisement of serious diseases claiming to have special/miraculous cure	A Warning was issued to IBN7 TV channel on 16.4.2010.
2.	Advertisements of products having special or miraculous or supernatural cure	An Advisory dated 13.5.2010 was issued to all the channels.
3.	Petition was received from Shri Saurabh Joshi complaining against telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of the products like 'Badha Mukti Yantra', 'Dhan Laxmi Yantra', etc. on TV channels claiming to release oneself from bad spell or give success in life, etc.	The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. ASCI, vide its letters dated 11.10.2011, upheld the complaint against following advertisements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Divyarishi's Kuber Kunji</li> <li>ii. Badha Mukti Yantra,</li> <li>iii. Shani Shubh Yantra,</li> <li>iv. Sai Darshan Pendant</li> </ol>

Sl. No.	Advertisements	Action Taken
		v. Maha Dhan Laxmi Yantra
		Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) and News Broadcasters Association (NBA) were called upon, vide letter dated 17.11.2011, to advise their channels not to carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.
4.	Telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of (i) Gymnedine as remedy for diabetes and (ii) Power Prash as remedy for sexual impotency on TV channels.	ASCI intimated vide its letter dated 16.12.2011 and 23.1.2012 that the complaints against these advertisements were upheld. Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation and News Broadcasters Association were called upon, vide letter dated 12.3.2012, to advise their channels not to carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.
5.	Telecast of Advertorial 'Third Eye of Nirmal Baba' on TV channels.	The matter was referred to IBF and NBA. They advised their member channels to stop the programmes relating to Nirmal Baba. IBF and NBA also confirmed that their member channels have stopped the telecast of the programme relating to Nirmal Baba.
6.	Petition from Shri V Lal against an alleged misleading advertisement of Gamier Fructus Shampoo.	The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. The complaint was not upheld by ASCI.

### **Statement-II**

#### *Misleading Advertisements in Print Media for the year 2009-2010*

Sl. No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Sukh Dev Singh, Pankaj House, Charan Singh Nagar, Sikar (Rajasthan).	The Editor, Rajasthan Patrika, Kesargarh, Nehru Marg, Jaipur	Publication of misleading/ objectionable advertisements for commercial gain	The Council rendered its decision on 30.7.2010. It, keeping in view the statement of respondent newspaper, opined that no further action was warranted in the matter.
2.	Shri Rajendra Prasad Tiwari, Village-Jamuniyan, Post- Hirdennagar, Mandala	The Editor, Nai Duniya	Publication of misleading advertisement	Matter has been treated as closed for being outside jurisdiction of the Council.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Shri Kush Kalara, Standard Batteries, Shop No.2, Ambala Road, Near Darpan Cinema, Saharanpur (UP)	The Editor, Hindustan Times,	Publication of false advertisements	Closed for lack of sufficient ground for inquiry.
4-5	Shri Khushal Singh, 426, IVth Floor, Ganpati Plaza, M.I. Road, Jaipur	The Editor, Rajasthan Patrika	Publication of fake advertisement	Closed for non-pursuance
<i>Misleading Advertisements in Print Media-2010-2011</i>				
1.	Dr. Gautam, Indore (M.P.)	Raj Express, Dainik Bhaskar, Nai Duniya & Patrika.	Publication of Misleading Advertisement	Counter comments has been received on 7.10.2010.
2.	Shri Iqbal Singh, Punjab	Media.	-Do-	Requirement letter has been sent on 15.04.2011
<i>Misleading Advertisements in Print Media-2011-2012</i>				
1.	Shri Sumit Kumar Ray, Shakti Nagar Bhopal,	Print Media	Regarding Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed for Non-pursuance.
2.	Shri Ramdev; Vishunupur, Chaparan	Prabhat Khabar	Regarding Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Under process
3.	Shri V. Raju	Dinakaran	Regarding publication of advertisement.	Closed for non pursuance
4.	Md. Zahid, Dehleer Woman and Children Welfare Society, Jafrabad, Delhi-53	Rajnama, Rashtriya Sahara	Regarding publication of false and misleading advertisement	Closed for non-pursuance
5.	Shri Zameer, 1110 Mohalla Kishan Ganj, Teliwara, Delhi-06	The Editor, Daily Rashtriya Sahara	Regarding publication of Malicious defamatory Advertisement	Under process

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Shri V. K. Thakkar, President of 'V' Care Right & Duty NGO, Keval Karodia Road, P.O- Bajwa-391310	Media	Regarding Publication of Misleading Advertisement	Requirement sent
7.	District Information Public Relation Inspector, Zgahar	Media	Regarding of Publication of false Advertisement	Under process
<i>Misleading Advertisements in Print Media-2012-2013</i>				
1.	Sh. Madhuuranthakam Prabhaka Rao, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-72	The Hindu	Misleading advertisement and editorial regarding Mortien Nature Guard	Under Process
2.	Office Secretary, Consumers India, E-7/16, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi	Delhi Times	Publication of Misleading Advertisement	Under process
3.	Shri A. Ahmed Sonali, Padir hati, Kolkata-66 (W.B)	Tathya Kendra	Publication of Misleading Advertisement	Under process

**Statement-III***Misleading Advertisements*

Sl. No.	Subject-Matter	Reply from ASCI
1	2	3
1.	Complaint against following objectionable/ misleading advertisements: i. Divyarishi's Kuber Kunji ii. Badha Mukti Yantra iii. Shani Shubh Yantra iv. Sai Darshan Pendant v. Maha Dhan Laxmi Yantra	Reply was received from ASCI on 12.10.2011. The complaint against the said advertisements was upheld by it.

1	2	3
2	Complaint against telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of (i) <b>Gymnedine</b> capsules as remedy for diabetes and (ii) <b>Power Prash</b> as remedy for sexual impotency.	Reply was received from ASCI on 16.12.2011 & 23.1.2012. The complaints against advertisements of Power Prash and Gymnedine were upheld.
3	Complaint against advertisement of ' <b>Shri Dhan Laxmi Yantra</b> ' telecast on Filmly TV channel on 20.9.2011, alleged to be misleading ads.	ASCI intimated on 17.4.2012 that the complaint was upheld.
4	Complaints against alleged superstitious/misleading programmes/ advertisements of <b>Third Eye of Nirmal Baba</b> on TV channels.	ASCI has stated in its letter dated 24.7.2012 that the complaint was considered by their Consumer Complaints Council (CCC) has been upheld, ASCI further indicated that they had advised the Advertiser to withdraw or to modify appropriately the said TVC.
	Complaint against an advertisement of <b>Garnier Fructus</b> shampoo.	Reply dated 10.7.2012 was received from ASCI. The complaint was not upheld.
	Complaint against following misleading ads:	
	(i) Ratan Rahashya (India TV)	
	(ii) Lal Kitab Amrit (Star News)	
	(iii) Power Prash (Zee News)	
	(iv) Madhu Muktam (News Express)	
	(v) Deemark Shakti Prash (News Express)	Reply from ASCI is awaited.
6	Complaint against the misleading ad of <b>Bhavishya Jeevan Amrit</b> telecast on CNEB.	Reply from ASCI is awaited.
7	Complaint against telecast of astrological-related advertisements/programmes/advertorials on TV channels i.e.	
1.	Ratna Rahasya	Reply from ASCI is awaited
2.	Aapke Taare	
3.	Diwas Majha	
4.	Aapke Taare Aapke Sitare	
5.	Aapke Sitare	
6.	Tantra Mantra Yantra	

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1	2	3
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7. Tele Shopping Network
  8. Vedanta Jyotisha
  9. Grih Nakshatra Aur Aap
  10. Raashi Bhavishya
  11. Nakshtra
  12. Subhamastu
  13. Ank Prabha
  14. Kismat Aapki
  15. Subhalganam
  16. Aaja Good Luck Nikale
  17. Bhavishyavaani
  18. Grihon Ka Khel
  19. Mukesh Mittal Live
  20. Aapna Ka Bhavishya
  21. Live Taare
  22. Guru Mantra
  23. Bhavishyavar Bollu Kaahi
  24. Raashi Nakshtra
  25. Bhagyodaya
  26. Ank Bolte Hai
  27. Kismat Live
  28. Bhagya Bhavishya
  29. Tumhaare Sitare
  30. Raashiphal
  31. Zibon Jyoti
  32. Jyotish Shrilal
  33. Divyarishi
  34. Raashi Chakra
  35. Grihasatram
  36. Lal Kitab Amrit
  37. Vedh Bhawaishajwacha
  38. Anugraham
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*[Translation]***CBI and CVC Inquiry**

1648. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the names of officers and employees posted in Coal Controller headquarters in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand since last 15th years against whom cases are pending with the CBI and Vigilance Department; and

(b) the names of officers/employees of the said institutes against whom charge sheets have been filed by

the Vigilance Department and they have been promoted in their respective branches during the last 15 years ignoring the vigilance report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) As per information received from Coal Controller Organisation the names of officers and employees posted in Coal Controller's Headquarters' (CCO) in Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand since last 15 years against whom cases are pending with the CBI and Vigilance Department are as under:

Sl. No.	Name & Designation of Officers Against whom are/were pending	Place of Posting	Duration of posting in Coal Controller's Orgn.	
			From	To
1.	Shri A.K. Singh, GM, SECL	O.S.D, CCO, Bilaspur	09.06.2011	Till Date
2.	Shri R.N. Sahu, Ex-GM, SECL	O.S.D, CCO, Bilaspur	07.06.2010	15.07.2011

No officer has been promoted during the pendency of CBI case/vigilance charge sheet.

*[English]***Processing of Agricultural Produce**

1649. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is encouraging food processing industries based on agricultural produce like foodgrains, pulses, fruits, flowers, vegetables and oilseeds in various States including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to prevent the entry of Multi-National Companies in this sector; 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. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. With a view to encourage food processing industries the Ministry of Food Processing Industries is providing financial assistance under the scheme of Technology Upgradation/

Establishment/Modernisation of food processing industries which involve in processing of agriculture produce like foodgrains, pulses, fruits & vegetables and oilseeds in various States including Maharashtra. The financial assistance is provided @ 25% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs.50.00 lakhs in general areas and @ 33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs.75.00 lakhs in difficult areas including North-Eastern Region. However, this Scheme has been subsumed in the National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) w.e.f. 01.04.2012 and is now implemented by the State Governments/UTs as Centrally Sponsored Scheme as one of the component of the NMFP.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

**FDI in Broadcasting Sector**

1650. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be please to state:

(a) whether foreign capital investment is allowed in various fields of the broadcasting sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the percentage of foreign capital investment allowed therein, sector-wise;



(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the said investment in the sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present percentage of foreign capital investment in the broadcasting sector out of the total investment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) The limits of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the Broadcasting Sector have been revised in various segments of the Broadcasting Sector and the same are available in the Press Note No. 7 (2012 Series) dated 20.09.2012 of Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) (Statement).

(e) As per DIPP's Secretariat of Industrial Approval (SIA) Newsletter of August, 2012, FDI inflows in the Information and Broadcasting including print media is 142852.28 million during January, 2000 to July, 2012.

### Statement

*Government of India*

*Ministry of Commerce and Industry*

*Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion*

*Press Note no. 7 (2012 series)*

**Subject:** Review of the policy on Foreign Investment (FI) in companies operating in the Broadcasting Sector

1.1 As per extant policy, the foreign investment (FI) limits, in companies operating in the Broadcasting Sector, are set out in paragraph 6.2.7 of '**Circular 1 of 2012 - Consolidated FDI Policy**', issued by the Department of industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), on 10.04.2012.

#### 2.0 Revised Position:

2.1 The Government of India has reviewed the position in this regard and decided to amend the foreign investment limits, in companies engaged in providing broadcasting carriage services, in the manner

indicated below, subject to such terms and conditions, as may be specified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting from time to time:

#### (1) **Teleports (setting up up-linking HUBs/Teleports); Direct to Home (DTH); Cable Networks (MSOs operating at National or State or District level and undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability):**

Increase in the foreign investment (FI) limit from 49% to 74%, subject to:

- (a) Foreign investment up to 49% being permitted under the automatic route; and
- (b) Foreign investment beyond 49% and up to 74% being permitted under the Government route.

#### (2) **Mobile TV:**

Permitting foreign investment (FI) up to 74%, subject to:

- (a) Foreign investment up to 49% being permitted under the automatic route; and
- (b) Foreign investment beyond 49% and up to 74% being permitted under the Government route.

2.2 The foreign investment (FI) limit, in companies engaged in the aforesaid activities of the I&B sector, shall include, in addition to FDI investment by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs), American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and convertible preference shares held by foreign entities.

2.3 The terms and conditions relating to security and other conditions, will separately be incorporated in the sectoral guidelines of each broadcasting carriage service, as specified in paragraph 3.0 below.

3.0 Accordingly, paragraph 6.2.7 under 'Circular 1 of 2012-Consolidated FDI Policy' is substituted with the following:

Sl. No.	Sector/Activity	% of FDI Cap/Equity	Entry Route
1	2	3	4
6.2.7	Broadcasting		
6.2.7.1	Broadcasting Carriage Services		
6.2.7.1.1	(1) <b>Teleports</b> (setting up of up-linking HUBs/Teleports); (2) Direct to Home (DTH); (3) <b>Cable Networks</b> (Multi System operators (MSOs) operating at National or State or District level and undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability); (4) Mobile TV; (5) Headend-in-the Sky Broadcasting Service (HITS)	74%	Automatic up to 49% Government route beyond 49% and up to 74%
6.2.7.1.2	<b>Cable Networks</b> [Other MSOs not undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability and Local Cable Operators (LCOs)]	49%	Automatic
6.2.7.2	Broadcasting Content Services		
6.2.7.2.1	<b>Terrestrial Broadcasting FM (FM Radio)</b> , subject to such terms and conditions, as specified from time to time, by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, for grant of permission for setting up of FM Radio stations	26%	Government
6.2.7.2.2	Up-linking of 'News & Current Affairs' TV Channels	26%	Government
6.2.7.2.3	Up-linking of Non-'News & Current Affairs' TV Channels/Down-linking of TV Channels	100%	Government
6.2.7.3	FDI for Up-linking/Down-linking TV Channels will be subject to compliance with the relevant Up-linking/Down-linking Policy notified by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting from time to time.		
6.2.7.4	Foreign investment (FI) in companies engaged in all the aforesaid services will be subject to relevant regulations and such terms and conditions, as may be specified from time to time, by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.		
6.2.7.5	The foreign investment (FI) limit in companies engaged in the aforesaid activities shall include, in addition to FDI, investment by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs), American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and convertible preference shares held by foreign entities.		
6.2.7.6	Foreign investment in the aforesaid broadcasting carriage services will be subject to the following security conditions/terms:		

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**Mandatory Requirement for Key Executives of the Company**

- (i) The majority of Directors on the Board of the Company shall be Indian Citizens.
- (ii) The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Officer In-charge of technical network operations and Chief Security Officer should be resident Indian Citizens.

**Security Clearance of Personnel**

- (iii) The Company, all Directors on the Board of Directors and such key executives like Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Security Officer (CSO), Chief Technical Officer (CTO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), shareholders who individually hold 10% or more paid-up capital in the company and any other category, as may be specified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting from time to time, shall require to be security cleared.

In case of the appointment of Directors on the Board of the Company and such key executives like Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Security Officer (CSO), Chief Technical Officer (CTO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), etc., as may be specified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting from time to time, prior permission of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting shall have to be obtained.

It shall be obligatory on the part of the company to also take prior permission from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting before effecting any change in the Board of Directors.

- (iv) The Company shall be required to obtain security clearance of all foreign personnel likely to be deployed for more than 60 days in a year by way of appointment, contract, and consultancy or in any other capacity for installation, maintenance, operation or any other services prior to their deployment. The security clearance shall be required to be obtained every two years.

**Permission *vis-a-vis* Security Clearance**

- (v) The permission shall be subject to permission holder/licensee remaining security cleared throughout the currency of permission. In case the security clearance is withdrawn the permission granted is liable to be terminated forthwith.
- (vi) In the event of security clearance of any of the persons associated with the permission holder/licensee or foreign personnel is denied or withdrawn for any reasons whatsoever, the permission holder/licensee will ensure that the concerned person resigns or his services terminated forthwith after receiving such directives from the Government, failing which the permission/license granted shall be revoked and the company shall be disqualified to hold any such Permission/license in future for a period of five years.

**Infrastructure/Network/Software related requirement**

- (vii) The officers/officials of the licensee companies dealing with the lawful interception of Services will be resident India citizens.
- (viii) Details of infrastructure/network diagram (technical details of the network) could be provided, on a need basis only, to equipment suppliers/manufacturers and the affiliate of the licensee company. Clearance from the licensor would be required if such information is to be provided to anybody else.

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1	2	3	4
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- (ix) The Company shall not transfer the subscribers' databases to any person/place outside India unless permitted by relevant Law.
- (x) The Company must provide traceable identity of their subscribers.

**Monitoring, Inspection and Submission of Information**

- (xi) The Company should ensure that necessary provision (hardware/software) is available in their equipment for doing the Lawful interception and monitoring from a centralized location as an when required by Government.
- (xii) The company, at its own costs, shall, on demand by the government or its authorized representative, provide the necessary equipment, services and facilities at designated place(s) for continuous monitoring or the broadcasting service by or under supervision of the Government or its authorized representative.
- (xiii) The Government of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting or its authorized representative shall have the right to inspect the broadcasting facilities. No prior permission/intimation shall be required to exercise the right of Government or its authorized representative to carry out the inspection. The company will, if required by the Government its authorized representative, provide necessary facilities for continuous monitoring for any particular aspect of the company's activities and operations. Continuous monitoring, however, will be confined only to security related aspects, including screening of objectionable content.
- (xiv) The inspection will ordinarily be carried out by the government of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting or its authorized representative after reasonable notice, except in circumstances where giving such a notice will defeat the very purpose of the inspection.
- (xv) The company shall submit such information with respect to its services as may by required by the Government or its authorized representative, in the format as may be required, from time to time.
- (xvi) The permission holder/licensee shall be liable to furnish the Government of India or its authorized representative or TRAI or its authorized representative, such reports, accounts, estimates, returns or such other relevant information and at such periodic intervals or such times as may be required.
- (xvii) The service providers should familiarize/train designated officials or the Government or officials of TRAI or its authorized representative(s) in respect of relevant operations/features of their systems.

**National Security Conditions**

- (xviii) It shall be open to the licensor to restrict the Licensee Company from operating in any sensitive area from the National Security angle. The Government of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting shall have the right to temporally suspend the permission of the permission holder/Licensee in public interest or for national security for such period or periods as it may direct. The company shall immediately comply with any directives issued in this regard failing which the permission issued shall be revoked and the company disqualified to hold any such permission in further for a period or five years.
- (xix) The company shall not import or utilize any equipment, which are identified as unlawful and/or render network security vulnerable.

**Other conditions**

- (xx) Licensor reserves the right to modify these conditions or incorporate new conditions considered necessary
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in the interest of national security and public interest or for proper provision of broadcasting services.

- (xxi) Licensee will ensure that broadcasting service installation carried out by it should not become a safety hazard and is not in contravention of any statute, rule or regulation and public policy.

4.0 The above decision will take immediate effect.

(Anjali Prasad)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

D/o IPP File No.: No. 5/5/2012-FC.I dated: 20th September, 2012

**Copy forwarded to:**

1. **Press Information Officer, Press Information Bureau-** *for giving necessary publicity.*
2. **BE Section in the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion-** *for uploading the Press Note on DIPP's website.*

**HSD Oil to Fishermen**

1651. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that fishermen are not getting benefits of subsidised High Speed Diesel Oil for use in mechanised fishing vessels;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has removed the BPL condition for fishermen;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other corrective steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post-Harvest Operations, a rebate on High Speed Diesel (HSD) oil restricted to 50% of the sales tax exempted by the States with a ceiling of ₹ 3.00 per liter is provided to coastal States/UTs for the use of small mechanized fishing vessels. This subsidy is restricted to (i) 500 liters of HSD for every active fishing month per fishing vessel of (ii) less than 20 meter size which were registered before 10th plan and (iii) owned by fishermen belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL)

category. However, under this component no funds have been released to the coastal States/UTs during the last three financial years, as the State/UT Governments have not submitted any admissible proposal in this regard since 2009-2010.

(c) to (e) No, Madam; Restoration of the diesel subsidy to all categories of mechanized fishing vessels irrespective of the economic status of the owner has not been supported by the Ministry of Finance.

**Ethanol Production**

1652. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details regarding the production, demand and price of ethanol during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- (b) the steps taken to encourage production of ethanol in view of the demand under the Ethanol Blending Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) With effect from August, 2010 an ad-hoc ex-factory price of Rs. 27.00 per litre has been fixed for ethanol procurement by Oil Marketing Companies throughout the country. Prior to it, during 2009-10, the ex-factory price of ethanol was

Rs.21.00 per litre. According to Industry sources, the estimates for State-wise production of molasses and likely production of ethanol and demand of ethanol, during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year is as per Statement enclosed.

(b) Production of ethanol in India is mostly from molasses as a by-product in the production of sugar. Soft loans up to 40% of the project cost are provided to the sugar mills for setting up ethanol projects to improve their viability via value additions to their by-product namely molasses.

**Statement**

*State-wise production of Molasses and Ethanol*

State	Production of Molasses (Lakh tonnes)				Production of alcohol* (million litres)			
	2012-13*	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2012-13*	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	2.00	2.25	1.98	1.25	48.00	54.00	47.52	30.00
Uttar Pradesh	32.30	38.53	32.38	28.56	775.20	924.72	777.12	685.44
Uttarakhand	1.50	1.75	1.55	1.52	36.00	42.00	37.20	36.48
Haryana	2.10	2.76	2.13	1.31	50.40	66.24	51.12	31.44
Punjab	1.50	1.91	1.53	0.93	36.00	45.84	36.72	22.32
Gujarat	5.80	4.44	5.88	5.1	139.20	106.56	141.12	122.40
Maharashtra	32.00	31.54	32.90	24.41	768.00	756.96	789.60	585.84
Andhra Pradesh	4.80	5.44	4.79	2.66	115.20	130.56	114.96	63.84
Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	10.00	12.49	10.08	6.89	240.00	299.76	241.92	165.36
Karnataka	14.50	25.23	15.20	10.74	348.00	605.52	364.80	257.76
Others	1.30	1.45	1.29	0.63	31.20	34.80	30.96	15.12
All India	107.80	127.79	109.71	84.00	2587.20	3066.96	2633.04	2016.00

\*figures for 2012-13 are estimated

Production of alcohol has been calculated at the standard of 240 litres per tonne Molasses production is based on Financial Manufacturing Report of Sugar Mills which is a statutory document

*Sector-wise utilization/demand of alcohol (million litres)*

Sector	2012	2011	2010	2009
Liquor Industry	1010.00	950.00	900.00	880.00
Chemical Industry	775.00	750.00	720.00	700.00
Ethanol for blending	300.00	250.00	50.00	100.00
All India	2085.00	1950.00	1670.00	1680.00

Source- CAIN Report No IN 1159 dated 07.01.2012 of USDA (FAS)

### Revenue from Film Festivals

1653. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue earned by the Union and State Governments from conducting International Film Festivals since the festival held in Goa; and

(b) the total expenditure incurred by the Union and State Governments on conducting the said festivals during each of the last three years and the current year, festival-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Government of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has been organizing International Film Festival of India (IFFI) in Goa since 2004 in collaboration with Government of Goa.

Government of India earns revenue from IFFI only by way of registration fee from the delegates. The amount of delegate fee received during the period 2004 to 2011 is Rs.83,17,542/-.

Government of Goa's commitment to IFFI is executed through Entertainment Society of Goa (ESG). Revenue received by State Government, as furnished by Government of Goa through ESG, during the period 2004-2012 (as on 29.11.2012) is given below:

Year	Revenue earned (Rs. in lakhs)
2004	22.27
2005	27.25
2006	252.44
2007	95.12
2008	107.97
2009	73.85
2010	111.19
2011	120.81
2012 (as on 29.11.2012)	31.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>842.58</b>

The Government of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has been meeting the expenditure towards conduct of IFFI under its 11th Plan Scheme "Export Promotion through Film Festivals in India and Abroad" and the 12th Plan Scheme "Development, Communication and Dissemination of Filmic Content". The expenditure under these Plan Schemes for the period from 2009 to 2011 & 2012 is given below:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
2009-10	260.64
2010-11	327.89
2011-12	546.10
2012-13	404.85*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1539.48</b>

\*Expenditure sanction issued as on date

Apart from the above, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India contributed an amount of Rs.2,39,32,361/- towards organizing the IFFI, 2011.

As per the information furnished by Government of Goa, through ESG, the expenditure incurred by the State Government towards organizing the festival for the past three years and the current year is given below:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
2009	639.65
2010	968.11
2011	875.48
2012	425.11
(as on 29.11.2012)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2908.35</b>

### Setting up of Tribal Museums

1654. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up Tribal Museums in Maharashtra;

- (b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and  
 (c) the time by which they are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Women Personnel in CAPF**

1655. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the current strength of women personnel in the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF), force-wise and rank-wise;

(b) whether the Government has raised separate women battalions in various CAPFs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the strength of women personnel in the said forces in the next two years by relaxing the recruitment rules;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide additional incentives to women to join the Central Armed Police Forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The current strength of women personnel in the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), force-wise and rank-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has sanctioned separate women Battalions/Companies/Platoons to CRPF (4 Battalions), SSB (7 Companies) and ITBP (35 Platoons). All these Battalions/Companies/Platoons have been raised, except 1 Battalion in CRPF and 23 Platoons in ITBP.

(d) and (e) The Government, vide Order dated 31.5.2011, has issued instructions to the CAPFs to increase the strength of women personnel to 5% within the next three years. At present, there is no proposal for relaxation in the Recruitment Rules for women in CAPFs.

(f) The details of steps taken by the Government to

provide additional incentives to women to join the CAPF are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Women Strength of Central Reserve Police Force*

Sl. No.	Rank	No. of Personnel posted
1	2	3
1.	Asstt.Comdt/Min.	04
2.	Hindi Officer	01
3.	DIG	05
4.	Comdt.	0
5.	2 I/C	10
6.	Dy.Comdt.	25
7.	Asstt.Comdt.	89
8.	CMO	31
9.	SMO	26
10.	MO	21
	Group 'A' Total	212
11.	SM(GD)/MAH	03
12.	Insp/MAH	62
13.	SI/MAH	155
14.	SM/MIN.	05
15.	SM/Steno	06
16.	Insp/Min.	23
17.	Insp/Steno	21
18.	Insp/H.T.	01
19.	SI/Min.	216
20.	SI/Steno	0
21.	Insp/RO	01
22.	SI/RO	16



1	2	3
23.	SM/Sis Incharge	21
24.	Insp/Sis Incharge	49
25.	Insp/(Jun Diet)	01
26.	SI(FSN)	161
27.	SI (Pharm)	03
28.	SI (PSY)	01
29.	SI (BUT)	01
	Group 'B' Total	746
30.	ASI(GD)/MAH	293
31.	HC/MAH	435
32.	CT/GD (MAH)	3003
33.	HC/TLR (MAH)	06
34.	CT/TLR (MAH)	21
35.	CT BUG (MAH)	52
36.	CT/PTR (MAH)	02
37.	CT/Mali (MAH)	06
38.	Cook/Female	85
39.	W/C (Female)	62
40.	W/M (Female)	24
41.	B/B (Female)	27
42.	S/K (Female)	70
43.	ASI/Min.	101
44.	ASI/Steno	02
45.	HC/Min.	221
46.	Const/Daftary	30
47.	CT/Peon	61
48.	CT/SK (M)	09
49.	CT/Farrash	02
50.	ASI/RO	02

1	2	3
51.	HC/RO	25
52.	ASI (PSY)	07
53.	ASI (ECG/TEC)	01
54.	ASI (D.T)	01
55.	ASI (L.T)	03
56.	HC (N.A)	34
57.	HC (L.A)	01
58.	HC (ANM)	01
59.	CT/NA	35
60.	CT/WB	06
61.	CT/Cook	05
62.	CT/Masalchi	02
63.	CT/SK	18
64.	CT/Kahar	01
	Group 'C' Total	4654
	Grand Total	5612

*Details of Women Strength of Central Industrial Security Force*

Sl. No.	Rank	No. of Personnel posted
1	2	3
1.	DIG(Exe/Fire)	2
2.	AIIG/Commandant	14
3.	Comdt (CMO)	1
4.	Dy. Commandant	2
5.	Asstt. Commandant	7
6.	Asstt. Commandant (MO)	3
7.	Inspector (Exe/Fire)	53
8.	Inspector/Steno	2

1	2	3
9.	Sub Inspector (Exe/Fire/Mech/Lab)	463
10.	Sub Inspector (Min)	60
11.	Sub Inspector (Steno)	37
12.	Sub Inspector (SN/VET)	1
13.	Asstt Sub Inspector (Exe/Fire/ Auto Elec/Lab/Ftr)	96
14.	Asstt. Sub Inspector/Clk	47
15.	Asstt. Sub Inspector/Steno	7
16.	Asstt. Sub Inspector /Pharmacist	3
17.	Asstt. Sub Inspector (X-Ray/Lab Tech)	1
18.	Head Constable/Min	25
19.	HC (GD/Fire/Ptr/Paramedic/Vet)	169
20.	Constable (GD/Fire/Kennelmen)	3703
21.	Constable (Nursing Asstt)	1
22.	Constable (Tradesmen)	176
Total		4873

*Details of Women Strength of Sashastra  
Seema Bal*

Sl. No.	Rank	No. of Personnel posted
1	2	3
1.	Area Organiser	4
2.	Sub Area Organiser	4
3.	Commandant (Medical)/Chief Medical Officer (NFSG)	10
4.	Deputy Commandant (Medical)	1
5.	Asstt. Commandant (Medical)	5
6.	Asstt Commandant (Dentist)	1
7.	Senior Veterinary Officer	1
8.	Assistant Surgeon (Veterinary)/	2

1	2	3
	Assistant Commandant (Veterinary)	
9.	Deputy Commandant (GD)	1
10.	Medical Officer (Homeo)	1
11.	Section Officer (Gr B Gazetted)	2
12.	Private Secretary (Gr B Gazetted)	2
13.	SI (GD)	17
14.	SI (Staff Nurse)	5
15.	Personnel Assistant	10
16.	Assistant	4
17.	Accountant	1
18.	Dy. Field Officer (Medic)	7
19.	Staff Nurse	1
20.	Dy. Field Officer (General)	5
21.	Dy. Field Officer (CC)	2
22.	Hindi Translator	1
23.	Dy. Field Officer (WT)	4
24.	CT (GD)	768
25.	CT (Cook)	27
26.	CT (WM)	12
27.	CT (Barbar)	10
28.	CT (Safaiwala)	13
29.	CT (Water Carrier)	15
30.	HC (Min)	10
31.	CT (Nursing Orderly)	7
32.	CT (Lab Assistant)	2
33.	CT (Aya)	1
34.	Stenographer	8
35.	UDC	36
36.	LDC	1

1	2	3
37.	Assistant Field Officer (Medic)	5
38.	Senior Field Assistant (Medic)	16
39.	Lab. Technician	3
40.	Nursing Assistant	5
41.	Senior Field Assistant (Vety)	3
42.	Assistant Field Officer (General)	1
43.	Senior Field Assistant (General)	1
44.	Field Assistant (General)	2
45.	Plate Maker	1
46.	Assistant Field Officer (WT)	12
47.	Senior Field Assistant (WT)	13
48.	Field Assistant (Lady)	14
49.	Assistant Field Officer (WM)	5
50.	Senior Field Assistant (WM)	5
51.	Coupon Clerk	1
52.	Daftary	1
53.	Peon	41
54.	Safaiwala	2
55.	Maid Servant	8
56.	Waterwomen	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>1141</b>

*Details of Women Strength of Border  
Security Force*

Sl. No.	Rank	No. of Personnel posted
1	2	3

**Medical Staff**

1.	IG (MED)	0
2.	CMO (SG)	22

1	2	3
3.	CMO	3
4.	SMO	17
5.	MO	12
6.	Specialist Grade-1	1
7.	Spl Gde-I (Sr Scale)	0
8.	Spl Gde-II (Jr Scale)	3
9.	AC/Dental Surgeon	1
10.	SM/Sister-in-charge	9
11.	Insp/Nursing Sister	28
12.	Insp/Pharmacist	2
13.	Insp/Jr Dietician	2
14.	SI/Staff Nurse	141
15.	SI/Blood Bank Tech	1
16.	ASI/Pharmacist	38
17.	ASI/LT	3
18.	ASI/ECG	1
19.	HC/ANM	4
20.	HC/ANM/Nurse	17
21.	HC/Lab Technician	2
22.	HC/Radiographer	1
23.	CT/Ward Girl	10
24.	CT/Kahar	3
25.	CT/Aya	14
26.	CT/Safai Karamchari	13
27.	Peon	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>350</b>

**Ministerial (Comb)**

28.	INSP (PA)	3
29.	INSP (Min)	1

1	2	3
30.	SI (Steno)	26
31.	ASI (Steno)	20
32.	SI (Min)	22
33.	ASI (Min)	71
34.	HC (Min)	163
35.	Const (Daftry)	
	Total	375
	Civil Staff-Non Comb	
36.	Admn Officer	1
37.	SO	3
38.	Senior PS/PS	3
39.	Assistant	6
40.	Steno Gd-II	5
41.	UDC/LDC	1
42.	Daftry	11
	Total	30
	Other Comb. Post	
43.	Law Cadre	2
44.	AE (Civil)	1
45.	SI/Air Wing	1
46.	ASI (Aarm)/Air Wing	4
47.	CT/Peon	13
48.	CT/Frash	3
49.	CT/Swpr	4
	Total	28
	General Duty Stream	
50.	Sub Inspector (Mahila)	17
51.	Const (Mahila)	962
	Total	979
	Total	1762

*Details of Women Strength of Indo Tibetan Border  
Police Force*

Sl. No.	Rank	No. of Personnel posted
1	2	3
1.	MO to CMO (SG)	43
2.	Asstt. Comdt	07
3.	Section Officer	02
4.	Subedar Major	01
5.	Inspector	64
6.	Assistant	07
7.	Sub Inspector	69
8.	Asstt. Sub Inspector	34
9.	UDC	10
10.	Head Constable	128
11.	Constable	585
	Total	950

*Details of Women Strength of Assam Rifles*

Sl. No.	Rank	No. of Personnel posted
1	2	3
1.	Capt	04
2.	Assistant Commandant	15
3.	Account Officer/Record Officer/CGO	07
4.	Superintendent	15
5.	Upper Division Assistant/Clerk	02
6.	Sister	48
7.	Staff Nurse	46
8.	Naib Subedar Staff Nurse	26
9.	Hindi Translator	02
10.	Senior Teacher	8

1	2	3
11.	Hindi Teacher	9
12.	Auxiliary Nursing Midwifery	18
13.	Rifleman Auxiliary Nursing Midwifery	4
14.	VFA	01
15.	FA	72
16.	Rfn/FA	20
17.	Aya	64
18.	Rfn/Aya	28
19.	Female Safai	52
20.	Rfn/Female Safai	16
21.	Hindi Typist	02
22.	Havildar/Hindi Typist	01
23.	Junior Teacher	25
24.	Draftmen	02
Total		487

### **Statement-II**

The steps taken by the Government to provide additional incentives to women to join the para-military forces are as under:

- (i) 'Creches' and 'Day Care Centres' have been provided by the CAPFs to women employees. A new head of Account for 'creche facilities' in CAPFs under Grant No.54-Police for the year 2011-12 has also been opened in CAPFs, vide MHA letter No. 9/8/2011-Bgt-I dated 20.1.2012.
- (ii) Separate accommodation for women personnel with basic amenities.
- (iii) Toilet facilities are made available for the use of women employees by pitching of proper tents with commode in areas where appropriate locations are not available.
- (iv) Vehicles fitted with mobile toilets for women personnel during movement from one place to another and during picketing duties.
- (v) Facilities already available under the Central Government like Maternity Leave, Child Care Leave, are also applicable to CAPFs women personnel.
- (vi) Medical facilities with special care to the pregnant women. Lady Doctors are available to provide medical coverage.
- (vii) Education facilities to their children in Kendriya Vidyalaya have been provided wherever available.
- (viii) Facilities have been provided to women personnel at par with their male counter parts at work place without any gender bias.
- (ix) Pay and allowances are disbursed through core banking.
- (x) In case of married women, generally husband and wife are posted in same station as far as possible.
- (xi) Instructions issued vide Department of Personnel and Training's OM No.35021 2 2009-Estt (C), dated 3.7.2009, regarding concerted effort to increase representation of Women in Central Government jobs are strictly adhered to while conducting recruitment to ensure adequate women candidates are attracted to join CAPFs.
- (xii) One female member is detailed as member of the board for making recruitment of women personnel.
- (xiii) The Programme on Gender Sensitization in Govt. Service has been conducted by all CAPFs to educate their personnel. This has also been made part of the Basic Training Programme.
- (xiv) Committees have been constituted at all levels to check sexual harassment and to deal with the complaints of women personnel. All CAPFs have included the NGOs in the Complaint Committees to enquire into complaints of sexual harassment.
- (xv) There is proper mechanism established for redressal of Grievances of women employees of CAPFs.
- (xvi) Women personnel are given equal opportunity in their career progression i.e. promotion/seniority at par with male counter parts.
- (xvii) Women personnel are encouraged to be self-dependent by imparting proper training and talks during various courses.

(xviii) Separate General Pool Accommodation for women employees available to Central Government employees are also applicable to women employees in CAPFs.

(xix) Women personnel are generally not being posted in units located in very remote areas.

**Ban on Cow Slaughter**

1656. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed complete ban on cow slaughter in the country;

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

(c) the number of cases registered under the Prevention of Cruelty to Cow Progeny Act during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) As per Article 246(3) of the Constitution, the preservation of cattle is a matter on which State legislature has exclusive powers to legislate.

The list of States/Union Territories having legislation on banning or restricting slaughter of cow and its progeny is enclosed as Statement-I. The States/Union territories which do not have such law for banning cow slaughter are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) There is no act by the name of "Prevention of Cruelty to Cow Progeny Act" implemented either by this Department or by Ministry of Environment and Forest.

**Statement-I**

*The States/Union Territories have legislation on banning or restricting slaughter of animals and their progeny are as follows:*

**Name of the States:**

1. Andhra Pradesh

2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Goa
5. Gujarat
6. Haryana
7. Himachal Pradesh
8. Jammu and Kashmir
9. Karnataka
10. Madhya Pradesh
11. Maharashtra
12. Odisha
13. Punjab
14. Rajasthan
15. Sikkim
16. Tamil Nadu
17. Tripura
18. Uttar Pradesh
19. West Bengal
20. Manipur
21. National Capital Territory of Delhi
22. Uttrakhand
23. Jharkhand

**Name of the Union Territories:**

1. Andaman and Nicobar Island
2. Chandigarh
3. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
4. Daman-Diu
5. Puducherry

**Statement-II**

*The following States/ Union Territories have no legislation on banning or restricting slaughter of animals and their progeny:*

**Name of the States:**

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Kerala
3. Meghalaya
4. Mizoram
5. Nagaland

**Name of the Union Territories:**

1. Lakshadweep

[English]

**Protection of Monuments**

1657. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any construction within 100 meters radius of any protected monument is prohibited;

(b) if so, whether construction of some religious place is going on near Charminar in Hyderabad;

(c) if so, whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has taken note of it and has stalled the construction;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the ASI to protect the monument in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (e) The matter is subjudice before the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad.

[Translation]

### **Caste Based Census**

1658. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether caste based census is being conducted by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the agencies that have been entrusted with the work of caste based census;

(d) the present status thereof; and

(e) the time limit for completing this census work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In pursuance to Government decision, a Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) is being carried out throughout the country. The field work for the Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) is being conducted by the respective State/UT Governments. The financial and technical support for this exercise is being provided by the Government of India. The Nodal Ministries in the Government of India are the Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. Technical support is being provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India).

The field data-collection in each Enumeration Block is being conducted by a team of 2 persons, an enumerator who is appointed by the State/UT Government and a Data Entry Operator who is handling the Tablet PC for data entry operation.

(c) The tasks related to hardware and software development and field data entry operations has been entrusted to a consortium of three Central Public Sector Undertakings, namely, the Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL), the Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL) and the Indian Telephone Industries (ITI) Limited. The State-wise allotment is given in the Statement.

(d) and (e) The SECC field work has already been completed in 29 States/UTs and is in progress in the remaining States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Manipur, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Maharashtra. Regular liaison with the nodal agencies of the concerned State Governments is being conducted by the nodal Ministries in the Central Government for completion of the field-work. Based on the feed-back from the State Governments, the field-work of the SECC is likely to be over by March 2013.

After the data has been collected in the Hand Held Devices (HHDs) from the field, the Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India would process the caste data and hand over the details of the castes/tribes returns to the proposed Expert Group to be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for categorization and classification.

### **Statement**

Name of State/UT	Nodal CPSU
1	2
Chandigarh	BEL
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	BEL
Daman and Diu	BEL
Puducherry	BEL
Tripura	BEL
Haryana	BEL
Punjab	ITI
Andhra Pradesh	ECIL
Chhattisgarh	BEL
Goa	ITI

1	2
Himachal Pradesh	ITI
Karnataka	BEL
Nagaland	ECIL
Rajasthan	BEL
Sikkim	ECIL
Uttarakhand	ITI
Madhya Pradesh	ITI
Maharashtra	BEL
Odisha	ECIL
Meghalaya	ITI
Arunachal Pradesh	ITI
Assam	ECIL
Bihar	ECIL
Delhi	ITI
Gujarat	BEL
Jammu and Kashmir	ITI
West Bengal	ECIL
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	ECIL
Jharkhand	ECIL
Lakshadweep	ITI
Mizoram	ECIL
Kerala	ITI
Manipur	BEL
Tamil Nadu	BEL
Uttar Pradesh	ITI

#### Regulatory Commission on Coal

1659. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute a Regulatory Commission to ensure supply of coal and control over its quality and rates; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the manner in which the Government would ensure the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The Government proposes to set up an independent regulatory Authority for coal sector to ensure more optimal development and conservation of coal resources; more effective regulation; adoption of best mining practices; rational pricing, better distribution, evolution of a more competitive market, creating a level playing field for new entrants in coal sector etc.

[English]

#### Turmeric Price

1660. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the steep fall in the prices of turmeric and the resultant loss to the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has launched a scheme for fixing minimum support price for turmeric; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the farmers can offset their losses?

HE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The prices of agriculture commodities, including turmeric depends on various factors like production, demand, consumer preferences, purchasing power, etc. Details of Annual Average price of turmeric in the selected markets in Tamil Nadu and Kerala for the last three years are as under:

(Rs. per quintal)

Market	Variety	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
Chennai	Erode Finger	15300	9809	5915
Cochin	AFT (Allepy Finger Turmeric)	13031	10302	5002

\*Prices upto September, 2012.

Source: Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development.



(c) and (d) Since turmeric is a perishable commodity, it is not covered under Minimum Support Prices (MSP). However, it is covered under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS), which is implemented by Ministry of Agriculture on the request of State Governments, for procurement of perishable and horticultural commodities in the event of fall in market prices. Details regarding implementation of MIS for turmeric based on the request of Government of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu implemented for procurement of turmeric in these states is stated below:

State	Procurement Period	Market Intervention Price	Procurement Target (per MT)
Karnataka	10.02.2012- 10.03.2012	Rs.4092/-	12.400MT
Andhra Pradesh	20.03.2012- 20.04.2012	Rs.4000/-	54,000MT
Tamil Nadu	01.06.2012- 31.07.2012	Rs.4000/-	35,000MT

In addition, several development programmes are being implemented through State Horticulture Mission under National Horticulture Mission programmes of Government of India. Major among them are area expansion, IPM/INM, Organic farming, Creation of Water Resources, Post-harvest management, Development of market yards, Human Resource Development etc. The Programmes like nucleus seed production of turmeric, technology dissemination through frontline demonstration of organic farming in turmeric are being implemented by the Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development at various State Agricultural University Centres. Export promotion

programmes on turmeric are being implemented by Spices Board under Ministry of Commerce, Government of India.

#### **Contribution of FPIs to Agricultural Productivity**

1661. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contribution of the food processing sector to the agricultural productivity in the country continues to be low;

(b) if so, whether the Government has undertaken any survey or study to determine the potential benefits that food processing can have on boosting agricultural productivity;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to undertake such a study or promote research in this field in agricultural universities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for the development of food processing units in the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No such data are being maintained by this Ministry.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no such proposal under the consideration of this Ministry.

(e) The details of funds released for the development of food processing units in the last two years are enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12	
		No. of Units	Amt Released	No. of Units	Amt Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	562.096	105	1904.726

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	66.42	0	0
4.	Assam	26	875.701	12	242.7782
5.	Bihar	6	136.681	5	89.65674
6.	Chandigarh	1	25	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	27	297.574	75	841.8276
8.	Delhi	3	82.6	16	410.68
9.	Goa	1	25	2	50
10.	Gujarat	52	1419.72	106	1975.034
11.	Haryana	14	325.28	62	828.2817
12.	Himachal Pradesh	7	204.53	14	377.51
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	89.095	6	98.42
14.	Jharkhand	4	85.425	1	16.57
15.	Karnataka	14	377.79	61	896.2926
16.	Kerala	19	411.72	52	901.285
17.	Madhya Pradesh	14	211.294	23	376.5413
18.	Maharashtra	56	1006.524	202	2824.152
19.	Manipur	1	23.975	11	189.7182
20.	Meghalaya	2	100.045	0	0
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	6.205	0	0
23.	Odisha	8	200.875	9	113.5908
24.	Puducherry	0	0	1	25
25.	Punjab	9	149.495	147	1692.902
26.	Rajasthan	48	691.123	95	1236.563
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	24	493.582	75	1389.79
29.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	47	1078.638	53	907.0513
31.	Uttarakhand	6	168.523	5	138.047
32.	West Bengal	10	317.945	19	319.87
Total		437	9432.862	1157	17846.23

[Translation]

### Flour Mills

1662. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of roller flour mills registered with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in Delhi and the number out of them getting wheat from the FCI alongwith the price and the average quantity disbursed per week during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the rates at which wheat was provided to these mills along with the market price of such wheat prevailing at that time;

(c) whether the FCI has imposed certain conditions including furnishing of pollution certificate for providing wheat at cheap rate to the mills after the initiation of bids during December, 2009;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of mills rendered ineligible as a result thereof; and

(e) the likely impact of the move on the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The procedure of empanelment of Roller Flour Mills etc. has been started from 1.12.2009. At present 56 Roller Flour Mills are empanelled with FCI in Delhi. Wheat under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) [OMSS (D)] is sold to these buyers only in Delhi and not in other States. Details of wheat sold through tender in Delhi in 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are enclosed as Statemnt-I, II, III and IV respectively.

(b) The wheat stocks are sold through tenders at the reserve price fixed by HLC or at higher prices if offered by tenderers. Year-wise prevailing whole-sale prices of wheat for the period October, 2009-November, 2012 are enclosed as Statement-V. The Statement-VI showing the reserve prices from 2009-10 to 2012-13 is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, as per the approved guidelines, a Committee headed by GM, FCI, (Region) has been delegated powers to undertake sale of wheat under OMSS (D) to Bulk consumers. While empanelling the eligible Bulk consumers in Delhi Region the competent committee did not consider Bulk consumers having their mills located in residential/non-conforming areas of Delhi as Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had ordered shifting of industries from the non-conforming areas, in the case of M.C. Mehta v/s Union of India and Others W.P.(C) No.4677/1985. Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) confirmed that 56 mills were located in approved industrial areas/non residential areas and these had either their consent or are under consideration for granting consent/renewal of consent. The Committee headed by G.M. (Delhi Region), FCI considered these 56 cases for empanelment and sale of wheat under OMSS (D) Bulk. The remaining 44 Mills which were located in residential/non-conforming cluster of Industries for redevelopment in MPD-2021, were not considered eligible by the Committee headed by GM, FCI, (Delhi Region). Later on one more buyer was empanelled as eligible by FCI.

(e) Since October, 2009 to October, 2012, approximately 7.2 lakh tonnes of wheat has been sold through tender in Delhi. The wheat sold under the scheme has helped in moderating open market wheat prices.

**Statement-I**

Details of quantity of wheat under OMSS(D) Bulks offered/released to empanelled Bulk Consumers through tender during the year 2009-10

Sl. No.	Details of the party	Fig. in MTs.										
		Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 31.12.09	Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 4.1.2010	Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 18.1.2010	Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 25.1.2010	Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 02.02.2010	Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 09.02.2010	Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 17.02.2010	Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 23.02.2010	Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 15.3.2010	Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 17.03.2010	Progressive Qty released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Name											
1	Jiwan Dass Flour Mills	600		400	Nil	270	Nil					1270
2	Naresh Kumar Sunil Kumar	1000		500	200	350	Nil	500				2550
3	Sadashiv Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd.	500		300	Nil		Nil					800
4	Jugal Kishore Harbans Lal	1000		1000	Nil	500	500	500				3500
5	Vikas Pulses Pvt. Ltd.	1000		1000	Nil	500	400	300	200		200	3600
6	Modern Flour Mill Pvt. Ltd.	1000		1000	Nil	500	Nil		700			3200
7	Gogia Flour Mills	1000		1000	1000	500	600	1000	1000			6100
8	Ashoka Roller Flour Mills	1000		1000	1000	500	500	1000	1000			6000
9	Bajrang Flour Mills	1000		600	600		600	500				3300
10	Ashoka Flour Mills	1000		500	500	500	500	500	700			4200
11	Rama Flour Mills	400		350	100		Nil					850

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	12	13
12	Jindal Industries	500		500	Nil	350	Nil					1350
13	Vikram Roller Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.	500		1000	Nil		Nil		200			1700
14	Rajdhani Roller Flour Mills	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	500	1000		300	6800
15	Golden Food Products	1000		1000	1000		700	750				4450
16	J.J. Foods Pvt. Ltd.	1000		1000	Nil		Nil					2000
17	Chhabra Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.	500		300	Nil		200		200			1200
18	Anjana Food Products	1000		700	700		Nil	1000				3400
19	Bawana Dal & Flour Mills	1000		1000	500		Nil	500				3000
20	Yadav flour Mill, Bawana	500			Nil		Nil		1000			1500
21	M/S Sodhi Flour Mill	1000		1000	Nil	500	500					3000
22	Sahrawat Flour Mill	800		700	Nil		350					1850
23	S.K. Food Industries	1000		1000	1000	1000	Nil					4000
24	Mahender Flour Mills	1000		1000	500	500	500	600				4100
25	M/S. Mahavir Dal Mill	1000		900	Nil	500	300	350	350			3400
26	M.B. Flour Mills	900		800	Nil	200	Nil		200			2100
27	Hari Floor Mill	1000		500	Nil	500	600	500				3100
28	M/s Ganga Roller Flour Mill Pvt. Ltd.	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	500	1000			6500
29	Best Health Food Processers	1000		1000	Nil		1000	1000				4000
30	Cerpros Cereals		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	700	500		7200

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	12	13
	Pvt. Ltd.											
31	Shree Bankey Behari Roller Flour Mills		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	500	8500
32	Mahalaxmi Rollar Flour Mills		1000	300	Nil	350	Nil		300			1950
33	Shiv Roller Flour Mills		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	700	700		7400
34	Yadav Flour Mills Ltd., Badli		1000	1000	Nil	1000	1000					4000
35	Victoria Foods. Pvt. Ltd.		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000			7000
36	Raj Kumar Ahuja		1000	1000	Nil		Nil		800		200	3000
37	Modi Flour Mills		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000				6000
38	Ahaar Consumer Products Pvt. Ltd.		1000	1000	1000	1000	100	400				4500
39	Avent Agro Pvt. Ltd.		1000	1000	500	200	500	300				3500
40	New Nirankari Oil		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000				6000
	General Mills											
41	Shree Mangat Ram Industries		200	300			350					850
42	Shri Hanuman Flour Mills		1000	1000	300		300	400				3000
43	Shiv Shakti Roller Flour Mills		1000	0			Nil					1000
44	Om Prakash Gupta Associates		1000	1000	500	250	Nil	550				3300

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	12	13
45	Shakti Bhog Foods Ltd.		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	900			6900
46	Janki Dass Mukesh Chand Jain		650	850	300		150	100	100			2150
47	Goyal Food Products	500		500		180	Nil					1180
48	Ramkaran Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.	1000		850	250	500	150	350	250			3350
49	Neelkanth Food Products	900			400	200	Nil	200				1700
50	Shri Durga Flour Mill	1000		1000			500					2500
51	Goyal Floor Mills	800		200			Nil					1000
52	Durga Flour Mills		400	1000	400	300	Nil	300				2400
53	Rajesh Foods		1000	1000			Nil		700			2700
54	Gaurav Enterprises	1000			1000		Nil					2000
55	Gaurav Food	500			300		Nil					800
56	Jyoti Flour Mills	500	Nil				200					700
		31400	17250	41050	21050	20150	19500	19600	14000	2200	1200	187400

**Statement-II**

Details of quantity of wheat released to empanelled Bulk Consumers (57) of Delhi through e-tendering during the year 2010-11 under OMSS(D) Bulks

(Fig. in MTs.)

Sl. No.	Details of the party	E-tendered 16-6-2010	E-tendered 23.6.2010	E-tendered 20.10.10	E-tendered 10.11.2010	E-tendered 17.11.2010	E-tendered 24.11.2010	E-tendered 1.12.2010	E-tendered 8.12.2010	E-tendered 15.12.2010	E-tendered 22.12.2010	E-tendered 5.01.2011	E-tendered 12.01.2011	E-tendered 19.01.2011	E-tendered 27.01.2011	E-tendered 2.02.2011	E-tendered 3.02.2011	E-tendered 17.2.2011	E-tendered 23.2.2011	E-tendered 3.3.2011	E-tendered 9.3.2011	E-tendered 16.3.2011	Pro- gressi- ve Qty rel- eased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Name																						
1	Ahaar Consumer Products Pvt. Ltd.				100	100			200	300			100	0								800	
2	Anjana Food Products				400	150	200		500	480	350	200	150	100	150	200	150	100	150	200	150	100	3130
3	Ashoka Flour Mills								500		100	200	200	100	100								1400
4	Ashoka Roller Flour Mills								1000	1000	500		500	1000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	5500
5	Avent Agro Pvt. Ltd.							200	200		300	500	200	350	100	500	200	450	250	500			3750
6	Bajrang Flour Mills				100		150	100	500	500	500	300	200	350	500	200	200				200		3800
7	Bawana Dal & Flour Mills								300	750	450									200			1700



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
8	Best Health Food Processers	250	300																					550
9	Cerpros Cereals Pvt. Ltd.					200	500	200	700	500	300	500	100	700	600	500	100		200					5100
10	Chhabra Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.														100	100	100	180	180	200	100			960
11	Durga Flour Mills		100				100		100	150		250	200	150	150	100	150	150	150	150				1900
12	Gaurav Enterprises					300				450		500	490	500		400	200	200	250	200				3490
13	Gaurav Food						100	150	150	400														
14	Gogia Flour Mills										70	1000	1000	500	500	1000	500	500	500	500	5570		Mills	
15	Golden Food Products											1000	300	400	390	2090								
16	Goyal Flour Mills						100	100	150	150	230	350	150	120	180	180	150	120	150					2130
17	Goyal Food Products																							0
18	Han Floor Mill					160	200		150	300		250	350	100	150	150	100	150	150	2210				
19	J.J. Foods Pvt. Ltd.																							0
20	Jai Shree Flour Mills					100		100		200				150				150		100	100	200		1100
21	Janki Dass Mukesh Chand Jain												200	250	200	100		150	150					1050

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
22	Jindal Industries																			100				100	
23	Jiwan Dass Flour Mills																	100	200		100				400
24	Jugal Kishore Harbans Lal																								0
25	Jyoti Flour Mills														200			100	200		100				600
26	M.B. Flour Mills							200		250	100		300	150						100	200				1300
27	M/s Ganga Roller Flour Mill Pvt. Ltd.						100						300	500	500	300	1000	0	600	1000		300	400		5000
28	M/s Sodhi Flour Mill						500			500			500	300	300	300			300	300	0	300	400		3700
29	M/s Mahavir Dal Mill						200	200		150	250	200		300	300	200	200	200	300	300	0				2800
30	Mahalaxmi Rollar Flour Mills														300	200	300	300	400	0	200	400			2100
31	Mahender Flour Mills									150			200			200		200	150	200	0	200	100		1400
32	Modern Flour Mill Pvt. Ltd.		100					300	500			400			400	400	400	500	200	200					3300
33	Modi Flour Mills									500			700	1000	1000	500	1000	1000	1000	200	1000	1000			8900
34	Naresh Kumar Sunil Kumar		100							350				300	380		230	450	300	400			300		2710

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
35	Neelkanth Food Products							200	100	150		150	100	200			100	150	200	100	100	200	1750
36	New Nirankari Oil General Mills																						0
37	Om Prakash Gupta Associates			200		200	100	300		500	300	500		300	200	300	300		300	200	250		3950
38	Raj Kumar Ahuja													200		280							480
39	Rajdhani Roller Flour Mills					500		500	700	1000	240	800	1000	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	400	11140
40	Rajesh Foods																						0
41	Rama Flour Mills																						0
42	Ramkaran Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.	200		350	200	200	200	200	200	350		350	200	250	200	200	300	300	300	100	150	150	4200
43	S. K. Food Industries					100	200	200	200	310		200	180	450				200			400	200	2640
44	Sadashiv Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd.										200	300	300				200				300		1300
45	Sahrawat Flour Mill												200	250			100	100	100				750
46	Shakti Bhog Foods Ltd.	100																					100
47	Shiv Roller Flour Mills					1000		700	1000	600	300	1000											4600
48	Shree Bankey																						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Behari Roller Flour Mills					1000	1000	1000			1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	15000
49	Shree Mangat Ram Industries																						0
50	Shri Durga Flour Mill							100			200		200	200	150		150		150		100		1250
51	Shri Hanuman Flour Mills																						0
52	Victoria Foods Pvt. Ltd.																						0
53	Vikas Pulses Pvt. Ltd.					200			400		500	200	1000	100	400	400	600	500	400	400	200		5300
54	Vikram Roller Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.													400				200		0			600
55	Yadav flour Mill (Bawana)																		0	0	0		0
56	Yadav Flour Mills Ltd. (Badli)								300		700		1000	1000	1000	500	500	1000	1000	1000	1000		9000
	Grand Total	750	400	550	200	5560	3200	4050	3800	8360	2640	10000	10000	16830	9300	10580	7650	11710	11860	8000	8560	7600	141600

**Statement-III**

(Fig. in MTs.)

Sl. No.	Details of the party	tender dated 18.11.2011	tender dated 25.11.2011	tender dated 04.01.2012	tender dated 11.01.2012	tender dated 18.01.2012	tender dated 25.01.2012	tender dated 04.02.2012	tender dated 13.02.2012	tender dated 18.02.2012	tender dated 25.02.2012	tender dated 05.03.2012	tender dated 12.03.2013	Pro-gressive Qty released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Name													
1	Ahaar Consumer Products Pvt. Ltd.	200	300	300	1000	600	500	600				600	500	4600
2	Ahuja Roller Flour mill					500	300	300						1100
3	Anjana Food Products					600	400	300	200	1000	800		1000	4300
4	Anupama Enterprises				150	150			160		120			580
5	Ashoka Flour Mills				500	1000								1500
6	Ashoka Roller Flour Mills						600	700	600	600	1000	400	500	4400
7	Avent Agro Pvt. Ltd.				200	300	300	600	250	300	300	250		250
8	Bajrang Flour Mills	200	300	300	500	300	320	400	400	400		240	1000	3960
9	Cerpros Cereals Pvt. Ltd.				500	500	500	700	400	500	800	500		4400
10	Chhabra Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.						200	200	160	250	810			
11	Deepak Flour Mills				300	500	300	400	400	800	400	400		3500
12	Durga Flour Mills				100	150	150	150	160	160	160	160		1190
13	Gaurav Enterprises					250	250	200	500	200	1400			
14	Gogia Flour Mills				500	1000	600	700	600	600	1000	400	500	5900

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15	Golden Food Products			500	500	500	300	500	500					2800
16	Goyal Flour Mills	200	120		150	150	100	150	150	150	150	150		1470
17	Goyal Food Products													0
18	Hari Floor Mill					600	300	585	300	800	300	200	1000	4085
19	J J. Foods Pvt. Ltd.													0
20	JaiShree Flour Mills								150	100	100	100	200	650
21	Janki Dass Mukesh Chand Jain													0
22	Jindal Industries										110			110
23	Jiwan Dass Flour Mills										150		150	300
24	Jugal Kishore Harbans Lal										150			150
25	Jyoti Flour Mills													0
26	M.B. Flour Mills					100			300	250			150	800
27	M/s Ganga Roller Flour Mill Pvt. Ltd			500	1000	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	8500
28	M/s Sodhi Flour Mill				500		500	300	300		300	300	300	2500
29	M/s Mahavir Dal Mill		100				300	300	200	200	150	1250		
30	Mahalaxmi Rollar Flour Mills						500	300	500	400	200	300	300	2900
31	Mahender Flour Mills						200	270	150	230	200	200	100	1350
32	Modern Flour Mili Pvt. Ltd.		500	200	500	400	500	400	200	300	600	600	200	4400
33	Modi Flour Mills		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	500	1000	1000		9500
34	Naresh Kumar Sunil Kumar						330		160	160	240	240	240	1870
35	Neelkanth Food Products						150		110	150	110	150	160	830
36	New Nirankari Oil General Mills						500	0						500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
37	Om Prakash Gupta Associates			250	350	450		400	400	200	400		650	3100
38	Best Health Food Processors													0
39	Rajdhani Roller Flour Mills			300	1000	1000	1000	1000	800	300	300	700		6400
40	Best Health Food Processors													0
41	Rama Flour Mills													0
42	Ramkaran Flour mills Pvt. Ltd.	100			200	300	200	200	200	250	200	150		1800
43	S.K. Food Industries												950	960
44	Sadashiv Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd.							200			300			500
45	Sahrawat Flour Mill				100	150		150	100	150	150			800
46	Shakti Bhog Foods Ltd.			500		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	8500
47	Shree Bankey Behari Roller Flour Mills		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	10000
48	Shree Mangat Ram Industries													0
49	Shree Nath jee Roller Flour Mills			1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		9000
50	Shri Durga Flour Mill				300	200		200		300	200			1200
51	Victoria Foods Pvt. Ltd.				500	1000	500	500		500	1000			4000
52	Vikas Pulses Pvt. Ltd.	200			500	100		300	300	300			100	1800
53	Vikram Roller Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.				500	600	300	200	400	400	800			3200
54	Bawana Dall & Flour Mills													
55	Sh. Hanuman Flour Mills													
56	Yadav Flour Mills Ltd. (Badli)					1000								1000
Grand Total		900	2720	5850	11950	20180	12870	16225	13160	14570	16230	8790	12910	1363.....

**Statement-IV**

*Details of quantity of wheat released to empanelled Bulk Consumers (56) of Delhi through e-tendering during the year 2012-13 under OMSS(D) Bulks*

(Fig. in MTs.)

Sl. No.	Details of the party	tender dated 25.4.2012	tender dated 4.5.2012	tender dated 11.5.2012	tender dated 18.5.2012	tender dated 25.5.2012	tender dated 4.6.2012	tender dated 11.6.2012	tender dated 18.6.2012	tender dated 4.7.2012	tender dated 8.7.2012	tender dated 18.7.2012	tender dated 25.7.2012	Pro-gressive Qty released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Name													
1	Ahaar Consumer Products PvtLtd.	300	0									1500	1500	3300
2	Anjana Food Products	200	400	100					100		1000	1600	1850	5250
3	Ashoka Flour Mills	0										1000	300	1300
4	Ashoka Roller Flour Mills	300	800	500		400					700	1500	1500	5700
5	Anupama Enterprises, A-324, DSIDC, Narela, Delhi											200	1300	
6	Avent Agro Pvt. Ltd.											800	1800	2600
7	Bajrang Flour Mills	240	400	240		240	240		400		400	1000	700	3860
8	Bawana Dal & Flour Mills										200	1000	800	2000
9	Cerpros Cereals Pvt. Ltd.	500	500	500	400	400			500		1000	1000	1300	6100
10	Chhabra Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.	0	100	100	100							300	0	600
11	Durga Flour Mills	0										250	750	1000
12	Gaurav Enterprises	0	0	250	320						1000	1000	1000	3570
13	Gaurav Food	0	200								150	150	700	1200



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
14	Gogia Flour Mills	300	800	500		400					700	1450	1500	5650
15	Golden Food Products											700	765	1465
16	Goyal Flour Mills	150	300		150					120		1000	500	2220
17	Goyal Food Products											1000	900	1900
18	Hari Flour Mill		150								100	1350	1350	2950
19	J.J. Foods Pvt. Ltd.	250	220	300	250		300	200	300	500		1000		3320
20	JaiShree Flour Mills	100	200								100	300	300	1000
21	Janki Dass Mukesh Chand Jain												700	700
22	Jindal Industries											500	150	650
23	Jiwan Dass Flour Mills	100	100								500	500	300	1500
24	Jugal Kishore Harbans Lal	500	350	400	350		500	400	300	500		1000		4300
25	Jyoti Flour Mills											200	300	500
26	M.B. Flour Mills											1000	500	1500
27	M/s Ganga Roller Flour Mill Pvt. Ltd.	1000	1000	1000							2000	2000	2000	9000
28	M/s Sodhi Flour Mill										500	500	500	1500
29	M/s Mahavir Dal Mill										200	400	1000	1600
30	Mahalaxmi Rollar Flour Mills			330		400					800	1000	1000	3530
31	Mahender Flour Mills		200									680	1250	2130
32	Modern Flour Mill Pvt. Ltd.	1000	0								500	1100	2000	4600
33	Modi Flour Mills	1000	0	1000	1000	1000					1000	2000	2000	9000
34	Naresh Kumar Sunil Kumar	100	240	100							500	600	500	2040
35	Neelkanth Food Products	110	110									360	370	1060
36	New Nirankari Oil General Mills	0								1000		2000		3000
37	Om Prakash Gupta Associates	250	400								300	600	700	2250
38	Rajdhani Roller Flour Mills	700		1000		700						2000	2000	6400

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
39	Ahuja Roller Flour Mills. C-6/9,10,11 Lawrence Road, Delhi											700	1200	1900
40	Rama Flour Mills												120	120
41	Ramkaran Flour Mills Pvt.Ltd.	200	300	200	150	120		120		200	400	930	1400	4020
42	S.K. Food Industries											2000	2000	4000
43	Sadashiv Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd.		200								200	250		650
44	Sahrawat Flour Mill		110								150	800	500	1560
45	Shakti Bhog Foods Ltd.									1000	2000	2000	2000	7000
46	Shree Bankey Behari Roller Flour Mills	1000	1000	500			1000	1000		1000	1000	2000	2000	10500
47	Shree Mangat Ram Industries											700		700
48	Shri Durga Flour Mill		250									500	1000	1750
49	Victoria Foods Pvt. Ltd.											2000	2000	4000
50	Vikas Pulses Pvt Ltd.	300	320	100	100						300	800	900	2820
51	Vikram Roller Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.			300		400					200	2000	2000	4900
52	Shree Nathjee Roller Flour Mills Ltd.	1000	1000	500					1000	1000	1000	2000	2000	9500
53	Deepak Flour Mills	0		240								1000	700	1940
54	Shiv Shakti Roller Flour Mills							0	500		1000	2000	2000	5500
55	Bakers Pride Wheat Flour Pvt. Ltd.										100	250	400	750
56	Promilla Roller Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.	0										2000	2000	4000
Grand Total		9600	9650	8160	2820	4170	2040	1720	4100	4320	18000	56470	56305	175855

**Statement-V***Month End Wholesale Prices of Wheat*

Unit: (Rs./Qtl)

Centre	Oct(30) 2009	Nov(30) 2009	Dec(31) 2009	Jan(29) 2010	Feb(26) 2010	Mar(31) 2010	Apr(30) 2010	May(31) 2010	Jun(30) 2010	Jul(30) 2010	Aug(31) 2010	Sep(30) 2010	Oct(29) 2010	Nov(30) 2010	Dec(31) 2010
Delhi	1330	1400	1365	1360	1430	1350	1225	1150	1230	1225	1235	1230	1230	1260	1320
	Jan(31) 2011	Feb(28) 2011	Mar(31) 2011	Apr(29) 2011	May(31) 2011	Jun(30) 2011	Jul(29) 2011	Aug(30) 2011	Sep(30) 2011	Oct(31) 2011	Nov(30) 2011	Dec(30) 2011			
	1345	1345	1245	1230	1190	1190	1200	1180	1200	1210	1245	1265			
	Jan(31) 2012	Feb(29) 2012	Mar(30) 2012	Apr(30) 2012	May(31) 2012	Jun(29) 2012	Jul(31) 2012	Aug(31) 2012	Sep(28) 2012	Oct(31) 2012	Nov(30) 2012				
	1280	1280	1290	1280	NR	1280	NR	1600	1590	1560	1680				

(Source- Website of Department of Consumer Affairs)

**Statement-VI***Reserve prices in Rs. per quintal of wheat for tender sale to bulk consumers in Delhi during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

OMSS (D) Rates for October, 2009	OMSS (D) Rates for November, 2009	OMSS (D) Rates for December, 2009 upto, 24.12.2009	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 25.12.2009	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f July, 2010	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 12.10.2010
1404.14	1420.94	1437.90	1254.08	1252.15	1254.08
OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 17.10.2011	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 19.10.2011	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 16.03.2012	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 04.07.2012	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 27.07.2012	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 31.08.2012
1186.74	1187.60	1191.50	1170.00	1285.00	1324.46

OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 05.09.2012	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 14.09.2012	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 28.09.2012	OMSS (D) Rates w.e.f 16.11.2012
1324.46	1325.00	1328.00	1527.00

[English]

### Grievances of Disabled Persons

1663. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the applications, petitions, grievances received from disabled and senior citizens and the action taken thereon, during the last three months by the Government of the National Capital Territory (GNCT) of Delhi;

(b) the details of the directions issued by the Union Government to GNCT of Delhi to give considerations to the aged and disabled persons;

(c) whether the GNCT of Delhi is not giving due consideration towards the well-being of people with disabilities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The applications, petitions, grievances received from disabled and senior citizens during the last three months by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi are as under:-

(i) For admission in old age homes and other grievances	17
(ii) Old Age Pension Grievances	05
(iii) Disabled Pension Grievances	18

All the applications, petitions, grievances received from disabled & senior citizens are considered in consultation with Delhi Police and Revenue Department keeping in view the instructions/guidelines issued by Government in this regard

(c) The GNCT of Delhi is giving due consideration to the well-being of the persons with disabilities.

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

### Compensation to Ferry Mishap

1664. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced an *ex-gratia* of Rs. 2 lakh each for the relatives of those drowned in Medartary ferry mishap in Assam;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that no amount has been sanctioned and released so far to the relatives of victims;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per report received from the Government of Assam, forty nine persons died in medartary ferry mishap which took place on 30.4.2012. Out of this forty one dead bodies could be recovered. The Government of Assam has sanctioned and released Rs. 1.50 lakh to the each Next of Kin (No K) of the forty one victims whose bodies were recovered. Besides, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh to each NoK of the victims has been sanctioned and released under Prime Minister National Relief Fund.

(b) to (d) In view of the (a) above do not arise.

[Translation]

### Formulation of FPI Policy

1665. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued instructions to the States to formulate Food Processing Industrial Policy for themselves;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States which have formulated Food Processing Industrial Policy and the financial assistance provided to each State by the Union Government thereunder?

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

(b) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries with an intention to make concerted efforts for growth and development of food processing sector, is encouraging the State Governments to frame Food Processing Policies aiming at creating rural infrastructure, raising level of food processing, generating farm level employment and creating overall enabling environment keeping in view the requirements of the States.

(c) The States of Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have formulated State Food Processing Policies. The States of Punjab, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Haryana and Odisha are having food processing policy as a part of their Industrial Policy. No financial assistance is provided by the Union Government to the States under their food processing policy.

[English]

#### **Ration Allowance**

1666. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the People's Representative of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands has demanded in the 14th meeting of the Island Development Authority for the payment of 13 months salary, ration allowance to the revenue officials (Non-gazetted) of the Union Territory at par with the police personnel; 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 MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The 14th Island Development Authority meeting is yet to be held.

[Translation]

#### **Mature Content on TV**

1667. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to allow telecast of mature content at late night hours on television channels;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the existing Law/Act to facilitate telecast of mature content on television; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) There is no proposal to allow telecast of mature content at late night hours on television channels.

Programmes carried in television channels are regulated by the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. Rule 6(1)(o) of the Programme code prescribed under Cable Television Networks Rules 1994 provides that "No programme should be carried in the cable service which is not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition". It has been further explained that the expression "unrestricted public exhibition" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

#### **Modernisation of Agricultural University**

1668. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for modernization/upgradation of Dr. Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa in Bihar so as to speed up the agricultural research work;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the researchers have to face problems in advanced research for want of various technologies in the said University; and

(d) the number of research related posts lying vacant in the University at present along with the steps taken to fill these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Based on the report of the Special Task Force constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.C. Jha, the Planning Commission conveyed its 'in principle' approval for establishment of a new Central Agricultural University (CAU) at Pusa in Bihar. In pursuance of that a proposal

was received from the Government of Bihar for conversion of the Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa, Bihar into a CAU. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the State Govt, and the Central Govt, is being finalized.

(c) There is lack of ultramodern laboratory facilities in the University. Some of the laboratories are under process of modernization. However, most of the laboratories need modernization in order to develop technologies to meet the future challenges. The Scientists working in different fields also require advance trainings and exposure to modern laboratories.

(d) There are 588 posts of the Scientists/teachers sanctioned in the University. Out of which, 298 posts are lying vacant. Some posts have already been advertised and are under the process of recruitment. For others, the proposal for clearance of roster has been submitted to the Govt, of Bihar. As soon as roster is cleared by the Govt., the appointments will be made by the university.

[*English*]

#### **Illegal Bore Wells**

1669. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of death of innocent children due to fall in bore wells pitches across the country;

(b) if so, the details of the Government/private bore wells which caused death of children and the action taken against the accused during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check illegal boring of wells in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) There have been some reported incidents of death of innocent children due to fall in bore wells across the country.

As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), data on death of innocent children due to fall in bore wells is not maintained by NCRB.

As per information provided by Central Ground Water Board information on accidents caused due to open bore wells in various states is not maintained centrally. However, as per the information obtained by the Board from the State Governments, no such incidents have been reported in respect of bore wells drilled by Government agencies.

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 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.

The Supreme Court has issued directives in the year 2010 to Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all the States/ Union Territories to adopt certain measures such as registration of drilling agencies, capping the wells properly, erection of signboards and fencing, filling of pits and channels after completion of drilling operation, filling of abandoned wells by clay/sand/boulders/pebbles etc. Further, the owner of land/premises, before taking any steps for constructing borewell/tubewell must inform in writing in advance to the concerned authorities in the area in this regard. The Supreme Court has also directed that in rural areas, monitoring of the safety status of the borewells/tubewells drilled should be done through village sarpanch and the executive from the Agriculture department and in urban areas through Junior Engineer and the executive from the concerned department of Groundwater/ Health/ Municipal Corporation etc.

[*Translation*]

#### **Clearance to Coal Mine Projects**

1670. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:  
SHRI P. VISHWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of coal projects pending for want of clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests during each of the last three years and the current years, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for such pendency, the time since when such projects have remained pending and the present status thereof, project-wise;

(c) whether the pending projects have affected/are likely to affect power projects and coal production vis-a-vis the target fixed during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to expedite the clearance of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) As intimated by Coal India Limited, the details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) Delay in obtaining these clearances will result in possible drop in production planned from these projects. It is envisaged that the likely drop in production during the terminal year of XII Plan will be to the tune of about 59 Mt.

(d) The following steps have been taken/being taken by Government/Coal India Limited:

- i. Vigorous follow up action with land acquisition officials of State Govts, to expedite acquisition proceedings.

- ii. Regular meetings with State Authorities viz. Land Revenue Commissioner, LR Secretary are held to sort out acute problems.
- iii. Forest Officials are contacted on regular basis at District & Tehsil level to fulfil the requirement & queries. Periodical contacts are done with the Regional Office of MOEF/MOEF, New Delhi for expediting clearance of the forestry proposals.
- iv. State & MoEF officials are regularly contacted & meetings held at all levels to expedite environmental clearance proposals specially for PH dates & proposals pending for final clearances.
- v. Discussions are held with the land owners/villagers for selection of rehabilitation site and also to persuade them to shift to the rehabilitation site.
- vi. Ministry of Coal is addressing the issues by taking up the same with concerned authorities at State level and Central level on regular basis with a view to expedite pending clearances.

#### **Statement**

##### *Proposals Awaiting Environmental Clearance*

Sl. No.	State	Sub	Project	Type	Form-I submission date	Waiting For
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Jharkhand	CCL	Religara GIDI GOM	COMB	3-Nov-08	TOR
2	Jharkhand	CCL	ARGADA Sirka GOM	COMB	30-Oct-08	Public Consultation
3	Jharkhand	CCL	Barka SAYAL GOM	COMB	3-Nov-08	Public Consultation
4	Jharkhand	CCL	Urimari	UG	24-Oct-08	Public Consultation
5	Chhattisgarh	SECL	Bijari OC	OC	29-Jul-08	Public Consultation
6	Maharashtra	WCL	JUNAD Extn.	OC	16-Jan-08	Public Consultation
7	Chhattisgarh	SECL	Ambika OC	OC	18-Oct-07	Final Emp
8	Chhattisgarh	SECL	Balgi	UG	28-Jan-09	Final Emp
9	Maharashtra	WCL	Chincholi* (CSA)	OC	24-Mar-09	Final Emp
10	Jharkhand	CCL	Laiyo	UG	30-Oct-08	Final Clearance
11	Jharkhand	CCL	RAY-Bachra	UG	22-Sep-08	Final Clearance

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Odisha	MCL	Basundhara(W) Expn.	OC	25-Mar-08	Final Clearance
13	Odisha	MCL	Belpahar Expn.	OC	21-Mar-08	Final Clearance
14	Odisha	MCL	Bhubaneswari Ocp	OC	12-Jan-07	Final Clearance
15	Odisha	MCL	Gopalprasad	OC	17-Mar-08	Final Clearance
16	Odisha	MCL	Hbi(Aug)	UG	5-Jun-07	Final Clearance
17	Odisha	MCL	Hingula Extn.(15 Mty)	OC	17-May-08	Final Clearance
18	Odisha	MCL	Laikura Expn. Ph-I	OC	21-Aug-08	Final Clearance
19	Odisha	MCL	Orient NO.3	UG	27-Mar-08	Final Clearance
20	Odisha	MCL	Orient Mine NO. 1 & 2	UG	27-Mar-08	Final Clearance
21	Odisha	MCL	Orient Mine NO. 4	UG	28-Dec-06	Final Clearance
22	Odisha	MCL	Samleswari Expn.-lii	OC	20-Mar-08	Final Clearance
23	Assam	NEC	Lekhapani	OC	13-Aug-08	Final Clearance
24	Assam	NEC	TIKAK(East) Extn.	OC	5-Mar-07	Final Clearance
25	Chhattisgarh	SECL	DUGGA Expn.OC	OC	5-Oct-07	Final Clearance
26	Chhattisgarh	SECL	Jampali	OC	3-Jul-08	Final Clearance
27	Maharashtra	WCL	Dhankasa (Recast)* (CSA)	UG	3-Oct-08	Final Clearance
28	Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Harradol* (CSA)	ug	2-Jul-08	Final Clearance
29	Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Jamunia* (CSA)	UG	4-Mar-09	Final Clearance
30	Jharkhand	CCL	Arasarubera Group	OC+UG	24-Oct-08	EAC
31	Jharkhand	CCL	Kathara OC	OC	3-Nov-08	EAC
32	Odisha	MCL	ANANTA Expn. (15 Mty) PH-III	OC	11-Aug-08	EAC
33	Odisha	MCL	Talabira II & III, MNH Shakti LTD	OC-	5-Feb-07	EAC
34	Chhattisgarh	SECL	Korea OCP Patch	OC	6-Mar-07	EAC
35	Chhattisgarh	SECL	Manikpur	OC	18-Oct-07	EAC
36	Madhya Pradesh	WCL	Bhakra* (CSA)	UG	11-Feb-09	EAC
37	Maharashtra	WCL	Dhuptala (SASTI UG-Oc)* (CSA)	OC	19-Dec-08	EAC
38	Maharashtra	WCL	Penganga	OC	11-Feb-09	EAC
39	Jharkhand	CCL	Pindra UG/OC	COMB	1-Dec-08	Draft EMP
40	Assam	NEC	Tirap OC Phase-II	OC	3-Oct-08	Draft EMP



*Proposals Awaiting Forestry Clearance**List of Cases For Diversion of Forest Land Pending at MOEF*

Sl. No.	Co.	Name of Project	State	Area (Ha)	Stage	Date of submission of application	Reasons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	ECL	Chuperbhita OC	Jharkhand	245.78	Stage I	Aug-04	For DGPS
2	ECL	Jhanjra UG PSLW PH-II	West Bengal	90.3	Stage I	Sep-05	
3	BCCL	Murulidih OCP	Jharkhand	6.41	Stage I	Oct-08	Post mining land use
4	CCL	Karo OCP	Jharkhand	226.67	Stage I	Mar-06	FRA
5	CCL	Saunda 'D' OCP	Jharkhand	16.00	Stage I	May-03	Forwarding FRA
6	CCL	Urimari OC	Jharkhand	34.64	Stage I	10-11-2008 (Revised proposal submitted on 24-04-09)	Queries complied by Nodal Officer, Jharkhand
7	CCL	Rohini Phase II OC	Jharkhand	74.81	Stage I	Aug-07	Rev. Plan & FRA
8	CCL	Khasmahal UG	Jharkhand	14.99	Stage I	Jun-05	Rev. Plan & FRA
9	WCL	Shobhapur UG (Renewal). For Colony & infrastructure	Madhaya Pradesh	90.000	Stage I	Aug-03	NPV & demand of other charges
10	WCL	Satpuda-II	Madhaya Pradesh	32.831	Stage I	Sep-99	Certified by SDO(F), Betul of Topo-sheet of Survey of India
11	WCL	Sarni (For Township)	Madhaya Pradesh	4.180	Stage I	Sep-07	Topo-sheet of Survey of India sent
12	WCL	Maori Block	Madhaya Pradesh	255.117	Stage I	Dec-98	Complied. Persuasion of Site inspection Report
13	WCL	Mahakali UG	Madhaya Pradesh	193.190	Stage I	Jan-05	Query complied & forwarding Rehabilitation issue
14	SECL	Kusmunda OC	Chhattisgarh	324.840	Stage I	Apr-05	NOC from Gramsabha
15	SECL	Ramnagar RO UG(Colony)	Madhaya Pradesh	57.002	Stage I	May-00	Original Topo-sheet
16	SECL	Dhanpuri UG	Madhaya Pradesh	65.000	Stage I	Aug-04	Re-submission of topo-sheet mentioning broken forest and plantation area

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17	SECL	Dhanpuri OC (Sector-D)	Madhaya Pradesh	87.612	Stage I	Jun-04	Complied
18	SECL	Amlai UG & OC	Madhaya Pradesh	32.453	Stage I	Apr-03	Query complied
19	SECL	Kotma, Govinda & Meera	Madhaya Pradesh	108.278	Stage I	Oct-06	Forwarding Topo-sheet & FRA
20	SECL	Govinda, Meera & Kotma	Madhaya Pradesh	48.300	Stage I	May-06	Forwarding FRA
21	SECL	Jamuna OC	Madhaya Pradesh	25.262	Stage I	Jun-07	Queries complied
22	SFCL	Ramnagar RO UG (New Jhiria Incline)	Madhaya Pradesh	30.583	Stage I	Jul-09	To exam, the proceedings of FRA
23	SECL	Bhadra Colliery	Madhaya Pradesh	5.613	Stage I	Dec-06	Submission of addl. Information
24	NEC	Lekhapani OCP	Assam	235.00	Stage I	Jan-08	
25	NEC	Tikak Extension OCP	Assam	72.00	Stage I	Dec-08	FAC
26	ECL	Chitra (East) OCP	Jharkhand	124.28	Stage II	Nov-07	Comp. of query reg. CA
27	CCL	Gidi A OCP (Regularisation Proposal)	Jharkhand	232.42	Stage II	Dec-02	Modifcn. of condn. No. 2(a)
28	CCL	Kedla OCP (Regularisation Proposal)	Jharkhand	168.50	Stage II	Dec-02	Revenue Plan alongwith land schedule
29	CCL	Laiyo UG (Regularisation Proposal)	Jharkhand	78.59	Stage II	Jun-02	Forwarding FRA Certificate, CA
30	CCL	Kedla UG (Regularisation Proposal)	Jharkhand	29.19	Stage II	Jun-02	Forwarding FRA Certificate
31	CCL	Piparwar Rly. Siding	Jharkhand	29.50	Stage II	Dec-04	Not require clearance under FRA
32	CCL	Jharkhand OC	Jharkhand	6.59	Stage II	Sep-05	Forwarded FRA
33	SECL	Dipka OC	Chhattisgarh	206.638	Stage II	Apr-05	Preparation of Plantation Programme
34	SECL	Gevra OC	Chhattisgarh	564.855	Stage II	Mar-05	Report submitted reg. Abadi & Gair Abadi
35	SECL	Dhelwadih UG	Chhattisgarh	355.463	Stage II	Dec-99	NOC of Gramsabha Resolution
36	SECL	Rajgamar UG	Chhattisgarh	20.000	Stage II	Dec-03	Queries complied
37	SECL	Rajnagar OC	Chhattisgarh	4.200	Stage II	Oct-06	FRA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
38	SECL	Saraipalli OC (Xth Plan)	Chhattisgarh	40.534	Stage II	Jul-03	Diff. Amount of CA
39	SECL	Gevra OC	Chhattisgarh	46.198	Stage II	Sep-04	Report submitted reg. Abadi & Gair Abadi
40	SECL	Gevra OC	Chhattisgarh	192.046	Stage II	Apr-05	Report submitted reg. Abadi & Gair Abadi
41	SECL	Haldibari UG	Madhaya Pradesh	120.000	Stage II	Mar-04	Request to submit additional information
42	SECL	Kurja Sheetaladhara UG	Madhaya Pradesh	126.372	Stage II	May-00	Forwarded proceedings of FRA
43	SECL	New JhiriaUG	Madhaya Pradesh	747.920	Stage II	Jun-00	Proceedings of FRA & Original Topo-sheet
44	SECL	Kapildhara UG	Madhaya Pradesh	4.960	Stage II	Apr-03	Proceedings of FRA & 2 point query

*List of Cases for Diversion of Forest Land pending at State Level*

Sl. No.	Co.	Name of Project	State	Area (Ha)	Stage	Date of submission of application
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	ECL	Hurra - C DC	Jharkhand	527.04	Stage II	Aug-06
2	BCCL	Bera Colliery	Jharkhand	64.06	Stage II	Jan-09
3	BCCL	Ghanoodlih Colliery	Jharkhand	170.02	Stage II	Jan-09
4	CCL	Khasmahal Phase-II OC	Jharkhand	26.94	Stage II	May-05
5	CCL	Approach Road to Karma OC	Jharkhand	3.16	Stage II	Jul-03
6	CCL	Rajrappa Block-II OC	Jharkhand	277.15	Stage I	27-02-2004
7	CCL	PundiOCPh-II	Jharkhand	172.81	Stage I	Oct-07
8	CCL	Ashok OC Ph-II	Jharkhand	91.01	Stage I	Nov-07
9	CCL	Sayal 'D' Project	Jharkhand	14.95	Stage I	Sep-06
10	CCL	Dhori (E) OC	Jharkhand	25.40	Stage I	May-08
11	CCL	Purnadih OCP	Jharkhand	295.48	Stage I	Aug-08
12	CCL	Topa OCP	Jharkhand	71.58	Stage I	Jul-08
13	CCL	Jharkhand OCP	Jharkhand	57.94	Stage I	Dec-05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	CCL	KDH OCP	Jharkhand	101.41	Stage I	Feb-05
15	CCL	Parej East OCP	Jharkhand	43.52	Stage I	Dec-04
16	CCL	Piparwar OCP	Jharkhand	43.30	Stage I	Oct-05
17	CCL	Saunda 'D' Project	Jharkhand	99.69	Stage I	Feb-06
18	CCL	Selected Dhori OCP	Jharkhand	143.05	Stage I	Oct-05
19	CCL	Urimari OCP	Jharkhand	49.97	Stage I	Nov-05
20	NCL	Nigahi	Madhaya Pradesh	386.00	Stage I	May-03
21	WCL	PKD-II Mine (Renewal for infrastructure)	Madhaya Pradesh	4.943	Stage II	Jan-04
22	WCL	Sharda OC (Jamai Block)	Madhaya Pradesh	9.500	Stage II	Jul-07
23	WCL	Ghorawari OC (Bharat Colliery) (Jamai Block)	Madhaya Pradesh	19.500	Stage II	Apr-98
24	WCL	Haradol Project for infrastructure/ incline and for UG Mining	Madhaya Pradesh	40.700	Stage II	Apr-99
25	WCL	Hindusthan Lalpeth Colliery (Post-facto approval)	Madhaya Pradesh	216.250	Stage II	Nov-05
26	WCL	Kanhan Combined Block	Madhaya Pradesh	21.594	Stage I	Sep-97
27	WCL	Tandsi UG (Rampur Block)	Madhaya Pradesh	186.298	Stage I	Oct-04
28	WCL	Chattarpur-I UG	Madhaya Pradesh	39.817	Stage I	Sep-04
29	WCL	Tawa Mine-I	Madhaya Pradesh	107.816	Stage I	May-07
30	WCL	ShobhapurUG 33 KV Line	Madhaya Pradesh	3.000	Stage I	Jun-02
31	WCL	Shobhapur UG for underground mining	Madhaya Pradesh	80.902	Stage I	Jul-07
32	WCL	Tawa-II UG Expn.	Madhaya Pradesh	201.079	Stage I	Mar-08
33	WCL	Satpuda-2	Madhaya Pradesh	97.143	Stage I	Aug-07
34	WCL	Dhankasa	Madhaya Pradesh	355.716	Stage I	Dec-09
35	WCL	Ballarpur Colliery (Renewal)	MH	138.030	Stage I	Oct-02
36	WCL	Chanda Rayatwari Colliery (Renewal)	MH	16.060	Stage I	Jul-04
37	WCL	Singori OC	MH	15.190	Stage I	Nov-04
38	WCL	Kumbharkhani UG	MH	46.300	Stage I	05-10-2005 (Resub- mitted on 18-11-2011)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
39	WCL	Telwasa OC	MH	5.370	Stage I	15-01-1998 (Resub- mitted on 20-04-09)
40	WCL	Ghugus OC	MH	104.050	Stage I	Oct-90
41	WCL	Gokul OC	MH	11.900	Stage I	13-04-2009 (Re-sub- mitted on 01-03-2012)
42	WCL	Ghonsa OC	MH	24.000	Stage I	07.07.2009 (Re-sub- mitted on 18-01-2010)
43	WCL	Dinesh OC (Makardhokra-III)	MH	69.850	Stage I	Nov-10
44	WCL	Majri UG to OC	MH	3.680	Stage I	Dec-10
45	WCL	Motaghat Nallah	MH	1.230	Stage I	Mar-08
46	SECL	Manikpur OC	Chhattisgarh	181.177	Stage II	Mar-01
47	SECL	Churcha Colliery RO UG	Chhattisgarh	2600.300	Stage II	Apr-03
48	SECL	Rajgamar UG	Chhattisgarh	461.800	Stage II	Mar-01
49	SECL	Kurasia Colly. UG	Chhattisgarh	469.496	Stage II	Mar-01
50	SECL	NCPH Colly. UG	Chhattisgarh	1253.905	Stage II	Mar-01
51	SECL	West Chirimiri Colliery UG	Chhattisgarh	101.402	Stage II	Mar-01
52	SECL	North Chirimiri Colly. UG	Chhattisgarh	550.000	Stage II	Mar-01
53	SECL	Korea Colly. UG	Chhattisgarh	232.337	Stage II	Mar-01
54	SECL	Duman Hill Colliery	Chhattisgarh	205.888	Stage II	Mar-01
55	SECL	Katkona Colly. UG	Chhattisgarh	549.940	Stage II	Apr-01
56	SECL	Katkona Colly. UG	Chhattisgarh	14.221	Stage II	Apr-77
57	SECL	Jhagrakhand Block	Chhattisgarh	256.645	Stage II	Apr-03
58	SECL	Dipka OC	Chhattisgarh	148.866	Stage II	Feb-05
59	SECL	Rajgamar UG	Chhattisgarh	419.34	Stage II	Mar-06
60	SECL	Dipka Expn. OC	Chhattisgarh	33.840	Stage II	Jul-05
61	SECL	Rajnagar RO UG	Madhaya Pradesh	502.000	Stage II	Mar-02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
63	SECL	Jhiria UG	Madhaya Pradesh	6.310	Stage II	Apr-06
64	SECL	Dhanpuri OC	Madhaya Pradesh	4.100	Stage II	Sep-94
65	SECL	Dipka Expn. OC	Chhattisgarh	2.306	Stage I	Apr-07
66	SECL	Kusrnunda OC & Laxman OC	Chhattisgarh	72.424	Stage I	May-05
67	SECL	Laxman OC	Chhattisgarh	5.702	Stage I	Feb-06
68	SECL	Baroud Expn. OC (Rai West)	Chhattisgarh	236.560	Stage I	Aug-08
69	SECL	Katkona UG	Chhattisgarh	200.209	Stage I	Jan-96
70	SECL	Churcha RO UG	Chhattisgarh	0.984	Stage I	Apr-05
71	SECL	Churcha RO UG	Chhattisgarh	3.600	Stage I	Jun-07
72	SECL	Churcha RO UG	Chhattisgarh	238.210	Stage I	Dec-98
73	SECL	Ketki UG	Chhattisgarh	221.952	Stage I	Jan-05
74	SECL	Amgaon OC	Chhattisgarh	116.820	Stage I	Nov-05
75	SECL	Binkara UG	Chhattisgarh	35.386	Stage I	Jan-07
76	SECL	Dugga OC	Chhattisgarh	159.392	Stage I	Aug-03
77	SECL	Mahamaya UG	Chhattisgarh	196.190	Stage I	Aug-05
78	SECL	Mahan II OC	Chhattisgarh	75.055	Stage I	Feb-06
79	SECL	Kalyani UG	Chhattisgarh	130.680	Stage I	Jan-06
80	SECL	Bhatgaon UG	Chhattisgarh	230.780	Stage I	Apr-08
81	SECL	Chirimiri OC	Chhattisgarh	12.000	Stage I	Mar-05
82	SECL	Ambica OC	Chhattisgarh	6.281	Stage I	Nov-08
83	SECL	Jampali OC	Chhattisgarh	252.041	Stage I	Dec-08
84	SECL	NCPH Colliery	Chhattisgarh	0.940	Stage I	Apr-05
85	SECL	Chirimiri UG (Bartunga Hill)	Chhattisgarh	104.800	Stage I	Jan-09
86	SECL	West chrm. Colliery	Chhattisgarh	11.000	Stage I	Dec-08
87	SECL	Malga UG	Madhaya Pradesh	182.587	Stage I	May-06
88	SECL	Rajnagar OC	Madhaya Pradesh	5.059	Stage I	Aug-07
89	SECL	Kotma West, Jamuna UG, Jamuna 9 & 10 and Bhadra	Madhaya Pradesh	255.736	Stage I	Dec-06
90	SECL	Kanchaq OC	Madhaya Pradesh	12.134	Stage I	Oct-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
91	SECL	Viveknagar Colony & Viveknagar Incline	Madhya Pradesh	32.035	Stage I	Sep-74
92	MCL	Orient Colliery-I Mine No. 4	Odisha	397.439	Stage I	Jan-09
93	MCL	Bharatpur OC Expn. Ph. II (Bharatpur OC Expn. Ph. III)	Odisha	134.590	Stage I	Apr-04
94	MCL	Garjanbahal OC	Odisha	88.899	Stage I	15-06-2001 (Re-submitted on 06-08-2010)
95	MCL	Gopalprasad OCP (JV) MJSJ Coal Ltd.	Odisha	86.510	Stage I	Jan-09
96	MCL	Talabira OCP (JV) M.N.H. Shakti	Odisha	687.624	Stage I	Feb-08
97	NEC	Tirap Ph-II OCP	Assam	289.00	Stage I	Sep-08
98	NEC	PQ Block OCP	Assam	24.00	Stage I	Sep-04

[English]

**Removal of Sal Seeds From  
Agricultural Items**

1671. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering removal of 'Sal seeds' from the list of agricultural items that are prohibited for export in the light of the fact that 'Sal seeds' are a highly valued commodity which are in high demand in European markets; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the timeframe for removal of sal seeds from the list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) As informed by the Ministry of Environment & Forest, there is no proposal under consideration for removal of Sal seeds from the restricted list of EXIM policy, 2009-14 and export of forestry species are permitted under license.

**Child Pornography**

1672. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of child pornography are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government is taking any urgent steps to bring an end to this crime;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) As per information provided by National Crime records Bureau (NCRB), data regarding child pornography is not maintained centrally by NCRB. However, cases registered and persons arrested under obscene publication / transmission in electronic form (Sec 67 of IT Act, 2000) for the period 2006-2011 are enclosed as Statement.

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 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 issued a detailed advisory on Preventing & Combating Cyber Crime against Children dated 04th January, 2012, wherein it has advised

the States/UTs to specifically combat the crimes in forms of cyber stalking, cyber bullying, child pornography and exposure to sexually explicit material etc.

**Statement**

*Cases Registered and Person Arrested under Obscene publicaion/transmission in electronic form for the period 2009-2011*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Obscene publication/transmission in electronic form					
		Cases Registered			Persons Arrested		
		2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	7	9	52	3	13	61
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	3	0	0	5
3	Assam	0	5	4	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	5	0	0	2
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	2	2	0
6	Goa	4	10	6	0	1	2
7	Gujarat	3	9	6	4	12	5
8	Haryana	0	0	4	0	0	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	4	4	0	5	1
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	6	45	37	3	46	17
13	Kerala	44	103	136	37	92	80
14	Madhya Pradesh	8	21	40	11	42	43
15	Maharashtra	25	61	62	46	84	79
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	3	0	0	1
19	Nag Aland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	1	4	3	0	1	1
21	Punjab	11	19	36	8	15	19



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22	Rajasthan	11	0	40	9	5	68
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	3	9	9	3	9	9
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	4	10	25	9	26	37
27	Uttarakhand	3	6	1	3	3	1
28	West Bengal	2	9	10	1	3	3
	Total (States)	135	325	487	139	359	439
<b>Union Territories:</b>							
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	4	2	2	2	2	1
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	1	6	0	0	3
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	4	3	9	2	2	4
	Total (All India)	139	328	496	141	361	443

[Translation]

**Sexual Harassment of Women and Children by Tourists**

1673. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI LALJI TANDON:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a spurt in the cases of sexual harassment of women and children by tourists in the country;

(b) whether sixty per cent of the children, out of these are falling prey to the inhuman behaviour of the tourists and they are also made to smuggle narcotics; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check such cases and the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), data pertaining to cases of sexual harassment of women and children by tourists is not maintained centrally by NCRB.

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, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of children and through various schemes and

advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

A detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 has been sent by the Central Government to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls.

Apart from the above mentioned, Ministry of Home Affairs has recently issued an Advisory on missing children on 31st January, 2012 wherein the States / UTs have been advised on various measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children. These includes computerization of records, DNA profiling, involvement of NGOs and other organizations, community awareness programmes etc. to facilitate the tracing of missing children.

Ministry of Home Affairs has also circulated a comprehensive pro-forma to States/UTs on missing children for better matching of missing and found children.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development under consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs is also developing a National Portal for tracking of 'missing' and 'found' children. Ministry of Women and Child Development is also implementing Integrated Child Protection Scheme.

#### **Ambedkar Museum**

1674. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the grants provided for construction/maintenance of the Dr. Ambedkar Museum in Delhi along with the expenditure incurred during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of persons employed in the said Museum; and

(c) the details of the facilities available for the visitors in the said Museum?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Ministry of Social Justice &

Empowerment has informed that Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial & Museum (popularly known as Dr. Ambedkar Memorial) is maintained by the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, an autonomous organization under that Ministry. The cost of maintenance of the Museum is met through the interest earned on the corpus fund given to the Foundation. The details of the expenditure incurred on the maintenance during each of the last three years is as follows:

Year	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakh)
2009-10	9.01
2010-11	2.17
2011-12	2.05

(b) One Gallery Attendant engaged on contract basis has been deputed at Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial & Museum for its general maintenance.

(c) The Memorial has a photo gallery showing photographs related to the life of Dr. Ambedkar and the activities of the Foundation.

[English]

#### **Coconut Production**

1675. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the plight of coconut growers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of production of coconut in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any plan to provide assistance to coconut growers; and

(e) 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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The steep price fall of coconut and prevalence of diseases & pests causing

reduction in productivity of palms are the major concerns of the coconut growers.

(c) Statewise production of coconut in the country from 2006-07 to 2009-10 (latest available) is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Coconut Development Board (CDB), Government of India has been providing assistance to the coconut growers under the following major schemes:

**"Integrated Farming for Productivity Improvement"**

to promote adoption of scientific coconut cultivation by giving assistance of Rs.35000/- per ha for laying out of demonstration plots and Rs.20000/- per unit for establishment of organic units.

**"Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme"** for protecting coconut cultivation from natural calamities. The scheme is covering all healthy nuts bearing palm in the age group of 4-60 years. Premium is borne by the CDB, State

Governments and farmers by 50%, 25% & 25% respectively.

**"Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens"**

for removal of all advanced disease affected, unproductive, old and senile palms in targeted areas with a compensation of Rs.13000/-per palm (i.e. for the first 20 palms @ Rs.500/- and the remaining palms @ Rs.250/- limited to 12 palms per ha), Rejuvenation of existing gardens through integrated management practices @ Rs.15000/ha for 2 years @ Rs. 7500/- per ha and Assistance for replanting @ Rs. 20 per seedling.

Apart from the above, schemes like "Expansion of area under coconut", "Production and distribution of quality planting materials", "Technology Mission on Coconut", "Market promotion and statistics", and other schemes are also implemented for the benefit of coconut farmers.

Government of India has also increased Minimum Support Price (MSP) for milling copra, ball copra and dehusked mature coconut with water as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Item	MSP (in Rs. per quintal)		% increase
		2011	2012	
1.	Milling Copra	4525	5100	12.71%
2.	Ball Copra	4775	5350	12.04%
3.	Dehusked mature coconut with water	1200	1400	16.66%

**Statement**

*State-wise production of coconut (million nuts) from 2006-07 to 2009-10*

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5
Kerala	6054.00	5641.00	5802.00	3992.00
Tamil Nadu	5429.90	4968.20	5365.00	3692.00
Karnataka	1625.00	1635.00	2176.00	1497.00
Andhra Pradesh	1326.40	1119.26	970.00	104.00
West Bengal	359.10	355.50	355.50	28.60
Odisha	275.80	275.80	275.80	51.00
Maharashtra	175.00	175.10	175.10	21.00

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	153.00	136.00	147.10	18.80
Gujarat	138.30	138.30	157.42	16.00
Goa	126.70	127.60	128.18	25.60
Andaman and Nicobar Island	89.00	80.60	82.00	21.70
Lakshadweep	53.00	533.00	53.00	2.70
Pondicherry	27.90	26.60	30.70	2.10
Tripura	07.00	11.40	11.40	5.80
Nagaland	00.20	00.20	00.55	0.90
All India	15840.30	14743.56	15729.75	1895.20*

Source: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (Horticulture Division).

\*Metric Tonnes

### Urban Poverty

1676. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the urban poverty rate has been declining in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the World Bank has suggested several measures to reduce the urban poverty in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. As per the poverty estimates based on Tendulkair Methodology released by the Planning Commission, the percentage of population below poverty line in urban areas has declined from 25.7% in 2004-05 to 20.09% in 2009-10.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has not received any suggestion from the World Bank regarding urban poverty.

(e) The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) since 1997, which aims at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

### Suicide and Attrition in CAPF

1677. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) personnel have reportedly committed suicide/resigned/took voluntary retirement from their service;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the total number of such cases reported separately during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise and rank-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study/investigation to find out the reasons behind such cases;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As reported by the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) & Assam Rifles (AR), the details of incidents of committing of suicide/resignation/voluntary retirement in Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) & Assam Rifles (AR) during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

Following measures have been taken by the Government to minimize the cases, including easing of job related stress and improve the working conditions, behavior of senior officers and mental health of the personnel of CAPFs & AR:

- (i) Implementing a transparent, rational and fair leave policy;
- (ii) Grant of leave to the force personnel to attend to their urgent domestic problems/issues/needs;
- (iii) Regular interaction, both formal and informal, among Commanders, officers and troops to find out and address their problems;

- (iv) Revamping of grievances redressal machinery;
- (v) Regulating duty hours to ensure adequate rest and relief;
- (vi) Improving living conditions through provision of basic amenities/ facilities for troops and their families;
- (vii) Motivating the forces through increased risk, hardship and other allowances;
- (viii) Provision of STD telephone facilities to the troops to facilitate being in touch with their family members and to reduce tension in the remote locations;
- (ix) Better medical facilities for troops and their families including introduction of Composite Hospitals with specialized facilities;
- (x) Organising talks by doctors and other specialists to address their personal and psychological concerns;
- (xi) Yoga and meditation classes for better stress management;
- (xii) Recreational and sports facilities and provision of team games and sports etc;
- (xiii) Providing welfare measures like Central Police canteen facility to the troops and their families, scholarships to their wards, etc;
- (xiv) Giving status of ex-CAPF personnel to the retired personnel of CAPF, which is expected to boost the morale of the existing CAPFs personnel and also expected to provide better identity, community recognition and thus higher esteem and pride in the society to the Ex-CAPF personnel.

Year		Officers/GOs*			JCOs/SOs*			Ors*			Grand Total
		Suicides	V/R*	Resi- gnation	Suicides	V/R*	Resi- gnation	Suicides	V/R*	Resi- gnation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2009	CRPF	0	16	13	2	254	35	26	3323	223	3892
	BSF	2	32	15	4	217	27	20	6070	176	6563

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	ITBP	0	6	5	0	45	3	6	605	87	757
	SSB	0	2	5	1	57	16	11	305	208	605
	CISF	0	15	6	1	171	104	15	623	220	1155
	ARs	0	1	1	0	82	0	9	1175	23	1291
	NSG	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2010	CRPF	1	13	15	1	239	42	26	2552	271	3160
	BSF	0	18	14	3	171	34	26	5254	134	5654
	ITBP	0	2	11	0	44	7	5	418	130	617
	SSB	0	7	6	1	49	18	11	391	160	643
	CISF	0	30	6	0	237	179	17	730	431	1630
	ARs	0	0	4	0	16	0	8	718	19	765
	NSG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	CRPF	1	26	18	0	277	56	41	2080	274	2773
	BSF	0	26	14	5	202	42	34	5649	246	6218
	ITBP	0	2	12	0	45	5	3	342	86	495
	SSB	1	1	6	0	35	7	11	277	99	437
	CISF	0	24	9	1	256	85	10	796	352	1533
	ARs	0	0	3	1	19	1	7	774	23	828
	NSG	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
2012 (upto Oct, 2012)	CRPF	0	14	29	0	280	83	35	4037	6045	082
	BSF	0	17	21	0	159	80	34	2519	329	3159
	ITBP	0	7	5	0	62	1	6	207	63	351
	SSB	0	4	6	0	60	10	7	334	84	505
	CISF	0	13	3	4	155	123	12	549	291	1150
	ARs	0	0	3	1	12	0	2	304	15	337
	NSG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Total		5	276	230	25	3144	958	386	40032	4548	49604

(\*GOs-Gazetted Officer, \*JCO/SOs-Junior Commanding Officer/Subordinate Officers, \*ORs- Other Ranks, \*V/R-Voluntary Retirement)

The causative factors in most of the cases were found to be generally the personal and domestic problems like marital discords, personal enmity, mental illness, depression, etc. In few cases the same could be owing to the work related stress. Further, the personnel are proceeding on voluntary retirement and resignation from service mainly due to various personal and domestic reasons including children/family issues, health/illness of self or family, social/family obligations and commitments etc.

(c) to (e) A study was got conducted through Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) into the factors causing stress in Forces and to suggest the remedial measures for the same. The team, in its report submitted in June, 2004, made recommendations which were broadly classified under three heads, viz organizational (37 recommendations), Individual (8 recommendations) and Governmental (3 recommendations). Government has already considered these recommendations to address the stress related problems, their causes and effects on the personnel to check the incidents of suicides.

#### **Illegal Immigrants**

1678. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's machinery has failed to identify the illegal immigrants in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some illegal immigrants have obtained ration cards, voter identity cards and driving licences through fraudulent means;

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

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Detection and deportation

of illegal immigrants in the country is a continuous process. Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national illegally staying in the country under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. The powers to identify and deport such illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants has also been set out and circulated to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in November, 2009, which has been partially modified in February, 2011. The procedure includes sending back then and there, the illegal immigrants who are intercepted at the border while entering Indian unauthorisedly.

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

[Translation]

#### **Suicide by Farmers**

1679. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of farmers' suicides in Vidharba of Maharashtra and other areas of the country are on the rise;

(b) if so, the number of such suicides reported during the last six months and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a long term policy to prevent these suicides;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the relief measures announced by the Government to provide succour to the farmers of Vidharba region in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Since implementation of Rehabilitation Package in identified districts in 2006 coupled with various other measures taken by Government to revitalize agriculture sector and improve condition of farmers in the country, the number of suicides by farmers due to agrarian reasons, as reported by respective State Governments, including Maharashtra, has not risen.

(c) and (d) National Policy for Farmers (NPF) 2007, is long-term in scope and places emphasis on increased productivity, profitability, institutional support, improvement of land, water & support services, appropriate price policy, risk mitigation etc., for the benefit of farmers in the country. Various programmes/schemes, viz, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Food Security Mission, National Horticulture Mission, National Mission on Micro-Irrigation etc., are being implemented by Government in accordance with this policy with a view to increasing investment, productivity, production and income in agriculture & allied sectors.

(e) Six districts in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra were included in the Rehabilitation Package announced by Government in 2006, which has since been implemented. The Vidarbha Intensified Irrigation Development Programme, which seeks to bring in more farming areas under protective irrigation, was announced in the Budget 2012-13. Other measures taken by Government for benefit of farmers in the country, including Vidarbha region in Maharashtra, comprise enhancement in Minimum Support Price of agricultural commodities, increase in credit flow to agriculture sector, providing debt waiver, debt relief, interest subvention on crop loan etc.

#### **Illegal Stay of Foreign Nationals**

1680. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government maintains the religion-wise data of foreign nationals particularly Pakistanis visiting India;

(b) if so, the number of foreign nationals who came to India during each of the last three years and the current year, country and religion-wise;

(c) whether some of the said visitors are staying even after the expiry of their visas;

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

(e) whether some Pakistani nationals staying illegally have reportedly married Indians and got employment in the country;

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

(g) the measures taken by the Government to identify those foreign nationals staying illegally in the country and deport them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The religion-wise data of foreign nationals visiting India is not maintained. Country-wise details of the number of foreign nationals who arrived in India during 2009, 2010 and 2011 are given in the Statement. Data for the current year has not been compiled.

(c) and (d) The number of foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying during 2009, 2010 and 2011 are given below:

Year	No. of foreign nationals who were overstaying as on 31st December of the year
2009	73,441
2010	69,188
2011	71,035

Data for the current year has not been compiled.



(e) and (f) Civil marriages are to be registered with the designated local authorities after verifying the prescribed documents, which includes for foreign nationals a valid passport and valid visa for stay in India. Pakistani nationals getting married in India will also require to abide by these rules. Statistical data of foreign nationals getting married in India is not centrally maintained.

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

**Statement**

*Details of numbe of foreign nationals who arrived in India during 2009, 2010 and 2011*

Country	Number of foreign nationals who arrived in India		
	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4
Afghanistah	50446	73389	89605
Australia	149074	169647	192592
Austria	27930	32620	36483
Bangladesh	468899	431962	463543
Belgium	34759	37709	40478
Canada	224069	242372	259017
China	100209	119530	142218
China (Taiwan)	23464	23915	25916
Denmark	30857	35541	34683
France	196462	225232	231423
Germany	191616	227720	240235
Indonesia	20068	26171	32530
Iran	34652	49265	43399
Iraq	16400	28221	30808
Israel	40581	43456	48089
Italy	77873	94100	100889
Japan	124756	168019	193525
Kenya	22704	29223	30045
South Korea	70485	95587	108680
Malaysia	135343	179077	208196

1	2	3	4
Maldives	55159	58152	53999
Myanmar	12849	14719	25043
Nepal	88785	104374	119131
Netherlands	64580	70756	75153
New Zealand	30876	37024	36839
Nigeria	18338	23893	33537
Oman	32971	35485	40577
Pakistan	53137	51739	48640
Philippines	21987	24534	31151
Poland	19656	25424	28499
Russia	94945	122048	144312
Saudi Arabia	15552	21599	26268
Singapore	95328	107487	119022
South Africa	44308	55688	58430
Spain	59047	72591	71405
Sri Lanka	239995	266515	305853
Sweden	43327	45028	48690
Switzerland	38290	43134	46332
Thailand	67309	76617	92404
U.S.A.	827140	931292	980688
United Arab Emirates	47234	45482	66383
United Kingdom	769251	759494	798249
Others*	386988	449861	506263
<b>Total</b>	<b>5167699</b>	<b>5775692</b>	<b>6309222</b>

\*Countries from where arrivals were less than 25,000 in 2011.

[English]

### Integrated Action Plan

1681. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to

discontinue/restructure the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) being implemented in affected districts in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether IAP has been successful in achieving its objective of bridging the development deficit in naxal affected districts in the country;

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

(e) the details of the measure likely to be undertaken by the Government to ensure development in naxal affected areas, if IAP is scrapped?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts, which covers 82 districts has been currently approved for implementation upto 2012-13. The structure of the Backward Regions Grant Fund, including IAP, in the remaining four years (2013-14 to 2016-17) of the 12th Five Year Plan will be decided as per the finalization of the 12th Five Year Plan.

The IAP was initiated on 25.11.2010 with funds to be placed at the disposal of the Committee headed by the District Collector and consisting of the Superintendent of Police and the District Forest Officer. The District Level Committee is to draw up a plan consisting of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and services. The projects so selected are required to show results in the short term. A suitable form of consultation is to be ensured with the local Member of Parliament and other elected representatives including the Members of Panchayati Raj Institutions on the projects to be taken up under IAP.

In a short period of two years, an amount of Rs. 5260.00 crore has been released so far, of which expenditure of Rs.3343.58 crore has been reported i.e. about 63.57% (as on 27.11.2012). Out of about 93310 works taken up, 66146 works have been completed i.e. about 70.89%.

The IAP, in its present form is performing a useful task of bridging the development deficit and trust deficit in LWE affected areas. As mentioned earlier, the Scheme, in its current form will be implemented till the financial year 2012-13. A final view on continuation of the scheme during the remaining part of the 12th Five Year Plan will be taken after deliberation with all concerned.

#### **Illegal Mining**

1682. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any sustainable level mining in view of inter-generation equity and environment degradation in the country including Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any report of illegal mining trade of coal from various States;

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

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government to check the trend of illegal mining and trade of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) There is a robust environmental legislation in place which governs mining operation and obtaining clearance to Environmental Management Plans is mandatory before taking up mining operation. This ensures sustainability in the long run. Coal India Limited (CIL) is following sustainable mining practices in its mines/projects of all subsidiary companies including Jharkhand. Further, Corporate Environmental policy is being followed in all subsidiary companies of CIL including *Subsidiaries located in Jharkhand*. The various sub-systems of mining activities are in consonance with this policy to obviate environmental degradation due to mining operation and are as under:

- (1) Coal, being a non-renewal energy source, extraction is planned prudently to meet national requirement. The projects are designed on the principle of Sustainable Development with due regard to safety, conservation and quality in eco-friendly manner at the planning stage itself.
- (2) Latest mining equipment with higher & optimum capacity and latest mining technologies are being adopted.
- (3) EIA and EMP for all mines and other industrial units are formulated to mitigate pollution on the sustainable mining principles as per directives MoEF.
- (4) Detailed Mine Closure Plans are being prepared for all existing operating mines/new projects as per the MOC (Ministry of Coal) guidelines for sustainable

mining .Reclamation of mined out areas are being done as per the land-end-use-plan as stipulated in the approved Environment Management Plan and Mine Closure Plan by technical reclamation and biological reclamation. External dumps are also biologically reclaimed.

- (5) Extensive plantation is being carried out on abandoned / degraded land / mined out areas. The afforestation is being preferably done by the local species which existed before mining.

(e) and (d) As reported by CIL, illegal mining of coal is carried out stealthily and clandestinely. As such, it is not possible to specify the exact quantum of coal stolen and losses incurred on account of illegal mining of coal.

However, as per raids conducted by security personnel as well as joint raids with the law and order authorities of the concerned State Government, the quantity of coal recovered and its approximate value during the last three years and the current year are as under:

*Illegal Mining of Coal Subsidiarywise and State-wise*

Co.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (upto June2012)(Prov)	
		Qty. Recovered (te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. Recovered (te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. Recovered (te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	Qty. Recovered (te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)
ECL	West Bengal	5763.00	67.880	5650.00	113.000	644.00	12.880	0.00	0.000
	Jharkhand	2398.00	28.42	1401	26.02	23.42	0.468	0.00	0.000
		8161.00	96.300	7051.00	139.020	667.42	13.348	0.00	0.000
BCCL	Jharkhand	2127.18	35.932	1309.39	25.031	1182.30	23.918	227.73	4.558
	West Bengal	4.00	0.080	10.97	0.219	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
CCL	Jharkhand	2131.18	36.012	1320.36	25.250	1182.30	23.918	227.73	4.558
		30.00	0.300	15.00	0.150	62.00	0.620	0.00	0.000
NCL	UP/MP	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
WCL	Maharashtra	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
	Madhaya Pradesh	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
		0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
SECL	Madhaya Pradesh	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
		0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
MCL	Odisha	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000
NEC	Assam	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	203.86	9.930	0.00	0.000
Coal India		10322.18	132.612	8386.36	164.420	2115.58	47.817	227.73	4.558

(e) Law & Order is a matter of State Government, hence primarily; it is the responsibility of the State/District administration to take necessary deterrent action to stop/curb illegal mining. However, the steps taken by coal companies to prevent illegal mining are as under:

- i. Rat holes created by illegal mining are being dozed off and filled up with stone and debris wherever possible.
- ii. Concrete walls have been erected on the mouth of the abandoned mines to prevent access and illegal activities in these areas.
- iii. Regular raids/checks being conducted by security personnel and static security pickets including armed guards during the night hours are being deployed at pithead depots.
- iv. Surprise raids/checks being conducted jointly by security personnel and law and order authorities of the concerned State Government.
- v. Fencing is being constructed at the various illegal mining sites along with displaying of signboards mentioning "Dangerous and Prohibited Place."
- vi. Dumping of the overburden is being done on the outcrop zones, which are not required to be mined.
- vii. Collection of intelligence reports about illegal coal depots and illegal movement of coal and informing district authorities of the same for taking preventive action.
- viii. Installation of check-posts at vulnerable points to check transport documents;
- ix. Training of existing security personnel, refresher training of CISF personnel and basic training of new recruits in security discipline for strengthening the security setup;
- x. The coal companies maintain close liaison with the State authorities.
- xi. Committee/task force has been constituted at different level (block level, sub-divisional level, district level, state level) at some subsidiaries of CIL to monitor different aspects of illegal mining.
- xii. In order to check the menace of illegal mining of coal the Central Government has constituted a

committee consisting of MOS (Coal) and others to look into the various aspects of illegal mining of coal.

[Translation]

### **Bio-Farming**

1683. DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under cultivation of foodgrains and vegetables in the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of land brought under the organic/bio-farming during the same period, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has recently received several proposals from the various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh for encouraging organic/ bio-farming in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The area under cultivation of foodgrains and vegetables in the country are 72085.60 thousand hectares and 8813.33 thousand hectare. State-wise area is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) Total 0.76% land of 141 million hectare of cultivable land has been brought under organic farming. State-wise area under organic certification including wild harvest during 2011-12 is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) the progress under organic farming under several States including Madhya Pradesh is enclosed as Statement-III.

(e) Government is already supporting financial assistance under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for setting up of vermi-compost units @ 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary and funds are also provided @ 50% of the cost subject to maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per hectare for a maximum area of 4 hectare per beneficiary for adoption of organic farming.

Similar norms of assistance are applicable for assistance given under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana(RKVY).

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Area under cultivation of Foodgrains and Vegetables in the country during 2011-12*

(‘000 Hectares)

States	Area under Foodgrains 4th Advance Estimates (Kharif only)	Area under Vegetable Cultivation
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	4333.00	698.32
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	6.31
Arunchal Pradesh	0.00	6.34
Assam	1822.00	266.00
Bihar	3584.70	852.80
Chhattisgarh	4133.50	354.26
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	1.10
Delhi	0.00	27.88
Goa	0.00	6.50
Gujarat	2706.00	517.63
Haryana	1981.00	356.77
Himachal Pradesh	400.60	85.68
Jammu and Kashmir	631.50	64.02
Jharkhand	2240.50	238.55
Karnataka	4847.00	479.63
Kerala	163.10	149.05
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.40
Madhya Pradesh	4534.80	360.58
Maharashtra	6161.00	546.00
Manipur	0.00	20.85

1	2	3
Meghalaya	0.00	39.46
Mizoram	0.00	37.42
Nagaland	0.00	33.04
Odisha	4404.00	690.06
Puducherry	0.00	1.12
Punjab	2959.50	178.24
Rajasthan	9712.90	147.01
Sikkim	0.00	25.03
Tamilnadu	2516.80	170.54
Tripura	0.00	34.20
Uttar Pradesh	8787.00	1008.46
Uttarakhand	530.00	85.91
West Bengal	4304.90	1324.19
Others	1331.80	0.00
All India	72085.6	8813.33

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics and National Horticulture. Mission.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise area in Ha under Organic Certification (including Wild Harvest) during 2011-12*

Name of States	Organic Area (in Ha)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	47456.77
Arunachal Pradesh	520.43
Assam	2260.84
Bihar	1446.97
Chhattisgarh	301435.49
Delhi	1.50
Goa	153684.58
Gujarat	52690.66

1	2	1	2
Haryana	24792.26	Nagaland	9057.30
Himachal Pradesh	933798.22	Odisha	43868.18
Jammu and Kashmir	26934.26	Punjab	7862.14
Jharkhand	29794.42	Rajasthan	228425.58
Karnataka	119754.32	Sikkim	25716.55
Kerala	15790.49	Tamilnadu	38637.82
Lakshadweep	891.93	Tripura	4.05
Madhya Pradesh	440095.27	Uttar Pradesh	2641165.31
Maharashtra	248564.62	Ottarakhand	125011.09
Manipur	1296.91	West Bengal	19095.55
Meghalaya	1344.77	Total	5548422.25Ha
Mizoram	7023.97	<i>Source: Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)</i>	

**Statement-III**

*Progress under Organic Farming component in National Horticulture Mission from 2005-06 to 2011-12*

State	Adoption of Organic Farming (Ha)	Vermi Compost Unit (No.)	Certification (Ha)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	9815.00	12640.00	1601.00
Bihar	1245.24	13053.00	1000.00
Chhattisgarh	8809.20	73360.00	105.00
Delhi	3.00	112.00	0.00
Goa	1424.60	44.00	7.00
Gujarat	9497.16	1080.00	6000.00
Haryana	11540.00	3957.00	10181.00
Jharkhand	4672.00	4642	42.00
Karnataka	18669.20	16228	7483.00
Kerala	15950.22	6126	520.00
Lakshadweep	0.00	0	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	10406.75	2680	3050.00

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	5827.19	8847	255.00
Odisha	5000.00	3712	2502.00
Puducherry	0.00	0	0.00
Punjab	6300.00	1255	3192.00
Rajasthan	4227.25	2681	1000.00
Tamilnadu	12482.96	1217	0.00
Uttar Prades	30240.20	4520	0.00
West Bengal	6332.00	100166	1.00
Andaman and Nicobar Island	190.00	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>162631.97</b>	<b>256320.00</b>	<b>36939.00</b>

Source: National Horticulture Mission (NHM), DAC.

[English]

#### **Ration Money Allowance**

1684. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) and other Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) are demanding LPG cylinders at subsidised rates at par with army personnel;

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

(c) whether CRPF and other CAPFs have also requested for a hike in their Ration Money Allowance proportionate to the hike in fuel prices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) have requested Ministry of Home Affairs to either approach Ministry of Defence to revise the Ration Money Allowance keeping in view the instant price hike on LPG or to approach the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to supply LPG on subsidized rates to the troops of CAPFs.

Ministry of Defence has been requested to review and revise the rates of Ration Money Allowance.

[Translation]

#### **Promoting Rural Sports**

1685. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

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

(a) whether the rural sports programme was started to broadbase the sports activities/programmes and to shape up the hidden talents of rural areas;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme, the funds allocated and expenditure incurred during each of the last three years and the current year, sports discipline-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the progress of the said programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the above programme has been successful;



(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate any policy to give remuneration and other facilities to State and National level sportspersons of different sports discipline including kabaddi, kho-kho and cricket; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government of India has been running a scheme called Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) scheme, to promote sports in the rural areas of the country. Introduced in 2008-09, it aims at development of playfields in all the village and block panchayats across the country in a phased manner and conduct of annual sports competitions from block to the national level for providing ample opportunity of participation to rural youth. 58,153 Village/block panchayats have been covered under the PYKKA Scheme. The State-wise funds allocation and expenditure incurred during each of the last three years

and current year is given as enclosed Statement. However, sports discipline-wise information does not maintained by this Ministry.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. There are two bodies i.e. General Council (GC) and Executive Committee (EC) of PYKKA which monitor the progress of the scheme. Secretaries (Sports) from the States/UT's are also represented in these bodies. During the meetings, GC and EC review the performance of the States, particularly with reference to their progress report and submission of utilization certificates. In the States, there are State level Executive Committees and District Level Executive Committee to monitor the implementation of the PYKKA Scheme. The scheme is also being monitored by the PYKKA Observers who are eminent sports persons and also by the Project Officers from the Mission Directorate-PYKKA who randomly visit the States/UT's. The reports submitted by both PYKKA Observers and Project Officers are analyzed remedial action.

(e) and (f) Sportspersons of different disciplines are already being assisted under the existing schemes of the Department of Sports and Sports Authority of India.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise grant released under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields & Holding the Competitions during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 (Upto 31.10.2012)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (Upto 31.10.2012)	
		Playfields	Com- petitions	Playfields	Com- petitions	Playfields	Com- petitions	Playfields	Com- petitions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.99	0.95	25.98	11.26	25.98	-	10.63	11.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.44	-	10.51	2.05	-			
3.	Assam	3.85			3.34		-	10.28	
4.	Bihar	5.02	3.42		6.19				
5.	Chhattisgarh	5.06	1.17		2.01		2.23	25.27	2.31
6.	Goa	0.18			0.26		-	0.18	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
34	NYKS (rural Competitions)				3.22				
35	NYKA (Inter - School Competitions)				4.11		5.10		
	SAI for national competitions		5.09						
36	Funds Transferred for Technical Sport and capacity building services (TSCBS)			5.00				1.50	
<b>Total</b>		105.00	30.00	260.84*	84.85**	134.05	30.97	94.13	43.65

\*It excludes Rs. 69.45 lac released to Puducherry out of unspent funds available with SAI

\*\*It excludes Rs. 3.20 Crore released to NYKS for holding inter school competition out of unspent balance available with SAI.

[English]

#### Schemes for Fishermen

1686. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:  
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received various proposals from the State Governments including Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh for clearance tender the Scheme of Infrastructure Development, Reservoir and Prawn Farming and National Welfare Fund Scheme for fishermen for the marketing of fish;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the schemes sanctioned during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be sanctioned;

(d) whether fishermen belonging to BPL families

are entitled to get benefits under such schemes;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the funds provided by the Union Government to various States for these schemes during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has received such proposals from the State Governments including Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh for consideration under various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes implemented by this Ministry. The funds released during the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement.

(d) to (f) Yes, Madam. Under National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen, the component on Saving cum Relief is exclusively meant for BPL families while in other components such as low cost houses, preference is given to BPL families. Similarly under Development of Marine Fisheries, the component on subsidy on High Speed Diesel (HSD) is exclusively for BPL fishermen. Scheme-wise funds are provided in Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of funds released under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes during the last three years and the current year*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Funds released			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Development of Inland fisheries & Aquaculture	2,074.95	2,294.31	2,985.40	2,074.62
Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure & Post Harvest Operations.	6,211.42	7,811.43	7,592.91	5,914.86
National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen	3,623.19	4,194.48	4,456.03	3107.94
Strengthening of Database & GIS of Fisheries Sector	1,008.36	947.02	432.54	292.71
Biometric ID cards	3,300.00	-	-	-
National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)	8,232.00	11,922.00	11,920.00	7,200.00
National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS) RKVY	-	-	10,002.00	20,026.00 (approved)

**Grain Storage Management**

1687. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Indian Grain Storage Management and Research Institute for Post Harvest Management of Foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the salient features of the said MoU; and

(d) the extent to which the crop losses of foodgrains will be checked after the implementation of said MoU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Government has not signed any memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Indian Grain Storage Management and Research Institute (IGMRI) for post harvest management of foodgrains. However, with a view

to develop IGMRI - an institute under the Department of Food & Public Distribution as a Centre of Excellence for the purpose of training in the field of post harvest management of foodgrains, a MoU has been signed between Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and Department of Food & Public Distribution. As per the MoU, the CWC will take over the management of training functions and related facilities of the IGMRI, Hapur for developing it as a Centre of Excellence for the purpose of training in the field of post harvest management of foodgrains.

**Skill Development and Training Programme**

1688. SHRI CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a skill development and training programme for the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds earmarked for the programme during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the achievements under the programme during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and b) There is no specific programme launched recently on skill development and training for the farmers. However, a number of ongoing schemes of the Ministry of Agriculture have an inbuilt component of skill development in the field of agriculture and allied sectors through training programmes for the farmers. Details (of these programmes are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Details of the funds actually spent on various programmes for capacity building of farmers during the last three years in different States are summarized in the enclosed Statement-II. Funds released by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to host organizations of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (which includes expenditure on training & capacity building of farmers) have been listed in part (x) of Statement-II.

(d) Numbers of farmers benefitting under training component of different Schemes are tabulated in the enclosed Statement-III.

### **Statement-I**

*Details of Schemes providing skill development and training for the farmers*

#### **1. Department of Agriculture & Cooperation**

i. **Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms:** Agriculture Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs) have been set up in 614 rural districts of 28 States & 3 UTs across the country. The activities taken up under the scheme include capacity building of extension functionaries and farmers, frontline demonstrations, exposure visits, kisan melas, farmers' group mobilization, farm schools and farmers-scientists interaction. The Farm Schools provide season long technical backstopping/training to farmers by having an interactive session once atleast during each of the 6 critical stages in a cropping season.

ii. **National Food Security Mission (NFSM):** Amongst different interventions, under NFSM, Farmer Field Schools (FFS) are being

implemented on a large scale to provide first-hand information to the farmers in their fields and equip them with necessary skills to enable them to adopt the improved crop production technologies for higher productivity. It involves demonstration of Improved Package of Practices (such as System of Rice Intensification) and promotion of improved varieties/hybrids of wheat, rice & pulses. All the farmers in the Mission areas are eligible for participating in the FFS. It is implemented in the Full Crop Season for a single day in a week or fortnight with total sessions ranging from 8 to 20. FFSs are also being run under Plant Protection Scheme & also under Cotton/Jute Technology Missions.

iii. **National Horticulture Mission (NHM):** Human Resource Development through training and demonstration is an integral component of the NHM. Under this Mission, training programmes for the farmers are conducted at district level, State level and outside the State on emerging issues of Horticulture.

iv. **Horticulture Mission for North Eastern, and Himalayan States (HMNEH):** The HMNEH scheme, being run-in North Eastern and Himalayan States, has also got component of transfer of technology through training/exposure visit of farmers.

v. **Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds:** Skill development through training and demonstration is provided for farmers and seed growers on techniques to be adopted for hybrid rice seed production.

vi. **National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility:** Financial assistance is provided to States for farmers' training on balanced use of fertilizers.

vii. **Promotion and strengthening of Agriculture Mechanization through Training, Testing and Demonstration:** Information & latest technologies in the field of Agriculture Mechanization are being disseminated to farmers and rural unemployed youth through training programmes and demonstrations.

viii. **Post-Harvest Technology and Management:**

Assistant is provided to the State governments and other implementing agencies in organising demonstration & trainings on post-harvest technology.

ix. **Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM):**

Trainings are conducted for farmers for skill development in the area of adopting new technologies related to new varieties, pest management/control and adoption of new package of practices including new implements.

2. **Department of Agricultural Research and Education**

x. **Krishi Vigyan Kendras:** The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has created a network of 630 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country aiming at assessment, refinement and demonstration of technology/products. As part of this process, the KVKs also organize a number of training programmes to update the knowledge and skills of farmers.

**Statement-II**

*Details of funds actually spent on various Programmes for Capacity Building of Farmers during the last three years in different States*

## i. Farm Schools and Training under the Scheme "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms"

Sl. No.	State	Year (Rs. in lakh)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	599.19	247.75	419.10
2	Bihar	549.16	887.79	1176.76
3	Chhattisgarh	141.10	81.07	183.98
4	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Gujarat	58.28	175.42	561.82
6	Haryana	66.81	74.85	108.41
7	Himachal Pradesh	129.81	81.48	187.25
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	57.80	24.36
9	Jharkhand	12.83	108.97	474.78
10	Karnataka	140.55	108.10	180.10
11	Kerala	299.28	203.50	429.90
12	Maharashtra	303.65	456.94	1074.23
13	Madhya Pradesh	845.40	369.73	554.33
14	Odisha	477.50	365.40	821.60
15	Punjab	107.92	83.25	113.58
16	Rajasthan	130.82	338.53	717.59

1	2	3	4	5
17	Tamil Nadu	215.50	515.65	1113.68
18	Uttar Pradesh	1254.76	675.36	1397.89
19	Uttaranchal	196.45	143.37	153.46
20	West Bengal	0.00	308.19	205.76
21	Assam	95.50	68.08	115.52
22	Arunachal Pradesh	68.40	152.08	104.54
23	Manipur	41.79	42.40	81.39
24	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Mizoram	31.64	43.86	55.36
26	Nagaland	2.45	15.30	57.64
27	Tripura	42.60	33.70	177.76
28	Sikkim	16.14	52.71	47.46
29	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Puducherry	0.00	2.82	3.89
31	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20.55	12.54	25.03
Total		5848.08	5706.64	10567.17

## ii. Farmers' Training under Farmer Field School under "National Food Security Mission"

Year (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	343.72	112.383	62.039
2	Assam	22.1	82.45	62.56
3	Bihar	171.02	0	0
4	Chhattisgarh	129.42	85.88	53.57
5	Gujarat	35.151	45.12	27.16
6	Haryana	23.22	23.65	26.48
7	Jharkhand	33.99	29.41	38.59
8	Karnataka	60.178	46.88	46.504
9	Madhya Pradesh	305.88	237.61	306.01

1	2	3	4	5
10	Maharashtra	194.35	149.83	240.28
11	Odisha	124.78	124.44	84.49
12	Punjab	63.75	54.16	39.95
13	Rajasthan	23.39	38.92	24.12
14	Tamil Nadu	85.086	66.36	41.81
15	Uttar Pradesh	629.934	468.294	344.587
16	West Bengal	153.85	93.808	65.595
17	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	2.55
18	Kerala	8.5	3.91	2.89
19	Tripura	0	0	0
Total		2408.319	1663.105	1469.185

iii. *Farmers' Training under "National Horticulture Mission"*

Year (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	147.16	123.25	168.3
2	Bihar	21.77	0	0
3	Chhattisgarh	229.51	133.59	6.29
4	Goa	15.94	0.86	0.87
5	Gujarat	0	18.28	18.28
6	Haryana	101.81	37.83	67.83
7	Jharkhand	42.5	8.8	16.34
8	Karnataka	191.78	24.93	42.87
9	Kerala	0	16.55	16.05
10	Madhya Pradesh	146.97	84.05	100.28
11	Maharashtra	29.79	6.76	138.51
12	Odisha	44.63	4.76	10.2
13	Puducherry	0	0	0
14	Punjab	6.8	5.37	11.88



1	2	3	4	5
15	Rajasthan	0	10.92	18.83
16	Tamil Nadu	340	85	85
17	Uttar Pradesh	469.2	96.52	81.3
18	West Bengal	0	58.91	6.35
19	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	5.21
Total		1787.9	716.38	794.39

## iv. Farmers' Training under "National Horticulture Mission for North Eastern &amp; Himalayan States"

Year (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Arunachal Pradesh	99.75	155.03	109.28
2	Assam	74	13	36
3	Manipur	68.15	115.1	81.28
4	Meghalaya	225	12.25	25.58
5	Mizoram	82	122	85.5
6	Nagaland	77.5	88.95	65.45
7	Sikkim	100.5	49.05	82.93
8	Tripura	122.5	62.39	61.99
9	Jammu and Kashmir	46.74	109.94	174.78
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	118.4	345.43
11	Uttarakhand	81.7	20.75	189.23
Total		977.84	866.86	1257.45

## v. Farmers' Training under the scheme "National Project on Management of Soil Health &amp; Fertility"

Year (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	11	0	22
2	Bihar	7.6	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
3	Chhattisgarh	0	2	0
4	Gujarat	0	0	2.5
5	Haryana	0	2.1	0
6	Himachal Pradesh	3	0	0
7	Jharkhand	0.8	0	0
8	Karnataka	11.7	0	0
9	Kerala	2.8	0	0
10	Manipur	5	0	0
11	Tripura	4	0	0
Total		45.9	4.1	24.5

vi. Farmers' Training under the scheme "Development and Strengthening of infrastructure Facility for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds -Component on Promoting Hybrid Rice Seeds"

Year (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Haryana	0.60	0.0	0
2	Karnataka	1.35	0.45	0
3	Maharashtra	0.75	0.75	0.75
4	Tamil Nadu	0.08	0	0
Total		2.78	1.20	0.75

vii. Farmers' Training under the Scheme "Promotion and Strengthening of Agriculture Mechanisation through Training, Testing & Demonstration"

Year (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Arunachal Pradesh		49.4	0
2	Bihar		75	16
3	Jharkhand		0	100
4	Chhattisgarh		17.41	16

1	2	3	4	5
5	Haryana		138.28	0
6	Himachal Pradesh		26.95	70
7	Jammu and Kashmir		0	0
8	Jharkhand		0	0
7	Madhya Pradesh		61.2	100
9	Maharashtra		0	100
10	Manipur		210	173.98
11	Meghalaya		0	0
12	Mizoram		0	85.05
13	Nagaland		2.8	13.39
14	Odisha		109.09	152.55
15	Rajasthan		0	19
16	Sikkim		0	113.63
17	Tamil Nadu		32.39	18.49
18	Tripura		116.2	0
19	Uttar Pradesh		16.59	0
20	West Bengal		0	150
Total			855.31	1128.09

## viii. Farmers' Training under the scheme "Post-Harvest Technology and Management"

Year (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh		0	20.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh		5.42	0
3	Bihar		0	17.26
4	Chhattisgarh		66.5	0
5	Jharkhand		0	0
6	Karnataka		0	128.68
7	Kerala		0	0

1	2	3	4	5
8	Madhya Pradesh		44.45	189
9	Maharashtra		0	0
10	Manipur		114.78	0
11	Meghalaya		0	0
12	Nagaland		25	84.8
13	Odisha		0	0
14	Rajasthan		25	0
15	Uttaranchal		0	5.2
Total			281.15	445.74

## ix. Farmers' Training under the scheme "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm and Maize (ISOPOM)"

Year (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	6.04	20.71	0
2	Bihar	14.06	21.14	30.45
3	Chhattisgarh	10.65	0	0
4	Gujarat	25.7	62.1	65.68
5	Haryana	3.75	5.7	5.25
6	Karnataka	11.15	19.65	18.02
7	Madhya Pradesh	351.76	42.09	16.96
8	Maharashtra	71.05	76.13	0
9	Odisha	35.33	235.5	318.3
10	Punjab	7.05	6	0
11	Rajasthan	27.21	27.81	32.73
12	Tamil Nadu	30	30	42.75
13	Uttar Pradesh	80.69	146.86	126.98
14	West Bengal	6.03	0	7.65
Total		680.47	693.69	664.77

- x. State/Union Territory-wise funds provided to host organizations of "Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)" during the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Year-wise funds provided for KVKs (Rs in Lakh)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	103.55	108.68	180.4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1033.24	2272.91	2410.8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	719.48	1320.52	1215.2
4.	Assam	1207.61	2070.84	2036.03
5.	Bihar	1685.54	3548.51	2313.31
6.	Chhattisgarh	660.78	1518.1	1088.99
7.	Delhi	78.5	152.84	97.87
8.	Goa	137.5	265.83	178.25
9.	Gujarat	1405.14	2816.89	2143.81
10.	Haryana	1173.09	2114.65	1481.79
11.	Himachal Pradesh	812.95	1464.99	1109.93
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	737.61	1446.59	984.56
13.	Jharkhand	1050.5	2276.66	1859.42
14.	Karnataka	1374.39	3172.47	2379.97
15.	Kerala	769.59	1441.55	1130.99
16.	Lakshadweep UT	41.8	76.65	47.75
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1849.61	3680.82	2961.92
18.	Maharashtra	1722.87	3511.66	3468.8
19.	Manipur	576.98	916.45	1078.91
20.	Meghalaya	195.08	291.85	208.35
21.	Mizoram	570.45	630.04	785.67
22.	Nagaland	645.3	1291.97	753.79
23.	Odisha	1468.72	2891.72	2158.83
24.	Pondicherry UT	94.8	214.52	224.15
25.	Punjab	1007.06	1793.82	1687.85
26.	Rajasthan	1944.89	4299.43	4200.2

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Sikkim	327.52	624.88	361.39
28.	Tamil Nadu	1651.95	3945	2642.36
29.	Tripura	138.28	252.98	206.45
30.	Uttar Pradesh	3153.73	6560.1	5600.28
31.	Uttarakhand	668.54	1233.02	890.32
32.	West Bengal	919.57	2020.34	1303.92
Total		29926.62	60227.28	49192.26

**Statement-III**

*Details of the achievements under skill development and training component of different Schemes of Ministry of Agriculture during last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Number of Farmers Covered		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. Department of Agriculture &amp; Cooperation</b>				
1	Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms	1107795	781110	1418429
2	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)	444780	327540	283200
3	National Horticulture Mission (NHM)	197121	89466	70148
4	Horticulture Mission for North Eastern and Himalayan States (HMNEH)	37426	99832	163813
5	Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds"- Promoting Hybrid Rice	927	400	250
6	National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility	10360	1420	4900
7	Promotion and Strengthening of Agriculture Mechanisation through Training, Testing & Demonstration	-	27232	22260
8	Post-Harvest Technology and Management	-	2540	2991
9	Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM)	226823	231230	22159
<b>II. Department of Agricultural Research and Education (ICAR)</b>				
10	Training of Farmers through Krishi Vigyan Kendras	1437000	1523000	1468000

[Translation]

**Setting up of Agriculture Information Centres**

1689. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI KADIR RANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up agriculture information centres in each gram panchayat of the country including Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) the time by which such centres are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Madam. However, an Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) setup at district level and other extension personnel of the State Government deployed at District level & below disseminate information pertaining to agriculture in collaboration with Krishi Vigyan Kendras, agri-entrepreneurs, private sector, NGOs etc. The extension workers deployed under ATMA at District and Block levels also tour down to Panchayat/Village level. Kisan Call Centres and print/electronic media supplement these efforts.

The Panchayats are being involved in implementation of farmer oriented extension activities particularly in selection of farmer friends and beneficiaries under the scheme.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

[English]

**Agricultural Marketing**

1690. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any study to assess the impact of the Market Intervention Scheme on the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act to improve marketing of agricultural produce in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to avoid middlemen in the field of agricultural marketing;

(f) whether the Government proposes to strengthen cooperatives to improve agricultural marketing; and

(g) 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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) An evaluation study was conducted through National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) to see (i) whether the objectives of the MIS were achieved? (ii) what should be the size of operation (iii) what are the possible ways to minimize losses and (iv) whether, it could be a plan scheme. The NCAER submitted its report in January, 1999 and made certain recommendations. Thereafter, a Working Group was constituted and based on their recommendations, the existing MIS scheme has been in operation since July, 2001.

(c) to (g) 'Agriculture Marketing' is a State subject and States have enacted legislations for regulation of wholesale marketing in their respective steps. In order to bring reforms in agricultural marketing, the Ministry framed a model APMC Act in 2003 and circulated to States/UTs for adoption. The Model Act provides for direct marketing, contract farming, farmers consumers markets, setting up of markets in private and cooperative sector and e-trading etc., which aims at providing alternative competitive marketing channels to farmers and transparency in the system, while reducing intermediation. Similarly, cooperation is also a State subject. Therefore, the respective States have enacted their own. Cooperative Societies Acts under which agriculture cooperative Marketing Societies function. These agricultural cooperative marketing societies provide marketing support to the farmers directly to avoid middle men and enable them to get remunerative prices for their produce on cooperative principles. Government of India has taken

various measures for promoting and developing the Cooperative sector in the country. These include, inter-alia framing of National Policy on Cooperatives, implementation of recommendations of the Prof. Vaidyanathan Committee, amendment to Constitution in respect of cooperatives and enactment of Multi-State Cooperative Societies (MSCS) Act, 2002. Besides, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) also provides financial assistance to the cooperatives for their promotion and development. National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) and National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT) take up the human resource development in cooperatives through various cooperative education and training programmes.

#### **Credit Risk Guarantee Fund**

1691. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

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

(a) whether a credit risk guarantee fund has been set up for low income housing and all the States would have to implement these norms in all urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to provide tax incentives, transfer of development rights and floor space index to encourage more green buildings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Government has approved the establishment of a Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust (CRGFT) for low income housing, with an initial corpus of Rs.1000 Crore. The Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust has been registered on 1st May, 2012 and the scheme has been notified. The CRGF Trust will administer and operate the Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Scheme. Under the Scheme, the fund will provide guarantee to the lending agencies for housing loans extended by them to persons belonging to the Economically Weaker Sections / Low Income Housing Groups upto Rs. 5 Lakh, without any third party guarantee or collateral security.

The lending institutions eligible to avail benefit of the Guarantee cover under the Scheme are Scheduled Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Urban Co-operative Banks, Non Banking Financial Companies-Micro Finance Institutions (NBFC-MFIs), Apex Co-operative Housing Finance Societies registered under the State Co-operative Societies Act and Housing Finance Institutions registered with National Housing Bank (NHB).

The CRGF Scheme is a demand driven scheme and applicable for the eligible housing loan extended by the lending institution in Urban Areas. The coverage under urban areas may extend to statutory towns, urban agglomerations and planning areas.

(c) and (d) Income tax exemption under Section 35 AD of Income Tax Act is already extended to the Government to projects under Affordable Housing in Partnership programme.

As regards transfer of development rights and floor space index, land and building regulation falling under the domain of State Governments, it is upto State Governments to allow additional floor space index (FSI) and create a transfer of development rights (TOR) framework to encourage more green buildings. Under the Rajiv Awas Yojana Scheme, States/ULBs have been given the flexibility to innovatively incentivize the private sector to partner it in redevelopment of slums, using land as a resource and extending concessions in land use zoning, Floor Area Ratio, etc.

#### **Growth Rate of Foodgrain Production**

1692. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production and growth rate of foodgrain has declined in the country during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any concrete steps to employ advance methods for augmenting foodgrain production in the country;



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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Details of production and growth rates of foodgrains production during the last three years i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12 and the current year i.e. 2012-13 (Kharif only) are as under:

(Million Tonnes)

Year	Season	Production of foodgrains	Growth Rate in production (%)
2009-10	Kharif	104.0	-12.0
	Rabi	114.1	-1.9
	Total	218.1	-7.0
2010-11	Kharif	120.9	16.3
	Rabi	123.6	8.3
	Total	244.5	12.1
2011-12*	Kharif	129.9	7.5
	Rabi	127.5	3.2
	Total	257.4	5.3
2012-13#	Kharif	117.2	-9.8

\*4th advance estimates # 1st advance estimates

Note: Production estimates of foodgrains for rabi 2012-13 have not been prepared.

(c) to (e) In order to increase area coverage and production of agricultural crops in the country, Government of India has been implementing several Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM), etc. Under these schemes, funds are provided to States for implementation of State specific agricultural strategies including incentives to farmers for production/use of quality seeds, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), farm mechanization etc. The States are also provided support for creation of agricultural

infrastructure for optimal use of water and other natural resources.

Government has taken several measures to promote use of advance methods and modern technology including development of high yielding, pest/disease tolerant crop varieties/hybrids with tolerance to common abiotic stresses such as fluctuations in temperature, soil/water salinity, soil acidity, etc. Early maturing crop varieties with higher nutrient and water use efficiency have also been developed. Further, Government is promoting adoption of resource conservation technologies for climate resilient agriculture and innovative extension approaches to ensure access to modern technologies including mechanization to small and marginal farmers.

[Translation]

#### Food Stock

1693. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) whether the Government has adequate food stocks to meet the crisis of increasing food prices and check hunger;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has released additional amount of foodgrains through Public Distribution System to meet the challenges of food inflation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures adopted by the Government to ensure foodgrains at affordable prices to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The stock of foodgrains (rice and wheat) in the Central Pool as on 1st November, 2012 was 695.29 lakh tons, comprising 289.54 lakh tons of rice and 405.75 lakh tons of wheat. The current level of foodgrains is adequate to meet the requirements of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) at the existing level of allocations.

(c) to (e) During the year 2012-13 the Government has allocated 50 lakh tons of foodgrains for additional Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the States/ Union Territories (UTs) and 19.42 lakh tons of foodgrains for additional BPL and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families in the poorest districts of the States. Additional allocation of about 60 lakh tons of foodgrains has also been made during 2012-13 for ensuring 15 kg.-35 kg. per family per month for accepted number of Above Poverty Line (APL) families in the States/UTs. Thus substantial additional allocation has been made during the current year, over and above the normal TPDS allocation to ensure foodgrains at affordable prices to consumers.

[*English*]

#### **Defacement of Historical Monuments**

1694. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has framed any guidelines to prevent the defacement of historical monuments in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware of continued defacing of historical monuments in the country, particularly in Andhra Pradesh, in spite of the said guidelines;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the said monuments?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, there is a provision of penalty under section 30 of the Ancient Monument and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 958, of imprisonment which may extend to 2 years or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or with both for defacement of centrally protected monuments.

(c) to (e) No such incident has been reported in recent years. Besides, regular to watch and ward, private

security and CISF personnel have also been (e) deployed at monuments.

[*Translation*]

#### **Juvenile Crime**

1695. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of crimes committed by juveniles are on the rise in the country;

(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, State-wise, including the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(c) whether the Government has made any study to find out the factors responsible for the rising trend of crimes among juveniles in the country;

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

(e) the details of the corrective steps taken by the Government to check such crimes in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (b) Yes, Madam. The State/UT-wise number of cases of crimes by juveniles under IPC reported in the country during 2009-2011 are enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (d) No Madam. Does not arise.

(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.

**Statement***Cases Reported under Total IPC against Juveniles during 2009-2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1208	1369	1837
2	Arunachal Pradesh	112	78	78
3	Assam	546	365	402
4	Bihar	935	693	964
5	Chhattisgarh	2860	2128	2178
6	Goa	60	56	75
7	Gujarat	1428	1459	1618
8	Haryana	959	701	587
9	Himachal Pradesh	127	159	204
10	Jammu and Kashmir	8	17	14
11	Jharkhand	686	79	186
12	Karnataka	227	161	281
13	Kerala	441	460	494
14	Madhya Pradesh	4535	5554	4997
15	Maharashtra	4622	4315	4775
16	Manipur	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	82	82	98
18	Mizoram	19	63	54
19	Nagaland	11	46	36
20	Odisha	381	403	455
21	Punjab	135	177	158
22	Rajasthan	1819	1787	1836
23	Sikkim	56	66	63
24	Tamil Nadu	1362	962	1233
25	Tripura	42	26	73
26	Uttar Pradesh	313	578	959

1	2	3	4	5
27	Uttarakhand	152	108	54
28	West Bengal	135	240	487
	Total States	23261	22132	24196
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27	21	8
30	Chandigarh	88	113	89
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	16	12
32	Daman and Diu	8	2	14
33	Delhi UT	452	416	751
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	83	34	55
	Total UTs	665	608	929
	Total All India	23926	22740	25125

Source: Crime in India

[English]

### Promoting Paralympic Medallists

1696. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Paralympic medal winners are totally neglected by the Union/State Governments and other prestigious organisations in regard to sponsorship unlike the Olympic medal winners;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to promote the paralympic medal winners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has no role in grant of sponsorship to players including those belonging to Paralympics. As far as assistance from the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports is concerned, there is no discrimination between medal winners of Olympic Games and Paralympics.

(c) Winners of medals in Paralympics are treated at

par with the medal winners of Olympic Games with regard to amount of Cash Award under the Scheme of 'Special Awards to medal winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches'. Paralympics medalists are also eligible for being considered for Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna and Arjuna Awards and Pension under the Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons.

### UN Convention on Refugees

1697. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to ratify the United Nations 1951 Convention related to status of refugees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per the information given by the Ministry of External Affairs, India has not signed the United Nations 1951 Convention on Refugees. The question of ratification does not arise as the Convention has not been signed by India.

**Norms for Drought Relief**

1698. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any norms or the time limit of drought like conditions for declaring a State drought hit to suffice the requirements of the affected people of such drought hit States;

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

(c) the manner in which the expenditure on items mentioned in the revised norms of assistance under the National Disaster Relief Fund (NDRF) and State Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF) is met in view of persistent and regular drought conditions in a State like Rajasthan; 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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Rainfall deficiency, the extent of area sown, normalized difference vegetation index and moisture adequacy index are recommended as the four standard monitoring tools which could be applied in combination for drought declaration. Since the information on these indicators and indices are available at the level of Taluk/Tehsil/Block, drought may be declared by the State Government at the level of these administrative units on the basis of observed deficiencies. At least, three indicators or index values could be considered for drought declaration.

(c) and (d) There is ready availability of fund under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) for taking immediate relief measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought with State Government. Additional assistance, over and above SDRF, is provided from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of severe nature in accordance with the established procedure and extant norms.

**Development of Fish Culture**

1699. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of inland/marine fish and prawn production including targets set and achieved during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any constraint in the development of the fishery sector in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government is formulating any scheme to motivate fishery activities in various States including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Tamil Nadu;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the amount sanctioned/utilised under the scheme during each of the last three years, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) The details of inland/marine fish and prawn production are enclosed as Statement-I. Though no specific targets are set, positive growth trends in both inland and marine sectors have been achieved through various interventions. Inadequate financial resources, capacity, infrastructure etc. are some common constraints facing the fishery sector.

(d) to (f) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has been implementing various Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes to motivate fishery activities in all States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Tamil Nadu. The funds released during the last three years are enclosed as Statement-II.

**Statement-I***State-wise details of inland/marine production for the last three years (in tonnes)*

States/UTs		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11(p)	
		Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland	Marine	Inland
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	291159	961618	293151	1012713	288637	1079565
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2880	0	2650	0	3035
3	Assam	0	206150	0	218822	0	227242
4	Bihar	0	300650	0	297400	0	299910
5	Goa	83136	3078	81927	3437	89962	3308
6	Gujarat	623055	142847	687445	84071	688930	85972
7	Haryana	0	76285	0	100464	0	96195
8	Himachal Pradesh	0	7793	0	7847	0	7381
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0	19270	0	19300	0	19700
10	Karnataka	218137	143717	248729	171332	295570	204271
11	Kerala	583150	102842	570013	128844	560398	139475
12	Madhya Pradesh	0	68466	0	66119	0	56451
13	Maharashtra	395963	127138	415767	134595	446703	148546
14	Manipur	0	18800	0	19200	0	20200
15	Meghalaya	0	3959	0	4332	0	4557
16	Mizoram	0	2891	0	3246	0	2901
17	Nagaland	0	6175	0	6360	0	6585
18	Odisha	135487	239335	129332	253216	133481	267284
19	Punjab	0	24100	0	122860	0	97040
20	Rajasthan	0	24100	0	26908	0	23708
21	Sikkim	0	168	0	168	0	180
22	Tamil Nadu	365280	168885	401128	181799	424842	189967
23	Tripura	0	36000	0	42285	0	49231
24	Uttar Pradesh	0	349274	0	392926	0	417479
25	West Bengal	189290	1294710	179004	1338004	197108	1436466

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32335	157	33000	159	33735	186
27	Chandigarh	0	244	0	236	0	242
28	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	50	0	50	0	50
29	Daman and Diu	14060	81	15880	0	16851	124
30	Delhi	0	715	0	715	0	820
31	Lakshadweep	12592	0	12372	0	12372	0
32	Puducherry	34550	5750	36100	5849	36100	5849
33	Chhattisgarh	0	158698	0	174246	0	228207
34	Uttarakhand	0	3163	0	3488	0	3818
35	Jharkhand	0	75800	0	70500	0	71886
	Total	2978194	4637896	3103848	4894141	3224689	5197831
Total		7616090		7997989		8422520	

(p) Provisional

**Statement-II***State-wise Prawn production for the last three years (in tonnes)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (p)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	46236	44189	47208
2	Goa	8693	11029	8584
3	Gujarat	41100	47871	59405
4	Karnataka	9812	16609	23239
5	Kerala	68016	67573	70677
6	Maharashtra	92187	107400	103027
7	Odisha	30038	31836	31947
8	Tamil Nadu	37845	38147	40486
9	West Bengal	69048	70722	92299
10	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	588	499	652
11	Daman and Diu	230	173	477

1	2	3	4	5
12	Puducherry	2226	2460	1485
Total		406019	438508	479486

(p) Provisional

**Statement-III**

*Details of funds released under Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes during the last three years and the current year*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Schemes	Funds released			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Development of Inland fisheries & Aquaculture	2,074.95	2,294.31	2,985.40	2,074.62
Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure & Post Harvest Operations	6,211.42	7,811.43	7,592.91	5,914.86
National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen	3,623.19	4,194.48	4,456.03	3107.94
Strengthening of Database & GIS of Fisheries Sector	1,008.36	947.02	432.54	292.71
Biometric ID cards	3,300.00	-	-	-
National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)	8,232.00	11,922.00	11,920.00	7,200.00
National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS) RKVY	-	-	10,002.00	20,026.00
				(approved)

**Modernisation of FPIs**

1700. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps/initiatives taken by the Union Government to modernise Food Processing Industries (FPIs) including those for fruits and vegetables;

(b) whether India has concluded any agreement with foreign countries to cater to the growth of agro and food processing industries in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any research institutions in the country

has entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with their counterpart abroad; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the major research programmes being under taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) For modernization of food processing industries including those for fruits & vegetables in the country, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) implemented the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries during 11th Plan. Under the above Scheme, Ministry extended financial assistance to food processing units including fruits & vegetables units in the form of



grants-in-aid to the implementing agencies/ entrepreneurs @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 Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North-Eastern States, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas in the country. The aforesaid scheme has been subsumed in the National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) w.e.f. 01.04.2012 (2012-13).

(b) and (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has entered into agreements with some developed countries viz. Italy, Germany and France for bilateral co-operation in the field of food processing which generally include processed food segments including fruits & vegetables. Besides, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has entered into number of umbrella agreements with some developed countries viz. USA, France, Canada, Netherlands, Argentina, Austria, Brazil for bilateral co-operation in the areas of agriculture and allied sectors which generally include agro and food processing, cold chain etc.

(d) and (e) MoUs have been entered into by the two institutions under the Ministry, namely Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) and National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship & Management (NIFTEM) with their counterpart universities/institutions abroad. These MoUs relate to collaboration in teaching and research in the food processing sector.

#### **Allocation of Coal Blocks**

1701. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power companies that have applied and been allotted coal blocks so far, company-wise;

(b) whether the Government has to supply coal for the power sector without any interruption and on priority;

(c) if so, the criteria fixed for this purpose; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide uninterrupted coal supply on priority to power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The number of power companies that have applied and been allotted coal blocks so far, company-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) As per the New Coal Distribution Policy notified by Government in October, 2007, in respect of power sector, 100% of the quantity as per the normative requirement of power sector consumers would be considered for supply of coal through Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) by Coal India Limited (CIL) at notified prices.

(d) The terms of supply of coal to power utilities are guided by the provisions of the Fuel Supply Agreement (FSAs) signed between the coal company and the power plant. Further, an Inter-Ministerial Sub-Group in the Ministry of Coal which comprises representatives of Ministry of Power, Central Electricity Authority, Railways and Planning Commission regularly monitors the dispatch of coal to power stations and takes contingency decisions, as and when required, for prioritizing movement of coal, keeping in view the coal stock position at the power stations.

#### **Statement**

Name of Company	Name of Coal Block Allocated	Date of allocation	Status
1	2	3	4
RPG Industries/GESC Ltd.	Sarisatolli	10.08.1993	Producing
Hindalco Industries	Talabira-I	25.02.1994	Producing
WBSEB	Tara (East)	14.07.1995	Producing

1	2	3	4
WBPDCCL	Tara (West)	17.04.1996	Producing
Central Collieries Ltd.	Takli-Jena-Bellora (South)	29.05.1998	De-allocated.
Utkal Coal Ltd. (formerly ICCL)	Utkal-C	29.05.1998	Not yet come into production
Jindal Power Ltd.	Gare-Palma-IV/2	01.07.1998	Producing
Jindal Power Ltd.	Gare-Palma-IV/3	01.07.1998	Producing
Punjab State Electricity Board	Pachwara Central	28.12.2001	Producing
GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd.	Tokisud North	07.01.2002	Not yet come into production
WBPDCCL	Gangaramchak	23.06.2003	Not yet come into production
WBPDCCL	Barjora	23.06.2003	Producing
WBPDCCL	Gangaramchak- Bhadulia	23.06.2003	Not yet come into production
Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited	Badam	03.11.2003	Not yet come into production
KPCL	Baranj - I	10.11.2003	Producing
KPCL	Baranj - II	10.11.2003	Producing
KPCL	Baranj - III	10.11.2003	Producing
KPCL	Baranj - IV	10.11.2003	Producing
KPCL	Kiloni	10.11.2003	Producing
KPCL	Manora Deep	10.11.2003	Producing
Shree Baidyanath Ayurved Bhawan Ltd.	Bhandak West	27.11.2003	De-allocated
NALCO	Utkal 'E'	27.08.2004	Not yet come into production
CSEB	Gidhmuri	23.09.2004	Not yet come into production
CSEB	Patoria	23.09.2004	Not yet come into production
NTPC	Pakri-Barwadih	11.10.2004	Not yet come into production
Damodar Valley Corporation	Barjora (North)	03.03.2005	Producing

1	2	3	4
Damodar Valley Corporation	Kagra Joydev	03.03.2005	Not yet come into production
Damodar Valley Corporation	Kasta (East)	03.03.2005	De-allocated.
WBPDCCL	Pachvara North	26.04.2005	Not yet come into production
MCL	Talabira II	10.11.2005	Not yet come into production
NLC	Talabira II	10.11.2005	Not yet come into production
Hindalco Industries	Talabira II	10.11.2005	Not yet come into production
MCL	Utkal-A	29.11.2005	Not yet come into production
JSW Steels Ltd./ Jindal Thermal Power Ltd.	Utkal-A	29.11.2005	Not yet come into production
Jindal Stainless Steel Ltd.	Utkal-A	29.11.2005	Not yet come into production
Shyam DRI Ltd.	Utkal-A	29.11.2005	Not yet come into production
Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	Tadicherla-I	06.12.2005	Not yet come into production
Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited	Gondulpara	13.01.2006	Not yet come into production
Damodar Valley Corporation	Gondulpara	13.01.2006	Not yet come into production
NTPC	Talaipali	25.01.2006	Not yet come into production
NTPC	Kerandari	25.01.2006	De-allocated.
NTPC	Chatti Bariatu	25.01.2006	De-allocated.
NTPC	Dulanga	25.01.2006	Not yet come into production
NTPC+CIL JV	Brahmini	25.01.2006	De-allocated. Assigned to CIL
NTPC +CIL JV	Chichro Patsimal	25.01.2006	De-allocated. Assigned to CIL

1	2	3	4
GSECL	Mahanadi Machhakata	06.02.2006	Not yet come into production
MSEB	Mahanadi Machhakata	06.02.2006	Not yet come into production
Essar Power Ltd.	Mahan	12.04.2006	Not yet come into production
Hindalco Industries	Mahan	12.04.2006	Not yet come into production
Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board	Parsa	02.08.2006	Not yet come into production
Maharashtra State Mining Corpn.	Gare Pelma Sector II	02.08.2006	Not yet come into production
Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board	Gare Pelma Sector II	02.08.2006	Not yet come into production
Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited	Rajbar E&D	02.08.2006	Not yet come into production
Jharkhand State Electricity Board	Banhardih	02.08.2006	De-allocated.
NCT of Delhi, Delhi	Mara II Mahan	02.08.2006	Not yet come into production
Haryana Power Generation Generation Corp. Ltd.	Mara II Mahan	02.08.2006	Not yet come into production
Power Finance Corporation Odisha UMPP	Meenakshi	13.09.2006	Not yet come into production
Power Finance Corporation Odisha UMPP	Meenakshi B	13.09.2006	Not yet come into production
Power Finance Corporation Odisha UMPP	Dip side of Meenakshi	13.09.2006	Not yet come into production
Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP	Moher	13.09.2006	Not yet come into production
Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP	Moher-Amlori Extn	13.09.2006	Not yet come into production
Power Finance Corporation Sasan UMPP	Chhatrasal	26.10.2006	Not yet come into production
Essar Power Generation Ltd.	Chakla	20.02.2007	Not yet come into production

1	2	3	4
Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	Jitpur	20.02.2007	Not yet come into production
Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	Anesttipali	20.02.2007	De-allocated.
Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	Punkula-Chilka	20.02.2007	De-allocated.
Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	Penagaddppa	29.05.2007	De-allocated.
UPRVUNL	Chendipada, Chendipada-II	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
CMDC	Chendipada, Chendipada-II	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
MAHAGENCO	Chendipada, Chendipada-II	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
Kerala State Elec. Board	Baitarni West	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
Odisha Hydro Power Generation Cor	Baitarni West	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
Gujarat Power Generation Corp	Baitarni West	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
Assam Mineral Dev. Cor	Mandakini B	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
Meghalaya Mineral Dev. Corp	Mandakini B	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board	Mandakini B	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
Odisha Mining Corporation	Mandakini B	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
NTPC	Chhati Bariatu South	25.07.2007	De-allocated.
Damodar Valley Corporation	Saharpur Jamarpani	25.07.2007	De-allocated.
Odisha Power Generation Corporation	Manoharpur	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
Odisha Power Generation Corporation	Dipside Manoharpur	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
GMDC	Naini	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
PIPDICL	Naini	25.07.2007	Not yet cofne into production

1	2	3	4
JSEB	Urma Paharitora	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
BSMDCL	Urma Paharitora	25.07.2007	Not yet come into production
RRVUNL	Parsa East	25.06.2007	Not yet come into production
RRVUNL	Kanta Basan	25.06.2007	Not yet come into production
Power Finance Corporation Tilaiya UMPP Jharkhand	Kerandari BC	20.07.2007	Not yet come into production
Hindalco	Tubed	01.08.2007	Not yet come into production
Tata Power Ltd.	Tubed	01.08.2007	Not yet come into production
Essar Power Ltd.	Ashok Karkatta Central	06.11.2007	Not yet come into production
Bhushan Power and Steel Ltd.	Patal East	06.11.2007	Not yet come into production
AES Chhattisgarh Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Sayang	06.11.2007	Not yet come into production
DB Power Ltd.	Durgapur II/Sarya	06.11.2007	Not yet come into production
Balco	Durgapur II/Taraimar	06.11.2007	Not yet come into production
Adani Power Ltd.	Lohara West Extn.	06.11.2007	Not yet come into production
Monet Ispat and Energy Ltd.	Mandakini	09.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Jindal Photo Ltd.	Mandakini	09.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Tata Power Company Ltd.	Mandakini	09.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Arcelor Mittal India Ltd.	Seregarha	09.01.2008	Not yet come into production
GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd.	Seregarha	09.01.2008	Not yet come into production

1	2	3	4
CESC Ltd.	Mahuagarhi	09.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Jas Infracture Capital Pvt Ltd.	Mahuagarhi	09.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Jindal Steel and Power Ltd.	Amarkonda Murgadangal	17.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Gagan Sponge Iron Pvt. Ltd.	Amarkonda Murgadangal	17.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Sterlite Energy Ltd. (IPP)	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	17.01.2008	Not yet come into production
GMR Energy (IPP)	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	17.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Arcelor Mittal India Ltd.. (CPP)	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	17.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Lanco Group Ltd. (IPP)	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	17.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Navbharat Power Pvt. Ltd. (IPP)	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	17.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Reliance Energy Ltd. (IPP)	Rampia & Dip Side of Rampia	17.01.2008	Not yet come into production
JLD Yavatmal Energy Ltd.	Fatehpur East	23.01.2008	Not yet come into production
R.K.M. Powergen Pvt. Ltd.	Fatehpur East	23.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Visa Power Ltd.	Fatehpur East	23.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Green Infrastructure Pvt Ltd.	Fatehpur East	23.01.2008	Not yet come into production
Vandana Vidyut Ltd.	Fatehpur East	23.01.2008	Not yet come into production
SKS Ispat and Power Ltd.	Fatehpur	06.02.2008	Not yet come into production
Prakash Industries Ltd.	Fatehpur	06.02.2008	Not yet come into production
MAHAGENCO (M/s Aurangabad Co. Ltd., SPV)	Bhivkund	17.07.2008	Not yet come into production

1	2	3	4
Goa Industrial Development Corporation	Gare Pelma Sector III	12.11.2008	Not yet come into production
West Bengal Power Development Corporation Ltd.	East of Damogoria (Kalyaneshwari)	27.02.2009	De-allocated. Assigned to CIL.
Rungta Mines Limited	Mednirai	28.05.2009	Not yet come into production
Tata Steel Ltd.	Ganeshpur	28.05.2009	Not yet come into production
Adhunik Thermal Energy Ltd.	Ganeshpur	28.05.2009	Not yet come into production
Karanpura Energy Ltd. (SPV of JSEB)	Mourya	26.06.2009	Not yet come into production
Himachal EMTA Power Ltd.	Gourangdih ABC	10.07.2009	De-allocated.
JSW Steel Ltd.	Gourangdih ABC	10.07.2009	De-allocated.
Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	Putra Parogia	09.09.2009	Not yet come into production
Akaltara Power Ltd. (SPV of Chhattisgarh UMPP)	Pindrakhi	09.09.2009	Not yet come into production
Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Ltd. (SPV of first additional Odisha UMPP)	Bankhui	21.06.2010	Not yet come into production

### Starvation

1702. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:  
 SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
 SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
 SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:  
 SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
 SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
 DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

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

(a) the number of starvation deaths reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the country continue to rank low in the Global Hunger Index (GHI) and nearly one-third of the poor and the hungry, reportedly reside here despite huge

stock of foodgrains getting damaged;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the ranking of India and other neighbouring countries in the hunger index along with the quantum of actual foodgrains stocks held and the stocks damaged during the said period;

(d) the reasons for failure to check hunger/starvation and improve the Ranking in GHI; and

(e) the steps taken to provide adequate food to all the citizens and check hunger and starvation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) No State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administration has reported any incident of starvation deaths during each of the last three years and current year so far.



According to 2012 report of Global Hunger Index (GHI), published by International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), India's rank with a score of 22.9 was calculated as 65 out of 120 countries. The scores of Bangladesh are 5.1, 14.4, 19.7, 20.3 and 24.0 respectively. The Global Hunger Index (GHI) is based on three equal weight indicators namely (a) under nourishment reflected by the proportion of under nourished as a percentage of the population, (b) child under weight - reflected by the proportion of the children younger than the age of five who are under weight, (c) child mortality - reflected by the mortality rate of children younger than the age of five. It is clear from the constituents of GHI that it is indicative of under nourishment and not hunger and that also specially in children under the age of five. The index does not reflect the number of hungry or lack of availability of food or access to food to the people in the country. As such, it is not a proper index for reflecting the situation of Indian food security and cannot be even used to compare the same with rest of the countries including neighbouring countries of India in the hunger index. The score of India on GHI 2012 is 22.9 which was 23.7 in GHI 2011 and as such there is a marginal improvement in the ranking of India in the GHI. The details of quantum of actual food grains stock held in the Central Pool during the last three years i.e. 2009-10 to 2011-12 and the current year 2012-13 are as under:

(Figures in lakh tons)

Year (As on 1st April)	Wheat	Rice	Total
2009-10	134.29	216.04	350.33
2010-11	161.25	267.13	428.38
2011-12	153.64	288.20	441.84
2012-13	199.52	333.50	533.02

The quantum of damaged/non-issuable stocks with Food Corporation of India (FCI) during the last three years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year 2012-13 (as on 1.11.2012) were 6,702 tons, 6,346 tons, 3,338.01 tons and 1,363.70 tons of foodgrains respectively.

For addressing the problem of hunger & starvation and to ensure food security in the country, the Government has been providing food grains at highly subsidized prices

to the targeted population through State Governments/ Union Territory 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, etc. As far as this Department is concerned, only food grains in respect of Mid Day Meal Scheme to Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education & Literacy and under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP) Scheme and Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - Sabla to Ministry of Women & Child Development on the projected requirement of food grains by these Ministries are being allocated by this Department. Rest of the components of the aforesaid schemes are being borne by these Ministries.

During 2012-13, a quantity of 575.94 lakh tons of food grains have been allocated to States/UTs under TPDS. This includes additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of foodgrains made for the BPL families at BPL issue prices and 19.42 lakh tons of additional allocation made to States for distribution in the poorest districts as per order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and 7.10 lakh tons of food grains allocated for the calamity relief, festivals etc. In addition, 49.00 lakh tons of foodgrains have also been allocated to States/UTs under Other Welfare Schemes. Thus, 624.94 lakh tons of food grains have been allocated by this Department under TPDS and OWS during the current year so far.

#### **Agreement on Naga Peace Process**

1703. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:  
SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether any agreement between the Union Government and NSCN (IM) has been signed recently;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the extent to which it is likely to have an impact on Naga Peace Process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Monitoring of Coal Production**

1704. SHRI P. KUMAR:  
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has initiated better monitoring mechanism/system for the production of coal in the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CIL has been able to stem its losses to a large extent due to the new monitoring system;

(d) if so, the details of the production achieved in the first half of the current fiscal year; and

(e) the extent to which the CIL would be able to achieve its target for production of coal in 2012-13?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Rigorous monitoring of Production, Movement, Offtake and other related parameters, has contributed towards enabling CIL to achieve a growth of 8.5% in the first six months of the current fiscal year i.e. April-September, 2012 over the actual achievement in the corresponding period of previous year 2011-12.

(d) Subsidiary-wise raw coal production of CIL during first half of 2012-13 is as follows:

(in million tones)	
Company	(Apr-Sept) 2012
1	2
ECL	13.740
BCCL	14.030
CCL	17.940
NCL	28.400
WCL	18.390

1	2
SECL	53.520
MCL	45.350
NEC	0.180
CIL	191.550

(e) Coal India Limited (CIL) will take all necessary steps to achieve the target production of 464.1 million tones in the current fiscal year 2012-13.

**Surplus Milk Powder/Stocks**

1705. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is facing the problem of huge surplus of milk powder/stocks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has explored the viability of exporting surplus milk powder even after distribution to welfare schemes like mid-day meal schemes etc.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to utilise the existing surplus milk powder/stocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) A few State Milk Federations have reported surplus stocks of skimmed milk powder (SMP) with them. The level of stock is subject to seasonal variations with higher stocks level during the flush season in winter and lower stocks in summer months. A statement indicating stocks of SMP with major State Milk Federations during mid November, 2012 is enclosed.

(c) to (e) Following steps have been taken to utilize the surplus stock of milk powder;

- i. The Ministry of Commerce and Industries allowed free export of SMP and provided export incentive of 5% under Vishesh Krishi Gram Upaj Yojana (VKGUY) vide notifications dated 08.06.2012.

- ii. Government of India, vide its Office Memorandum No. 22-14/2003-DP dated 25.06.2012 permitted NDDDB to re-export the dairy commodities.
- iii. The Ministry of Commerce and Industries allowed free export of all items under Tariff Item HS Code 0402 including Whole Milk Powder (WMP), Dairy Whitener and Infant Milk Food vide notification dated 22.11.2012.
- iv. This Department has requested Ministry of External Affairs vide its letters dated 21.11.2012 for seeking markets abroad for marketing surplus stocks of milk powder.

**Statement**

*Stock of SMP with major State Milk Federations during mid-November 2012*

Sl. No.	State	Skimmed Milk Powder (in MT)
1	2	3
<b>A. Northern Region</b>		
1	Haryana	235.00
2	Punjab	4000.00
3	Uttar Pradesh	983.00
4	Madhya Pradesh	721.00
	Total Northern	5939.00
<b>B. Eastern Region</b>		
5	Bihar	650.99
6	Odisha	449.00
7	West Bengal	1767.50
	Total Eastern	2867.49
<b>C. Western Region</b>		
8	Gujarat	13950.00
9	Maharashtra	5554.00
10	Rajasthan	5492.00
	Total Western	24996.00

1	2	3
<b>D. Southern Region</b>		
11	Andhra Pradesh	806.00
12	Karnataka	13942.00
13	Kerala	450.00
14	Tamil Nadu	4488.00
	Total Southern	19686.00
	Total	53,488.49

*[Translation]*

**Functioning of DDK/Akashvani as Relay Centres**

1706. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs) and Akashvani Kendras are functioning in the country including Jharkhand only as relay centres despite having been completed for years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefore, State-wise, location-wise, DDK and Akashvani-wise; and

(c) the time by which adequate facilities and staff are likely to be provided for live telecast/broadcast of Doordarshan/Akashvani programmes in such Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has reported that at present Doordarshan has 67 Kendras (Studio Centres) including 2 in Jharkhand, functioning in the country. State-wise locations are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Due to staff constraints, activities at some Doordarshan Kendras are limited. Nonetheless, it is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to utilise the facilities optimally within the constraint of available resources.

As regards All India Radio, 11 AIR Stations have been made functional as relay centre by redeployment of staff from other stations. The State-wise list is given in the enclosed Statement-II. However, government has recently allowed Prasar Bharati to recruit 1150 new operational staff which would help ameliorate the issue.

**Statement-I***Existing Doordarshan Kendras (Studio Centres)*

State/Union Territory	Doordarshan Kendras
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Vijaywada* Warangal* Tirupati*
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
Assam	Dibrugarh Guwahati PPC Guwahati Silchar
Bihar	Patna Muzaffarpur
Chhattisgarh	Raipur Jagdalpur*
Goa	Panaji
Gujarat	Ahmedabad Rajkot
Haryana	Hissar*
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Jammu Leh Rajouri*
Jharkhand	Ranchi Daltonganj
Karnataka	Bangluru Gulbarga

1	2
Kerala	Thriuvananthapuram Trichur* Kozhikaode (Calicut)*
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Indore* Gwalior*
Maharashtra	Mumbai Nagpur Pune*
Manipur	Imphal
Meghalaya	Shilong Tura
Mizoram	Aizwal
Nagaland	Kohima
Odisha	Bhubaneswar Sambalpur Bhawanipatna*
Punjab	Jalandhar Patiala*
Rajasthan	Jaipur
Sikkim	Gangtok*
Tamil Nadu	Chennai Coimbatore* Madurai*
Tripura	Agartala
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Gorakhpur Bareilly Mau

1	2
	Allahabad*
	Varanasi*
	Mathura*
Uttarakhand	Dehradun*
West Bengal	Kolkata
	Jalpaiguri*
	Shantiniketan*
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair
Chandigarh	Chandigarh*
Delhi	Delhi
	CPC Delhi
Puducherry	Puducherry

\*Doordarshan Kendras (Studio Centres) for which no staff has been sanctioned.

#### **Statement-II**

*Name of ASR stations which are working as Relay Centers*

Sl. No.	Name of AIR Station	State	Power of Transmitter
1.	Macheria	Andhra Pradesh	3 KW FM
2.	Saraipalli	Chhattisgarh	1 KW FM
3.	Beilary	Karnataka	10 KW FM
4.	Manjeri	Kerala	3 KW FM
5.	Mandla	Madhya Pradesh	1 KW FM
6.	Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh	3 KW FM
7.	Oras	Maharashtra	5 KW FM
8.	Soro	Odisha	1 KW MW
9.	Mount Abu	Rajasthan	6 KW FM
10.	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu	10 KW FM
11.	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)	Uttarakhand	1 KW MW

[English]

#### **Delay in Crushing of Sugarcane**

1707. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was delay in crushing of sugarcane in some States;

(b) if so, the name of the States where crushing of sugarcane started late during the last three seasons and the current season and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the sugar production is likely to decline due to delay in the start of the crushing season leading to the rise in retail prices of sugar during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the likely decline in sugar production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The sugar mills commenced crushing operations on different dates in different States. The major sugar producing States namely, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Karnataka, Gujarat, Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh have reported that there had not been any delay in crushing of sugarcane in their respective state(s) either during last three sugar seasons or the current season. However, the State of Uttarakhand which contributes a meager share of sugar production has reported delayed commencement of cane crushing in the current sugar season due to delay in repairs and maintenance work of the plants.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The sugar production during last three sugar seasons 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 were 188.0, 243.50, and 262.96 (Provisional) Lakh tons respectively. Due to delayed monsoon/drought conditions in the States of Maharashtra and Karnataka, the sugar production in the current sugar season is expected to decline as compared to last season and estimated to be around 230 lakh tons. The prices of sugar in the domestic market depends upon various factors namely; sugar production, carry over stocks, domestic demand, international sugar prices and market sentiments etc. The

all India yearly average retail prices of sugar in the domestic market were Rs. 27.44 per kg., Rs. 32.61 per kg., Rs. 32.40 per kg. and Rs. 35.65 per kg. in the last three calendar years and the current year (upto 29th November, 2012) respectively.

#### **Lignite Mines on Lease**

1708. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for prior approval on GMDC's mining lease application of lignite bearing areas of 3319 hectares in Kutch district; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) A proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for prior approval on GMDC's mining lease application of lignite bearing area of 3319 hectares in Kutch district has been received.

The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010 provides for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:

- where such area is considered for allocation to a Government company or corporation for mining or such other specified end use;
- where such area is considered for allocation to a company or corporation that has been awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff (including Ultra Mega Power Projects).

The Government has notified the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012" on 2nd February, 2012. Further, the notification on the commencement of the said Amendment Act, 2010 has also been notified by the Ministry of Mines on 13th February, 2012. The coal/lignite blocks can only be allocated under the amended Act and above mentioned Rules.

#### **Modified FSA**

1709. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a modified Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) has been finalised on a cost plus basis which provides for imported coal at its actual cost;

(b) if so, the details along with the details of power firms which have signed the FSA;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the concerns of the power firms/stations on the modified FSA and complete all the formalities to facilitate signing of the FSA with power firms;

(d) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) is awaiting customers' response on price pooling mechanism as the model has been referred to Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and Independent Power Producers (IPPs); and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The Modified Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) Models applicable for New Power plants, which have been finalized, provide for supply of coal from both the domestic sources as well as by imports to bridge the shortfall between the commitments and the availability from domestic sources. The imported coal under the FSA would be supplied on cost plus basis i.e the actual cost of imported coal (CIF) at unload port plus the applicable service charge. The list of Power Plants which have signed the Modified FSAs or have migrated from the earlier Model agreement is enclosed as Statement.

(c) As such, all the concerned power firms have been impressed upon to sign the FSAs at the earliest possible. Ministry of Coal has also advised CIL to consider resolution of certain clauses of Model FSAs on which concerns have been raised, to further facilitate signing of FSAs with power firms/stations.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. In line with the directions of the CIL Board, letters were sent to all power stations by CIL, requesting them to send their reaction on the proposal of CEA regarding pooling of price for domestic and imported coal. While many of the power stations have intimated their agreement with the proposal, a few of them have indicated their disagreement. Some of the power stations have sought further clarifications.

**Statement***Status of Execution of new FSAS till 26-11-12*

				Provisinal	
Company	Units	Capacity MW	Date of Execution in the April'12- Model	Date of Execution/ Migration to latest FSA Model (Oct'12)	
1	2	3	4	5	
<b>CCL</b>					
Sl. No.					
1	Bajaj energy Private Limited (Khamberkhera Unit-I)	45	20/04/2012	11/10/2012	
2	Bajaj energy Private Limited (Khamberkhera Unit-II)	45	20/04/2012	11/10/2012	
3	Bajaj energy Private Limited (Maqsoodpur unit-I)	45	20/04/2012	11/10/2012	
4	Bajaj energy Private Limited (Maqsoodpur unit-II)	45	13/6/2012	11/10/2012	
5	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Barkhera Unit-I)	45	20/04/12	11/10/2012	
6	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited, Phase I (Unit I)	300	3/5/2012	5/11/2012	
7	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited, Phase I (Unit II)	300	3/5/2012	5/11/2012	
8	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited, Phase II (Unit III)	300	3/5/2012	5/11/2012	
9	Jhajjar Power Limited (Unit 1)	660	7/6/2012		
10	Jhajjar Power Limited (Unit 2)	660	7/6/2012		
11	Rosa TPPII Unit-4	300	13/6/2012	5/11/2012	
12	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Barkhera Unit-II)	45	13/6/2012	11/10/2012	
13	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Kundarki Unit-1)	45	13/6/2012	11/10/2012	
14	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Kundarki Unit-II)	45	13/6/2012	11/10/2012	
15	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Utraula Unit-I)	45	13/6/2012	11/10/2012	
16	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Utraula Unit- II)	45	13/6/2012	11/10/2012	
17	Bina TPP U(I-2)/JP Power Venture Ltd.	500	10/7/2012	26/11/12	
18	Maithon Power Limited, Maithon Right Bank TPS U-II	525		18/09/2012	
19	Adhunik Power & Natural Resources Limited U-I (Tapering Linkage)	270		22/11/2012	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4265</b>			
<b>SECL</b>					
1	Suratgarh, Unit-6	250		24/4/2012	
2	Kota Uunit-7	195		24/4/2012	
3	Chabra Unit-I	250		24/4/2012	

1	2	3	4	5
4	Chabra Unit-II	250		24/4/2012
	<b>Total</b>	<b>945</b>		
<b>NCL</b>				
1	Anapara 'C' Unit-I	600		24/4/2012
2	Anapara 'C' Unit-II	600		24/4/2012
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1200</b>		
<b>BCCL</b>				
1	Budge Budge III Unit 3	250	10/5/2012	20/11/12
2	Maithon Right Bank TPS	525		21/6/2012
3	Parichha Extn. Project Unit No.- 5	250		22/11/12
4	Parichha Extn. Project Unit No.- 6	250		22/11/12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1275</b>		
<b>MCL</b>				
1	Mundra Adani Ph III Unit-1	462		9/6/2012
2	Mundra Adani Ph III Unit-2			462
3	Mundra Adani Ph III Unit-3			462
4	Sterlite Energy Unit-2	600		9/6/2012
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1986</b>		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>9671</b>	

[*Translation*]

**MoU on Coal Supply**

1710. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Power for supply of coal to power plants commissioned during 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto June 30);

(b) if so, the details of coal supplied thereunder;

(c) the present model of coal supply being followed along with the reasons for not following the 2009 model;

(d) whether there is a tussle between the Ministry of Coal and the Ministry of Power on the issue of coal supply to power plants; and

(e) if so, the details and reasons therefor along with the steps being taken by the Government/CIL to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Coal India Limited (CIL) has not signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Ministry of Power (MoP)/Central Electricity



Authority (CEA). However, as an interim arrangement, subsidiary coal companies of CIL have been entering into short-term MOU with power stations commissioned after 31.3.2009, which are unwilling to sign the applicable model Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA), for supply of coal on 'best effort basis' as per the allocation made by CEA. The quantity dispatched through these MOUs from CIL sources is as under:

(In lakh tonnes)

Period	MoU Quantity	Despatch Quantity
2011-12	203.6	150.8
April-June, 2012	58.2	46.1

(c) On the basis of the Presidential Directive, CIL has now offered supply of coal on modified FSA model for power plants commissioned after 31.3.2009 wherein the trigger level for penalty has been set at 80% of the Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) and the tenure of the FSA has been modified to 20 years. Only those power stations which have either signed Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with DISCOMs directly or through power trading companies having back to back agreement with DISCOMs are entitled for coal supplies under the revised FSA model.

Considering the wide gap between the commitment and indigenous availability of coal for supply to power plants and considering the technical difficulties of old power plants to use more imported coal, with the recommendations of the MoP, a dispensation was made in the FSA model for power stations commissioned prior to 31.3.2009. Therefore, the same facility cannot be extended to power stations commissioned after 31.3.2009.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. However, a continuous dialogue has been going on between the Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Power for a resolution on some of the clauses of the model FSA.

*[English]***Investment by CIL**

1711. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the capital expenditure plan of the Coal India Limited (CIL) for the XII Five year Plan period;

(b) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) intends to make an additional investment of Rs. 15,000 crore;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the CIL has chalked out its additional investment plan; and

(d) the hurdles, if any being faced by the CIL in execution of its investment plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The total capital expenditure plan of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) for the XIIth Plan period is given below:

Sl. No.	Company	XII Plan period (in crore) Total
(i)	Coal India Ltd. (CIL)	25,400.00
(ii)	Additional adhoc provisions has been made for acquisition of coal assets abroad	25,000.00
(iii)	Adhoc provision for development of Coal Block in Mozambique	10,000.00
Total		60,400.00

(b) and (c) CIL intends to make an additional investment of Rs. 35,000/- crore during XII plan period, as mentioned at (ii), (iii) in reply to (a) above.

(d) The hurdles faced by the CIL in respect of investment plans include delay in environmental and forest clearances of some projects, land acquisition, implementation of rail infrastructure projects in coal fields like IB/Talcher, North Karanpura, Mand-Raigarh etc., Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) problems, law and order problems particularly in Odisha and Jharkhand.

*[Translation]***Agricultural Universities**

1712. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI KADIR RANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central and State agricultural universities at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government is contemplating to open more agricultural universities in future;

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

(d) the criteria/process adopted for opening of agricultural university;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to open agricultural university in Bundelkhand area of Uttar Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such university is likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) There are total 64 Central and State Agricultural Universities at present in the country. List of State-wise Agricultural Universities is enclosed as Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Agricultural education including higher agricultural education is a State subject. However, Central Government has mooted the proposal to open 02 Central Agricultural Universities at Bundelkhand (Jhansi) (Uttar Pradesh) and Barapani (Meghalaya). The proposal to convert Rajendra Agricultural University, Smastipur, Pusa, Bihar into a Central Agricultural University has also been agreed to 'in principle' by the Planning Commission.

(d) A State Agricultural University is established by an Act of the State Legislature with a dedicated mandate of teaching, research and extension in agriculture and related subjects. As far as Central Agricultural University (CAU) is concerned, the CAU is established by an act of Parliament.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) An outlay of Rs. 467 crores is proposed for the establishment of CAU in Bundelkhand region at Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh). The concerned CAU shall be established after the bill is passed in the Parliament.

### Statement

#### State-wise Agricultural Universities in India

Sl. No.	Name of the University
1	2
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Acharya N. G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad. (Andhra Pradesh) 500 030
2.	Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh) 517 502
3.	Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, Venkataramannagudem, West Godavari (Andhra Pradesh) 534 101
<b>Assam</b>	
4.	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat (Assam) 785 013
<b>Bihar</b>	
5.	Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa, Samstipur (Bihar) 474 002
6.	Bihar Agricultural University, Sobour, Bhagalpur (Bihar) 813 210
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	
7.	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishak Nagar, Raipur (Chhattisgarh) 492 006
8.	Chhattisgarh Kamdhenu Vishwavidyalaya, Durg, Chhattisgarh (Com. Office: Raipur-492012)
<b>Delhi</b>	
<b>Deemed University</b>	
9.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi - 110 012
<b>Gujarat</b>	
10.	Anand Agricultural University, Anand (Gujarat) 388 110
11.	Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh (Gujarat) 362 401

1	2
12.	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari (Gujarat) 396 450
13.	Sardarkrushingar-Dantiwada Agricultural University Sardarkrushingar Dantiwada (Gujarat) 385 506
<b>Haryana</b>	
14.	CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar (Haryana) 125 004
15.	Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Hisar (Haryana) 125 001
<b>Deemed University</b>	
16.	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal - 132 001 (Haryana)
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	
17.	CSK HP Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur (Himachal Pradesh) 176 062
18.	Dr Y S Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni, Solan (Himachal Pradesh) 173 230
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>	
19.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology Jammu (J&K) 180 009
20.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology Srinagar (J&K) 191 121
<b>Jharkhand</b>	
21.	Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi (Jharkhand) 834 006
<b>Karnataka</b>	
22.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur (Karnataka) 584 101
23.	University of Agricultural Sciences Bangalore (Karnataka) 560 065
24.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad (Karnataka) 580 005
25.	University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot (Karnataka) 587 102

1	2
26.	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University Bidar (Karnataka) 585 401
27.	University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Shimoga
<b>Kerala</b>	
28.	Kerala Veterinary and Animal Science University, Thiruvananthapuram, 680 656 (Kerala)
29.	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur (Kerala) 680 656
30.	Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies, Papangad, Kochi 682506 (Kerala)
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
31.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishi Nagar, Adhartal, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) 482 004
32.	Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vidhyalaya, Race Course Road, Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh) 482 002
33.	Madhya Pradesh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) 482 001
<b>Maharashtra</b>	
34.	Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Krishi Nagar, Akola (Maharashtra) 444 04
35.	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dist. Ahmednagar, Rahuri (Maharashtra) 413 722
36.	Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Ratnagiri (Maharashtra) Dapoli 415 712
37.	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani (Maharashtra) 431 402
38.	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Seminary Hills, Nagpur (Maharashtra) 440 006
<b>Deemed University</b>	
39.	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai 400 061 (Maharashtra)

1	2
Manipur	
40.	Central Agricultural University, Imphal (Manipur) 795 004
Nagaland	
41.	Nagaland University, Medziphema, Nagaland
Odisha	
42.	Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar (Odisha) 751 003
Punjab	
43.	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana (Punjab) 141 004
44.	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Ludhiana (Punjab) 141 004
Rajasthan	
45.	Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner (Rajasthan) 334 006
46.	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur (Rajasthan) 313 001
47.	Rajasthan University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Bikaner (Rajasthan) 334 006
Tamil Nadu	
48.	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) 641 003
49.	Tamil Nadu University Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Chennai (Tamil Nadu) 600 051
Uttar Pradesh	
50.	Narendra Deva University of Agriculture & Technology, Kumargan, Faizabad (Uttar Pradesh) 224 229
51.	Chandra Sekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh) 208 002
52.	UP Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Viswa Vidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura (Uttar Pradesh)

1	2
53.	Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology Roorkee Road, Modipuram, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh) 250 110
54.	Manyavar Shri Kanshiram Ji University of Agril. & Technology, Banda (Uttar Pradesh)
55.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.
56.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, U.P.
<b>Deemed University</b>	
57.	Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture Sciences & Technology Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh) 211 007
58.	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar - 243 122 (Uttar Pradesh)
Uttarakhand	
59.	GB Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar (Uttarkhand) 263 145
60.	Uttarakhand University of Horticulture and Forestry, Bharsar, Pauri Garhwal
West Bengal	
61.	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishyavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia (West Bengal) 741 252
62.	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, PO Pundbari, Cooch Behar (West Bengal) 736 165
63.	West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences, Kolkata (West Bengal) 700 037
64.	Vishwa Bharti, Shantiniketan, West Bengal

[English]

### Security of Ports

1713. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5202 dated 08.05.2012 and to state:

(a) whether the information regarding security set up for the ports in Gujarat which lacks institutional mechanism has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the information is likely to be collected and laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No Madam. Complete information is still awaited from the State Government of Gujarat and Departments concerned of Government of India. The matter is being actively pursued for obtaining the required information, on receipt of which the same would be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Recommendations of ARC Report on Riots**

1714. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the recommendations contained in the second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) report titled 'Public Order Justice for each and peace for all';

(b) whether in pursuance of these recommendations the Union Government is contemplating to make direct intervention in situations arising out of riots which can breach the constitutional framework;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Governments have been consulted on this issue; and

(e) if so, the details and the response of various States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Report titled 'Public Order: Justice for each - Peace for all' of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) contained in the Fifth Report, deals with public order, policing and attendant issues related to the criminal justice system. The report contains 165 Recommendations under 51 headings.

(b) to (e) The Second Administrative Reforms Commission vide recommendation No. 46 (Para 8.2.15) - 'Obligations of Union and States' has given recommendations and the same was referred to the Second Commission on Centre-State Relations (CCSR) constituted by the Union Government under the Chairmanship of Mr.

Justice M.M. Punchhi (Retd.). The Commission has submitted its report on 31.03.2010. The reports of the CCSR, containing 273 recommendations, have been circulated to various Ministries/Departments/ State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for their comments/response. Comments/Response from all Ministries/Departments, except four Ministries/Departments have been received. Sixteen State Governments have furnished complete inputs whereas five State Governments have sent part information.

[Translation]

#### **Foreigners in Drug Smuggling**

1715. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of foreign nationals including Nigerians are reported to have been involved in smuggling of drugs in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported along with the number of foreigners arrested and quantum of drugs seized during each of the last three years and the current year, nationality-wise; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check such instances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per the report of Narcotics Control Bureau, the details of the foreigners including Nigerians who have been arrested on narcotic drugs related charges and quantum of various drugs seized during the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (till October) are as Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) Various steps have been taken to check, detect and prevent illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances (NDPS), which among other things include the following:

(i) Improved coordination among the various Drug Law Enforcement Agencies including border guarding forces.

- (ii) Strengthening of the intelligence apparatus to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence.
- (iii) Implementing a scheme of monetary rewards to informers and officers for information leading to seizures of Narcotic drugs.
- (iv) Strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points.
- (v) The Border Guarding Forces such as Border Security Force and Sashastra Seema Bal have been empowered under the NDPS Act for interdiction of narcotic drugs.
- (vi) Increased international co-operation, for exchange of information and investigative assistance in administering control over the movement of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals.
- (vii) Financial assistance has been provided to eligible States for strengthening their narcotic units.

**Statement-I***Details of Foreign Nationals Arrested in Drug related cases*

Sl. No.	Nationality	Persons Arrested			
		2009	2010	2011	2012 (Oct.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Afghanistan	11	7	4	0
2.	Austria	1	1	0	0
3.	Bahrain	0	1	0	0
4.	Bangladesh	2	0	1	0
5.	Canada	1	2	1	1
6.	Cameroon	1	0	1	2
7.	Colombia	0	1	0	1
8.	Congo	1	0	0	0
9.	Cote D'Ivoire	1	0	0	1
10.	Finland	1	0	0	0
11.	France	1	0	3	3
12.	Germany	0	2	2	0
13.	Ghana	1	1	1	4
14.	Greece	1	0	0	0
15.	Guine Bissau	1	0	0	0
16.	Holland/Netherland	0	3	0	0
17.	Ivory Coast	1	0	0	0

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1	2	3	4	5	6
18. Iran		1	8	0	1
19. Israel		0	6	2	0
20. Italy		2	3	4	0
21. Japan		1	2	0	0
22. Kenya		4	4	0	1
23. Korea		0	0	1	0
24. Liberia		1	0	0	0
25. Lesotho		0	1	0	3
26. Mali		0	1	0	0
27. Malaysia		1	4	0	0
28. Maldives		0	2	2	2
29. Mozambique		1	1	0	0
30. Myanmar		50	62	40	21
31. Namibia		1	0	0	0
32. Nepal		27	45	100	52
33. New Zealand		2	0	0	0
34. Nigeria		47	45	48	51
35. Norway		0	1	0	0
36. Pakistan		4	1	0	0
37. Philippines		0	1	0	0
38. Poland		1	0	0	0
39. Russia		3	3	4	0
40. Singapore		1	2	0	0
41. Sri Lanka		5	4	4	4
42. South Africa		4	0	3	2
43. Switzerland		2	0	0	0
44. Sweden		0	1	0	0
45. Tanzania		4	2	6	4
46. Thailand		1	0	0	0

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1	2	3	4	5	6
47. Uganda		0	0	3	2
48. United Kingdom		1	6	4	2
49. Usa		2	1	1	3
50. Viet Nam		0	0	0	1
51. Zambia		0	1	0	
52. Zimbabwe		1	0	0	0
53. Others		1	0	06	(Bolivia Botswana & Sudan etc.)
<b>Total</b>		<b>192</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>167</b>

**Statement-II***Details of Drugs Seized from the Foreign Nationals*

(In Kg.)

Drugs	2009	2010	2011	2012 (Oct.)
1	2	3	4	5
Alprax	-	-	20590 TAB	-
Atevan	-	-	210 TAB	-
Cocaine	4.644	11.025	7.345	44.503
Daizepam	-	-	19580	-
Ephedrine	95.320	1320.50	127	5.005
Ganja	344.728	3037.73	10974.638	6640.59
Hashish	127.955	408.563	857.611	356.185
Heroin	170.624	102.899	67.560	64.331
Lorazepam	-	-	13710 TAB	-
LSD	-	0.014/15 TAB	0.006/4 TAB	.001
ATS	-	19.958	287 TAB	2.395
Mdma	0.02	0.162/34 TAB	0.1168	.006
Morphine	5.60	-	20.259	-
Nitazepam	-	-	9032 TAB	-



1	2	3	4	5
Opium	1.14	49.988	8.875	5.14
Proxyvon	-	28 TAB	991 TAB	13089 TAB
Pseudoephedrine	-	62.5	10738430 TAB	40/12490038 TAB
Poppy Straw	100	-	330.00	-
Zolpidem	-	-	14160 TAB	-
Hashish Oil	-	0.924		172
Ketamine	-	-	-	8.00 kg. /10 injection
Other Psycho Subs	566 BOT	-	6.588/411511 TAB	0 . 0 6 5

• **Tab** = Tablets/PCs = Pieces

• **Bot** = Bottle

#### Coal Linkage for Power Projects

1716. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals for coal linkage in regard to power project, from the States;

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

(c) the time by which the above power projects are likely to be provided coal linkage; and

(d) the time by which coal linkage for the second phase 2x660 Megawatt Shri Singaji Thermal Power project is likely to be provided to Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the proposals received from the State Governments for the grant of coal linkage for their power projects are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of State	No of Projects	Capacity in MW
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	7000
2.	Assam	5	1750
3.	Bihar	7	10140

1	2	3	4
4.	Chhattisgarh	5	7700
5.	Gujarat	1	800
6.	Haryana	3	3260
7.	Karnataka	6	4960
8.	Kerala	1	2400
9.	Madhya Pradesh	5	7220
10.	Maharashtra	13	16360
11.	Odisha	1	1200
12.	Punjab	3	3640
13.	Rajasthan	6	7800
14.	Tamil Nadu	4	4700
15.	Uttar Pradesh	11	14400
16.	West Bengal	4	2470
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>95800</b>

(c) and (d) The subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited have issued 172 Letters of Assurance (LoA) for coal supply, covering the capacity of 1,08,878 MW. During the last three years of 11th Plan, capacity of about 26,000 MW has been commissioned and the balance capacity of

about 82,000 MW is likely to be commissioned during 12th Plan period and beyond. Since LoAs amounting to more than 80,000 MW for setting up the power projects already exist, there is prima facie no scope for the grant of new coal linkages/LoAs for 12th Plan Power Projects, including the 2x660 MW power project of Shri Singaji Thermal power project of Madhya Pradesh.

#### **Horticulture Schemes**

1717. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes relating to horticulture, fruits, plantation, pisciculture etc. implemented especially in the backward regions of the country during the last three years and the current year; location-wise;

(b) the amount of funds provided by the Government for this purpose during the said period, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether any new technology has been developed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research or such other research institutes for this sectors;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide this information and incentive to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for development of horticulture which cover fruits, plantation crops, etc., in the country including backward regions.

Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries is implementing schemes namely Development of Inland Fisheries & Aquaculture and National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) for development of pisciculture in the country including backward regions.

In addition, under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) funds are provided for these activities on the basis of projects approved by state level steering committee.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has accorded top priority for developing new technologies and improved production system. Under the above schemes assistance is provided for dissemination of information to the farmers through human resource development programmes.

The statements showing funds provided during the last three years and the current year, State-wise under the above schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I to IV.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Funds released under National Horticulture Mission*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	95.67	105.18	92.94
2	Bihar	24.35	0.00	20.17
3	Chhattisgarh	60.00	96.57	85.23
4	Goa	1.50	2.12	2.00
5	Gujarat	25.21	54.97	92.98

1	2	3	4	5
6	Haryana	56.00	51.50	76.39
7	Jharkhand	30.84	16.00	42.37
8	Karnataka	80.02	93.25	99.96
9	Kerala	0.00	44.00	53.63
10	Madhya Pradesh	35.45	51.00	55.34
11	Maharashtra	91.73	126.14	93.99
12	Odisha	35.00	32.59	46.94
13	Punjab	25.78	35.00	47.02
14	Rajasthan	25.00	40.00	40.22
15	Tamil Nadu	61.80	77.50	62.23
16	Uttar Pradesh	91.43	54.00	51.37
17	West Bengal	0.00	28.80	25.84
18	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.00	1.52	3.00
19	Puducherry	0.33	0.56	0.64
Total		742.12	910.70	992.27

**Statement-II***Funds released under Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1492.00	2684.60	4363.65	3700.00
2.	Assam	3743.00	2995.02	2500.00	1500.00
3.	Manipur	3029.00	3951.00	4650.00	4400.00
4.	Meghalaya	1932.00	2675.00	3444.50	2400.00
5.	Mizoram	3500.00	3890.00	3835.15	3300.00
6.	Nagaland	3950.00	4400.00	4555.00	3450.00
7.	Sikkim	3428.20	2455.00	4250.66	3524.40
8.	Tripura	3000.00	2620.00	3950.00	3300.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1700.00	3000.00	3357.50	950.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1589.00	1500.00	3531.21	1085.41
11.	Uttarakhand	1700.00	2900.00	3000.00	0
Total		29063.20	33070.62	41437.67	27609.81

\*as on 30.11.12

**Statement-III***A. Funds released under CSS – Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture**(Rs. in lakh)*

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Arunachal Pradesh	24.00	93.00	100.00
2	Assam	75.00	0.00	75.00
3	Bihar	0.00	20.00	101.40
4	Chhattisgarh	77.50	131.25	81.00
5	Haryana	75.00	66.50	60.00
6	Jammu and Kashmir	112.50	112.50	153.00
7	Jharkhand	50.00	0.00	0.00
8	Karnataka	33.00	0.00	0.00
9	Kerala	100.00	150.00	145.87
10	Madhya Pradesh	250.00	210.00	139.00
11	Maharashtra	39.35	0.00	0.00
12	Manipur	75.00	75.00	106.00
13	Mizoram	100.00	342.00	250.00
14	Nagaland	200.00	195.50	355.00
15	Odisha	236.25	130.00	336.73
16	Puduchhery	6.95	0.00	0.00
17	Rajasthan	0.00	8.60	8.60
18	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	10.00
19	Tamil Nadu	178.75	225.00	350.00
20	Tripura	24.00	37.81	100.00

1	2	3	4	5
21	Uttar Pradesh	150.00	273.15	400.00
22	Uttarakhand	67.65	24.00	33.80
23	West Bengal	200.00	200.00	180.00
	Total	2074.95	2294.31	2985.40

*B. Funds released under National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)*

Year	Rs. in lakh
2009-10	4658
2010-11	4687
2011-12	3312

**Statement-IV**

*Rasthriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) Sector wise Approved Project Cost 2009-13*

Sl. No.	State Name	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Hort	Fish	Hort	Fish	Hort	Fish	Hort	Fish
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	49.01	7.00	73.41	15.35	221.59	14.33	207.01	14.85
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.91	2.36	7.25	3.48	4.75	1.19	17.87	3.13
3	Assam	3	9.46	13.04	13.87	24.05	11.88	27.80	20.5
4	Bihar	10.25	8.59	6.22	9.97	34.45	21.81	213.12	24.92
5	Chattishgarh	21.31	8.08	101.85	24.76	39.97	16.69	92.10	28.51
6	Goa	0	0	0	0.03	3.91	0.1	0	0
7	Gujarat	7.71	4.10	33.83	8.60	69.34	1.63	137.04	1.04
8	Haryana	1	1.25	10.38	1.00	13.13	1.5	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	9.44	0.50	18.41	0.45	3.34	8.28	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	13	0.42	30.52	5.60	20.72	1.94	0	0
11	Jharkhand	5.84	3.04	16.32	1.80	28.45	20.37	0	0
12	Karnataka	38.13	18.69	13.70	11.00	75	14.12	0	0
13	Kerala	1.66	24.46	21.11	33.31	42.6	50.02	19.43	7.95
14	Madhya Pradesh	12.83	6.06	15.82	27.41	16.93	28.78	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	Maharashtra	0	0	200.00	81.59	21.96	9.04	157.67	0
16	Manipur	1.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	10.48	3.7	0	0
17	Meghalaya	2.50	0	10.00	8.00	115.54	59.11	0	0
18	Mizoram	0.00	0	1.07	0.40	3.50	0.40	0	0
19	Nagaland	0.80	0.68	0.48	1.59	8.48	2.90	9.5	12.84
20	Odisha	0	0	10.64	0	20.66	60.66	31.65	0
21	Punjab	5.88	0.40	21.05	3.62	38.01	1.13	0	0
22	Rajasthan	20.91	0	104.34	2.61	27.64	0	1.18	16.95
23	Sikkim	1.64	0	0	0.77	4.5	0	0	0
24	Tamilnadu	10	1.17	1.50	1.89	89.77	20.29	87.10	0
25	Tripura	4.92	0	8.83	1.72	5.34	1.35	2.65	2.87
26	Uttar Pradesh	53.56	4.22	0.06	6.84	72.71	15.16	34.99	3.01
27	Uttarakhand	15.91	0	0	0	41.01	0.86	0	0
28	West Bengal	9.25	7.64	9.11	9.30	29.51	24.99	0	0
Total		300.46	109.12	732.94	278.96	1087.34	392.23	1039.11	136.57

### Sugar Mills

1718. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI PREMDAS:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether sugarcane dues of the farmers are outstanding against the sugar mills in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the amount pending against the sugar mills during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure timely payment of the dues to the farmers by the sugar mills along with the time by which it is likely to be cleared;

(d) whether there is a proposal to replace the present pricing mechanism for sugarcane with a value sharing ratio method for farmers and mills; 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) and (b) Yes Madam. A statement showing amount of outstanding sugarcane dues pending against the sugar mills during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise as on 15th October, 2012, is enclosed Statement-I The dues are generally on account of matters being sub-judice before the courts, mills taken under Securitization Act by lender Banks, etc.

(c) The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 stipulates payment of interest at the rate of 15% per annum on amount due for the delayed period beyond 14 days. The powers for enforcing this provision are delegated and vested with the State Governments/UT Administrations who have necessary field formations. The Central Government

with a view to enhance the liquidity of sugar mills for timely payment of sugarcane dues has allowed export of sugar in 2010-11 and 2011-12 sugar seasons. However, the cane price arrears are declining and the State-wise dues position is changing continuously. As such, it is not possible to indicate the time frame by which the dues position is likely to be cleared.

(d) and (e) The Committee headed by Dr. C.

Rangarajan on Sugar Industry has submitted its report to the Government on 5th October, 2012. The Committee has, *interalia*, recommended rationalization of sugarcane pricing over a two to three year period, in a calibrated and phased manner. The said recommendation of the Committee is under consideration of the Government. As such, there is no proposal to replace the present pricing mechanism for sugarcane.

### Statement

*Sugarcane dues pending during the last three years and the current year (status as on 15.10.2012)*

(Rs. In crores)

Sl. No.	State	Cane Price Payable 2011-12	Cane Price Paid 2011-12	Cane Price Arrears 2011-12	%	Cane Price Arrears 2010-11	Cane Price Arrears for 2009-10 & Earlier	Total Cane Price Arrears
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Punjab	965.88	935.11	30.77	3.19	0.00	0.00	30.77
2	Haryana	1221.11	1221.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Rajasthan	5.99	3.92	2.07	34.53	0.00	0.00	2.07
4	Uttar Pradesh	18064.12	17866.53	197.59	1.09	7.30	109.07	313.97
5	Uttarakhand	905.48	858.91	46.57	5.14	17.97	6.30	70.84
6	Madhya Pradesh	132.77	132.77	0.00	0.00	2.05	11.34	13.39
7	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	1717.65	1696.27	21.38	1.24	0.00	13.41	34.79
9	Maharashtra	13411.22	13407.70	3.52	0.03	30.02	15.94	49.48
10	Bihar	1054.80	1038.15	16.65	1.58	1.42	31.78	49.85
11	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Andhra Pradesh	2368.72	2306.57	62.15	2.62	0.00	33.09	95.24
13	Karnataka	6768.44	6707.99	60.45	0.89	38.77	20.23	119.45
14	Tamil Nadu	5118.83	4987.67	131.16	2.56	0.00	2.15	133.31
15	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Odisha	98.10	96.08	2.02	2.06	0.00	0.00	2.02
17	W.Bengal	10.59	10.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Puducherry	74.12	67.49	6.63	8.94	0.00	0.00	6.63
20	Goa	19.65	19.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>51937.50</b>	<b>51356.54</b>	<b>580.96</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>97.54</b>	<b>243.32</b>	<b>921.82</b>

[English]

### **Curb on Speculation**

1719. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued instructions to the commodities futures regulator, Forward Market Commission (FMC), to curb speculation and price manipulation in farm items particularly pulses and edible oil keeping in view the drought like situation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to step up imports of pulses and edible oil projecting that the demand of pulses and edible oil is likely to exceed their supply in near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of pulses and edible oil likely to be imported; and

(e) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to keep the equilibrium in demand and supply of food items particularly pulses and edible oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No such specific instructions have been issued to FMC. However, the Forward Markets Commission being the regulator for Commodity Futures Markets under the provisions of Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, monitors the volatility in the movement of prices of all commodities traded on the Exchange platform and makes use of various regulatory tools such as daily price limit (circuit limit) to prevent abrupt upswing or downswing in prices, open position limits at the member and client level to prevent over trading, special margins on buyers and/or

sellers to control excessive volatility and to prevent excessive speculation or cornering of the market by any individual or a group in the market. The limits on open positions are fixed in such a manner that no single individual/entity or group of individuals/entities acting in concert would be able to influence the price discovery process contrary to market fundamentals.

(c) and (d) There is a gap between demand and production of pulses and oilseeds/edible oils and this deficit is met through imports and its demand is increasing steadily. Import of edible oils is under Open General Licence (OGL).

(e) Steps taken to increase availability and to meet the demand of pulses and edible oils are as follows:

(i) The import duty on crude and refined edible oils has been reduced to zero percent and 7.5% respectively.

(ii) The Government have launched a Scheme for distribution of subsidized imported edible oils to States/UTs since 2008 at a subsidy @ Rs.15/kg. The Scheme has been extended in subsequent years and further extended upto 30.09.2013.

(iii) Reduced import duties to zero for pulses, crude palmolein and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils.

(iv) Banned export of edible oils (except coconut oil and forest based oil) and edible oils in blended consumer packs upto 5 kg. with a capacity of 20,000 tonnes per annum and pulses (except Kabuli chana and organic pulses and lentils up to a maximum of 10000 tonnes per annum).

(v) The Government has allowed State



Governments to impose stock limits from time to time in the case of select essential commodities including pulses, edible oil, and edible oilseeds.

- (vi) Suspended Futures trading in urad and tur.
- (vii) Decided to resume the scheme for subsidized imported pulses through PDS in a varied form with the nomenclature "Scheme for Supply of Imported Pulses at Subsidized rates to States/UTs for Distribution under PDS to BPL Card Holders" with a subsidy element of Rs. 20/- per kg. for the residual part of the current year, and extended the scheme for subsidized imported edible oils upto 30.9.2013 with subsidy of Rs.15/- per kg. for import of upto 10 Lakh tonnes of edible oils for this period.

[Translation]

#### **Census on Farmers**

1720. SHRI JAYWANTRAO AWALE:  
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
 SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
 SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
 SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently conducted any census to ascertain the number and condition of farmers/cultivators in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the numbers of farmers including small and marginal in the country, State-wise and category-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch a pension scheme for the farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of other relief and welfare measures taken/being taken by the Government to mitigate the

hardships being faced by the farmers and to improve their condition in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Agriculture Census in India is conducted at an interval of five years to collect data on various aspects of operational holdings in the country. An operational holding is defined as all land which is used wholly or partly for agricultural production and is operated as one technical unit by one person alone or with others without regard to the title, legal form, size or location.

Based on the provisional results of latest Agriculture Census 2010-11, a statement giving State-wise number of operational holdings in different categories viz., marginal, small, semi-medium, medium, and large, is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) No Madam. However, Government is implementing National Social Assistance Programme comprising (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 and (v) Annapurna. Farmers are also taking benefit of these schemes after fulfilling the conditions associated with each of the Schemes.

(e) To mitigate hardships of farmers and improve their condition, the Government provides assistance through various Schemes such as National Food Security Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Horticulture Mission, Revised Macro Management of Agriculture etc. To facilitate flow of credit to farmers, Government is providing Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to all eligible and willing farmers in time bound manner. Reserve Bank of India has also issued comprehensive guidelines to banks for providing debt relief to farmers affected by natural calamities including floods, droughts etc. Also, Government provides subsidies on seeds, micro irrigation systems, premium on crop insurance and fertilizer etc.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of marginal, small, semi-medium, medium, large and total operational holdings in the country, as per results (provisional) of Agriculture Census 2010-11*

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Number of Operational Holdings					
		Marginal (below 1.00 ha.)	Small (1.00 - 2.00 ha.)	Semi- medium (2.00 - 4.00 ha.)	Medium (4.00- 10.00 ha.)	Large (10.00 ha. & above)	Total Number of Oper- ational holdings
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	8424698	2918374	1399123	397252	35653	13175100
2	Arunachal Pradesh	21456	19333	34038	27941	6530	109298
3	Assam	1831115	496574	303528	84869	4137	2720223
4	Bihar	14744098	948016	414664	81484	3129	16191391
5	Chhattisgarh	2182834	831118	502989	201841	27698	3746480
6	Goa	45396	6428	3581	1717	475	57597
7	Gujarat	1747977	1379896	1042463	496346	71506	4738188
8	Haryana	778142	314818	283828	194694	45829	1617311
9	Himachal Pradesh	669660	175167	85146	27697	3284	960954
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1206612	167130	63681	11449	525	1449397
11	Jharkhand	1848324	428861	282818	128683	20242	2708928
12	Karnataka	3848834	2138208	1266829	510745	67573	7832189
13	Kerala	6579692	180171	57028	12044	1854	6830789
14	Madhya Pradesh	3891016	2448652	1654834	789143	88732	8872377
15	Maharashtra	6709118	4049335	2157665	710001	72846	13698965
16	Manipur	76735	48850	22235	2760	40	150620
17	Meghalaya	109390	61031	32021	6796	258	209496
18	Mizoram	50210	29753	9922	1731	264	91880
19	Nagaland	7626	20388	47042	77618	25150	177824
20	Odisha	3368296	918647	311261	63688	5579	4667471
21	Punjab	164431	195439	324515	298451	69718	1052554
22	Rajasthan	2511512	1511068	1335144	1127122	403590	6888436

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	Sikkim	40476	16941	10809	5922	780	74928
24	Tamil Nadu	6266372	1181797	502332	150570	17365	8118436
25	Tripura	469809	53783	24049	3907	86	551634
26	Uttar Pradesh	18167072	3013634	1326531	396681	25430	22929348
27	Uttarakhand	672138	157330	64781	17302	1099	912650
28	West Bengal	5852681	979833	267474	22657	654	7123299
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4626	2415	3137	1592	33	11803
30	Chandigarh	453	133	78	47	3	714
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8177	3903	1807	733	104	14724
32	Daman and Diu	7716	458	137	36	8	8355
33	Delhi	11308	4517	2979	1543	150	20497
34	Lakshadweep	9854	267	130	26	8	10285
35	Puducherry	28481	2779	1449	448	71	33228
Total		92356335	24705047	13840048	5855536	1000403	137757369

#### NGOs in Sports and Youth Activities

1721. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other bodies provided funds by the Government under the various schemes for promoting sports and activities related to youth affairs during each of the last three years and the current year, State NGO's and scheme-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any review of the work done by the said NGOs and other bodies;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof during the said period, NGO and Organisation-wise; and

(d) the names of NGOs/other bodies found to be involved in financial irregularities/misutilisation of allocated funds along with the action taken against them during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The Government provided funds to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and other Organizations under different schemes for promoting sports and activities related to youth affairs for each of the last three years and current year state NGOs and Scheme-wise are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) The review of the work done by the NGOs and other bodies is an ongoing process. Further grants to NGOs are given only after scrutiny of audited statement of accounts and submission of utilization certificate to the effect that the grants were utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

The Government has requested the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Persons with Disabilities to arrange visits/inspections by the respective state Commissioners for Persons with Disabilities of the concerned NGOs located in State and submit the reports to the Government.

The reports received so far show satisfactory implementation of the scheme.

(d) A report has been received by the Government regarding misappropriation of funds by an Ex-Secretary of Mahabir Training & Research Centre for Rural Development, Bhadrak, Odisha, which was sanctioned Rs.2,36,250/- in 2010-11 under the scheme of Sports and Games for Persons with Disabilities. Government of Odisha has been asked to investigate the matter and submit a report.

### **Statement**

*A State-wise list showing details of funds provided to NGOs under the scheme of National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD) during the last three years from 2009-10 to 2011-12*

#### **2009-10**

Sl. No.	Name & address of the Grantee	Amount (in Rupees)
1	2	3
<b>Delhi</b>		
1.	National Youth Project, New Delhi	27,13,500/-
2.	Spic Macay, New Delhi	17,50,000/-
3.	Rajyoga Foundation for Education and Research, New Delhi	5,75,000/-
4.	Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi	27,09,375/-
5.	Indian International Rural Cultural Centre (IIRCC), New Delhi	20,63,750/-
6.	IMF, New Delhi	83,11,000/-
7.	National Adventure Foundation, ND	36,50,000/-
8.	Delhi Adventure Sports Association, New Delhi	5,07,000/-

1	2	3
9.	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, Delhi	6,31,40,850/-
<b>Chandigarh</b>		
10.	National Adventure Club, Chandigarh	3,17,500/-
<b>West Bengal</b>		
11.	Sea Explorer's Institute, West Bengal	5,50,000/-
12.	HMI, Darjeeling	1,19,47,271/-
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>		
13.	Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering, J&K	4,25,000/-

#### **State level NGOs**

##### **Maharashtra**

1.	Shri Natraj Shaikshanik Sanskritik Wa Krida Sanstha, Amrawati District	64,000/-
2.	Sahiyadri Gramin Vikas Wa Bahu Uddeshiya Yuvak Kalyan Sanstha, District Nagpur	32,500/-
3.	Shri Vaishnavi Mahila Wa Adiwasi Vikas Sanstha, Amrawati District	64,000/-
4.	Rasikashraya Sanskrutik Kala Va Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Distt. Yavatmal	32,500/-
5.	Pragat Mahila Mandal, Distt. Latur	64,000/-
6.	Jan Seva Education Society, Distt. Latur	64,000/-
7.	Ekta Yuva Mandal, Distt. Latur	23,000/-

##### **Madhya Pradesh**

8.	Pragati Manav Sewa Sansthan, Distt. - Guna	1,76,875/-
9.	Maruti Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Distt. - Morena	65,000/-

1	2	3
<b>West Bengal</b>		
10.	Nandikar, Shyampukur, Kolkata	2,15,000/-
11.	Narayanpur Mukti Sangha, Distt. South 24 Parganas	1,76,875/-
12.	Damdham Park Unnayani Samannay, Lake Town, Kolkata	10,350/-
13.	Mohammadpur Mahila Samiti, Durba Chakri, Distt. Purba Medinipur	2,28,000/-
14.	Kalptaru, Nutan Bazar, West Medinipur	2,28,000/-
15.	Community for Social Work, Rabindrapalli, 24 Parganas North	64,000/-
16.	Haripur Dr. Ambedkar Janseva Mission, Nabagram, Murshidabad	1,76,875/-
17.	Vibeknagar Initiative for Development and Emancipation, Vibeknagar, Kolkata	2,28,000/-
18.	Deepalaya, AK Paul Road, Kolkata	64,000/-
19.	SHOHAN, Shyam Bazar, Distt. Kolkata	65,000/-
20.	Durbachakri Peoples Welfare Association, Distt. Purba Medinipur	64,000/-
21.	Dam Dama Manab Kalyan Ashram (DMKA), South 24 Parganas	86,500/-
22.	Udairampur Nivedita Mahila Samiti, Distt. South 24 Parganas	65,000/-
<b>Rajasthan</b>		
23.	Nehru Yuvak Mandal, Kareda Buzurg. Distt. Tonk	1,76,875/-
24.	Gram Vikas Sewa Sansthan, Distt. - Jodhpur	1,46,250/-
<b>Tamilnadu</b>		
25.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Distt. Dindigul	86,500/-

1	2	3
26.	Mass Empowerment Growth Alternatives Trust, Kanchipuram, Chennai	86,500/-
27.	Gandhi Darshan Kendra, Distt. Kanchipuram, Chennai	1,46,250/-
<b>Manipur</b>		
28.	New Horizon. Distt. Thoubal	2,28,000/-
29.	Centre for Better Living, Distt. Bishnupur	2,28,000/-
30.	Revival Foundation (Refound), Distt. Thoubal	2,28,000/-
31.	Integrated Rural Development & Educational Organization (IRDEO), Distt. Thoubal	2,28,000/-
32.	Out Reach Foundation, Distt. Thoubal	1,46,250/-
33.	Huyel Langlon Thang - Ta Association, Distt. Imphal West	1,46,250/-
34.	New Era Frontier Organization (NEFO), Distt. Imphal West	2,28,000/-
35.	Rural Upliftment and Deveopment Organziation, Distt. Imphal East	2,28,000/-
36.	Mayai Lambi Integrated Development, Distt. Imphal West	2,28,000/-
37.	Islamic Social Educational and Cultural Development Organization (ISECDO), Bishnupur	1,17,000/-
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
38.	MDV Jeev Sewa Sansthan, Distt. Solan	1,19,000/-
<b>Bihar</b>		
39.	Rapid Action for Human Advancement Tradition (RAHAT), Distt. Kishanganj	1,76,875/-
<b>Meghalaya</b>		
40.	Nongkrem Youth Development Association, Shillong	32,500/-

1	2	3
Assam		
41.	Pathari Vocational Institute, Near Court Campus, Distt. Nagaon	86,500/-
42.	Institute of Management Resource Development, GNB Road, Distt. Nagaon	2,28,000/-
43.	Drishti Foundation, Distt. Nagaon	1,76,875/-
44.	Sur Sadhna, Natun Bazar, Distt. Nagaon	1,17,000/-
45.	Prahar, Distt. B. M. Road Nagaon	1,46,250/-
46.	Manglunia Charitable Trust, A. T. Road, Distt. Nagaon	2,28,000/-
47.	Adarsha Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Beluguri Nutan Bazar, Distt. Nagaon	1,76,875/-
48.	Jaluguti Aragami Mahila Samiti, Distt. Morigaon	86,500/-
49.	Cosmos Mission, Distt. Kamrup	86,500/
50.	Sankalpa, Distt. Sivasagar	64,000/-
51.	Parivartan, Distt. Jorhat	2,28,000/-
52.	Ata Bhowkamari Society Development Association, Distt. Barpeta	86,500/-
Nagaland		
53.	Kuizin Women Society, Dungki, Distt. Paren	2,28,000/-
54.	Association for Development of Society, Distt. Kohima	1,17,000/-
55.	Tribal Farmers Association, Ngwalwa, Distt. Paren	64,000/-
<b>Delhi</b>		
Sl. No.	Name & address of the Grantee	Amount (in rupees)
1	2	3
<b>2010-11</b>		
1.	National Youth Project, New Delhi	25.00,000/-

1	2	3
2.	Spic Macay, New Delhi	17,50,000/-
3.	Rajyoga Foundation for Education and Research, New Delhi	5,75,000/-
4.	Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi	27.09,500/-
5.	Indian International Rural Cultural Centre (IIRCC), New Delhi	10,00,000/-
6.	IMF, New Delhi	40,00,000/-
7.	National Adventure Foundation, ND	30,00,000/-
8.	Urivi Vikram Charitable Trust, New Delhi	5,00,000/-
9.	The Energy and Resource Institute, New Delhi	2,50,000/-
10.	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, New Delhi	12,44.56,166/-
Bihar		
11.	Anuragh Narayan College, Boring Road, Distt. Patna	1,50,000/-
Jammu and Kashmir		
12.	Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering, J&K	4,25,000/-
Rajasthan		
13.	Foundation of Education & Development, Jaipur	22,80,000/-
Uttarakhand		
14.	Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi	5.80,000/-
West Bengal		
15.	Sea Explorer's Institute, West Bengal	7,50,000/-

**2011-12**

Sl. No.	Name & address of the Grantee	Amount (in rupees)
1	2	3
<b>Delhi</b>		
1.	National Youth Project, New Delhi	11,37,500/-
2.	Spic Macay, New Delhi	17,50,000/-
3.	Rajyoga Foundation for Education and Research, New Delhi	13,00,000/-
4.	Indian International Rural Cultural Centre (IIRCC), New Delhi	16,50,000/-
5.	IMF, New Delhi	96,69,543/-
6.	National Adventure Foundation, ND	1,03,25,000/-
7.	Delhi Adventure Sports Association, New Delhi	6,50,000/-
8.	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, Delhi	10,52,14,950/-
9.	The Energy and Resoruces Institute (TERI), New Delhi	2,50,000/-
<b>Chandigarh</b>		
10.	National Adventure Club, Chandigarh	5,00,000/-
<b>West Bengal</b>		
11.	Sea Explorer's Institute, West Bengal	5,50,000/-
12.	Himalayan Mountaineering Institute	1,04,74,000/-
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>		
13.	Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering, J&K	4,25,000/-

1	2	3
<b>Kerala</b>		
14.	S.P. Memorial Shiksha Niketan Samiti	19,86,000/-
<b>Rajasthan</b>		
15.	Foundation for Education & Development	27,36,000/-
<i>Funds released under National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD) scheme during the year 2012-13</i>		
(in Rupees)		
Name of State	Amount released	
1	2	
Andhra Pradesh	-	
Bihar	-	
Chhatissarh	-	
Delhi	3,52,37,583/-	
Gujarat	-	
Haryana	-	
Himachal Pradesh	4,87,500/-	
Jammu and Kashmir	28,49,750/-	
Jharkhand	-	
Kerala	-	
Karnataka	23,69,431/-	
Madhya Pradesh	-	
Odisha	-	
Punjab	-	
Rajasthan	21,33,472/-	
Tamil Nadu	33,80,300/-	
Uttar Pradesh	-	

1	2	1	2
Uttarakhand	-	Manipur	-
West Bengal	35,09,000/-	Meghalaya	-
Chandigarh	-	Mizoram	16,00,000/-
Arunachal Pradesh	1,00,00,000/-	Nagaland	-
Assam	86,500/-	Total	6,16,53,536/-

*The grants released to the Scheme of Assistance to Persons with Disabilities, Scheme Came into Effect W.E.F. 2009-10 and payment released W.E.F. 2010-11*

Name of State/UT	Sl.No.	Name of Organization	Grant released as per Scheme (In Rs.)		
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1	Nirman Association for the Mentally Handicapped, W-127, HMT Colony/Township, Chintal, Hyderabad-500 054.	122700	146250	Nil
	2	Government Residential School for Hearing Handicapped, H No. 16-2-738 C/16 to 18 Asmangadh, Malakpet, Hyderabad-500 036	192000	Nil	180000
	3	Government Girls Residential School for Visually Challenged Yendad, Beach Road, Visakapatnam-530045, Andhra Pradesh (AP 5)	236250	102621	146000
	4	Government Residential School for the Deaf, Avanthipuram (V), Post. Amruthnagar, Miryalguda, Dist. Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh-508207 (AP 3)	236250	216750	188980
Assam	1	Kachajuli Physically Handicapped (Deaf & Dump) School & Training Centre, PO Gabharu Tunijan, Dist. Lakhimpur - Assam.	236250	196000	Nil
	2	Bikalanga Kalyan Kendra, Telahi, Vill. Pahumaria, PO. Panigaon Dist. Lakhimpur, Assam - Pin -787052.	236250	207890	Nil
	3	Ashaddeep School for the Mentally Disabled, 1B Plya Apartments, Kanaklata Path, Lachitnagar, Guwahati, Assam -781007.	236250	248830	314496
Bihar	1	Child Concern (Institute for Child Development, Mental Health) 103 Sheela Complex, New			



1	2	3	4	5	6
		Bahadurpur Bazaar, Rajendra Nagar, Patna, Bihar- 800 016.	236250	Nil	Nil
	2	Bihar Disabled Sports Academy, Moinul Haq Stadium, New Bahadurpur, Bazar Samiti Raod, Rajendra Nagar, Patna, Bihar -800 016.	236250	Nil	Nil
	3	Buddham Sharnam, Chand Choura, Samir Takia, Gaya, Bihar-823001.	Nil	236250	Nil
	4	Viklang Samman Sansthan, Siur, Kosi, Roh, Nawada, Bihar-805107.	Nil	236250	275000
	5	Umag Bal Vikas, Fairfield Colony, Digha Ghat, Patna, Bihar-800011.	Nil	236250	
Chandigarh	1	Society for the Blind, Chandigarh for Institute for the Blind, Sector-26 Chandigarh.	183750	309154	236250
	2	Government Senior Secondary School, Raipur Khurd, Chandigarh- 160003. (Chandigarh)	236250	103799	236250
	3	Pr. Govt. Model Sr. Sec School, Sector -37 -B, Chandigarh Tele 0172-2677005 Principle Ms Indira Dhingra. Email	236250	Nil	311177
Delhi	1	Umrao Singh Education Society- Koshish Special School, Kar Kar Dooma, Delhi.	230250	Nil	
	2	J.P.M Sr. Secondary School For the Blind, Lalbahadur Shastri Marg, New Delhi 110003.	236250	Nil	5144
	J	School for the Handicapped, Run by Handicapped Women Welfare Association 5, PSP Institutional Area, Madhuban Chowk, Rohini, Delhi-110 085.	Nil	315000	228697
Goa	1	Peoples Education Trust, School for Appropriate Learning, Mala, Panaji, Goa.	146250	70000	Nil
	2	Lokvishwas Pratishthan's, Virani-Isani High School for the Deaf & Dumb Children, Shantadurga, Krupashram, Kapileswari, Dhavali, Ponda-Goa-403401.	236250	Nil	Nil
	3	Daddy's Home Special School, Gogol, PO. Fatorda, Opp. Mutt Complex, Margao-Goa 403602.	236250	Nil	Nil
	4	Gujarati Samaj Educational Trust for the Handicapped, Near Maruti Temple, Aquem, Margao-Goa 403601.	236250	101380	206250
	5	Caritas-Goa for St. Xavier's Academy, C/o St. Francis Xavier's Training Centre for the Handicapped, Kadamba Road, Old Goa, Goa-403402.	236250	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat	1	Khodiyar Education Trust, Mehsana, Panjarapol Building, Near Azad Chawk, Mehsana, Gujarat-384001.	Nil	275000	236250
Haryana	1	BIITS Vocational Educational Institute, Ward No. 8 Opposite Gali Police Station, Kalanaur, Rohtak, Haryana-124113.	146250	Nil	Nil
	2	Modern Education Society, "SAMARTH" Special School for Disabled 241 Gali No. 1, Ward No 8, Gopalpur Road Kharkoda, Sonapat, Haryana-131403.	236250	Nil	Nil
Himachal Pradesh	1	Sahyog Bal Shraavan Sahyog Bal Shraavan Vikalang Kalyan Samiti.- Sahyog Special School, Nagchala, NH- 21, Sadar Mandi, Dist. Mandi-H.P.	236250	290960	236250
	2	Nav-Chetna Parents Association for the Mentally challenged, Kullu HP, H No. 140, Loran, PO Dhalpur-175101.	236250	Nil	307363
	3	Chinmaya Organisation for Rural Development (CORD), VPO Sidhbari, Tehsil. Dharamshala , Dist. Kangra 176057.	236250	Nil	312335
	4	Chander Abha Memorial School for Blind Chander Abha Mahila Kalyan Bhawan, Sarwari Bazar, Kullu H.P.	Nil	236250	Nil
	5	Prem Ashram, Institute of Sisters of Charity, Children's Home Post: UNA, (HP) - PIN-174303.	Nil	397750	236170
Jammu and Kashmir	1	Prerna Institute of Rehabilitation & Research, Sahyog India, 3/56 A, DAULAT BHAWAN R.S.Pura JAMMU J&K.	Nil	236250	Nil
	2	Humanity Welfare Organisation Help Line Near Deeni Masjid, NH Road Bijbehara, Dist. Anantnag. J&K.	Nil	146250	Nil
Jharkhand	1	Zila Vikalang Residential School, Jailhata, Medininagar, Palamau, Jharkhand-822 101.	236250	40000	215000
	2	Madhur Muskan, 4A -Om Shanti Apartment, Bangla School Lane, Main Road Ranchi, JHARKHAND-834001.	Nil	146250	Nil
	3	Jharkhand Disabled Sports, Art, Craft, Culture & Youth Affairs Association, Indraprastha Colony, Briyatu, Ranchi-834001.	Nil	236250	275000
Jammu and Kashmir	1	Sahyog India, (Prerna Institute of Rehabilitation & Research), 3/56 A, Daulat Bhawan, RS Pura, Jammu, J&K-181 102.	Nil	236250	315000

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kerala	1	Karuna Speech and Hearing School for the Deaf, Eranhipalam, Calicut-673006	236250	240076	275000
	2	Ta'leemul Islam Trust, Kannur, (Karunya Nikethan School for the Deaf, Wadislam, Wadislam, Vilayancode, Kannur, Kerala-670501.	Nil	236250	108711
	3	Wayanad Orphanage, Muttil, PO. Mandad, (Via) Kalpetta, Dist Wayanad, Kerala-673122.	Nil	236250	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	1	Sahyog Vishesh AAWASIYA VIDYALAYA (Drastibandhitharth), Ginni Compound, Meenakshi Chowk, Hoshangabad, MP.	295000	236250	Nil
	2	Chingari Trust, 44-Sant Kanwar Ram Nagar, Berasia Road, Bhopal MP-462001.	236250	Nil	220197
	3	Sneh Shikha and Manav Seva Sansthan, Rewa, Sneh Mand Budhi Evam Mook Badhir Vidyalaya, Reva MP-486001.	236250	78750	Nil
	4	Vikalang Seva Bharti M.P., Banerji Bhawan, 321 Tilak Ward, Galgala, Jabalpur, MP-482002.	236250	Nil	Nil
	5	Amar Jyothi School, 18, Koteshwar Road, Gwalior 474012, MP.	236250	39000	Nil
Maharashtra	1	Maji Vidyarthi Sangh, Pimpalgaon Deaf & Dump Residential School, Pimpalgaon (Hare), Tehsil. Pachora, Dist. Jalgaon, Mahatrasra-424203.	146250	Nil	Nil
	2	Institute of Rural Pediatrics, 6/269, Newase Road, Baramati Dist-Pune 413102.	236250	Nil	Nil
	3	Sahyadri Adivasi Gramin Vikas Pratishthan Manchar, P.O.: Manchar, Taluk Ambegaon, Dist: Pune, Maharashtra-410201.	Nil	195000	Nil
Manipur	1	Bliss Island School, People Advance in Social Service, Churachandpur, Manipur.	236250	295000	315000
	2	Regional Institute of Handicapped Persons (RIHP), Yairipok, Manipur-795149.	236250	121633	Nil
	3	Achievement of Rising Maiden (ARM), Kwakeithel, (Institute of for Children with Disabilities) (ICD) Nganappi Thong, Imphal Manipur).	255000	236250	Nil
	4	Society for Empowerment of the Disabled, Phiwangbam, Leikai, Bishnupur Dist. Moirang-795133 (THANGJING	236250	Nil	315000

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Special School for the Disabled) Manipur.			
	5	Spastic Society of Manipur, Ghari, Airport Road, PO Tulihal, IMPHAL West Manipur.	236250	Nil	Nil
Meghalaya	1	Dwar Jingkyrmen, School For Children In Need of Special Education, Shillong, Meghalaya	Nil	236250	Nil
	2	Bethani Society, Jyoti Sroat School, Bethani Society Campus, Lady Veronica Lane, Laitumkhrah, Shillong, Meghalaya-793 003, Meghalaya-793 003.	Nil	236250	Nil
	3	Lynti Jingkyrmen, School for Children in need of Special Education, Mawlangvvir, Mawkyrwat, West Khasi Hills Dist., Meghalaya.	Nil	146250	Nil
	4	Ferrando Speech and Hearing Centre, Umniuh-khwan, Dist. Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya-793122.	Nil	236250	Nil
Mizoram	1	Spastics Society of Mizoram, Gilead Special School, Aizawl, Mizoram.	295000	236250	315000
	2	Special Blind School (Samaritans Association for the blind), Durtlang Venglai, Mizoram.	137400	118125	185625
Odisha	1	Mahasbir Trg and Research Centre-Mahabir Schoolr the Deaf and Dump, Ichhapur, Bhadrak, Odisha.	236250	Nil	Nil
	2	Open Learning Systems, Plot No. G-3/A/I Gadakana Mouza, PO. Mancheswar Railway Colony, Bhabaneswar, Dist. Khurda, Odisha-751017.	236250	239900	Nil
	3	Kabi Narasingha Matha Blind & Deaf School, At-Bakilikana, Po: Dengapadara Via:Burupada, Dist: Ganjam, Odisha-761146.	Nil	236250	Nil
	4	Open Learning Systems, Special School for Children with Cerebral Palsy & Intellectual Disability, Plot 991 Kundheibenta Sahi, Old Sadar Thana Lane, Near SCS College, Puri, Odisha-752001.	Nil	236250	Nil
Punjab	1	Umang School, Faridkot (Mentally retarded)	236250	128000	Nil
	2	Ujala School, Faridkot (Visually handicapped)	146250	99000	129966
	3	Umeed Red Cross School, Faridkot (Deaf and Dumb)	146250	82300	145635
	4	Sant Educational And Welfare Society, 10, Pacca Bagh (Near Punjab & Sind Bank), Ropad, Punjab-140001.	236250	Nil	290838
Puducherry	1	Satya Special School, 59 - Muthiah Mudaliar Street,	225000	198000	Nil

1	2	5	4	5	6
	Muthialpet, Puducherry-605003.				
	2 Carunnai Society for Education, Research and Rehabilitation of the mentally challenged, 30. 5th Cross Road, Kamban Nagar, Reddiarpalayam, Puducherry.		236250	235000	Nil
	3 Rainbow Foundation Trusrt, No. 22-23, Balamurugan Nagar, (Via) Abdulkalam Nagar, Thengaithittu, Puducherry- 605 004.		118125	Nil	Nil
	4 (SADAY School for Special Needs) Lions Complex Centre for Special Attention Deserving Adaptable Youngsters, Lions Club Street, Behind Yatri Niwas, Kennedy Nagar, Puducherry-6050001.		236250	235000	Nil
Rajasthan	1 Society for the Welfare of Mentally Handicapped, Jaipur- for Nirmal Vivek School, Behind Dainik Bhaskar, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Jaipur.		209290	Nil	Nil
	2 Netraheen Vikas Sansthan, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.		236250	295000	315000
	3 Asha Ka Jharna (Institute for Special Education), Nawalgarh, Rajasthan-333 042.		205000	264580	240000
	4 Topovan Manovikas Vidyalaya NH 15, Surat Garh Road, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan-335001.		236250	201900	Nil
	5 Rajasthan Mahila Kalyan Mandal, (RMKM), Viswamitra Ashram, Vill Chachiyawas, Via. Gagwana, Dist. Ajmer Rajasthan-305023.		236250	Nil	307420
Tamil Nadu	1 CSI Higher Secondary school for Deaf, Mylapore, Chennai-600004.		236250	Nil	Nil
	2 CSI HS and Vocational Training Centre for Deaf, Satchiyapuram, Sivakasi		193200	227580	236250
	3 Sivabakkiam Special School For The Mentally Challenged And Rehabilitation Centre, Elanagar, Thiruchencode-T.K.		275000	236250	235000
	4 Colourful Children St. Annes School for the differently abled children, Trichy Main Road, Nallur Namakkal, Tamilnadu-637 020.		261750		Nil
	5 Helen Keller School for the Hearing Impaired, Jayankondam Cross Road, PO. Kollapuram, Taluk. Udayarpalayam, Dist. Ariyalur, TN-612901.		236250	175075	295691
Uttar Pradesh	1 Ingraham Institute Society- Asha Vidyalaya for		236250	183000	Nil

1	2	5	4	5	6
	the Deaf, Ghaziabad.				
	2 Sanchit Vikas Sansthan (Mansik Mand Vidyalya) Madanapur, Hasanapur PO, Bargadwa-Basti UP-172190 (PO, Jhalani Dist. Gonda UP.		236250	Nil	315000
	3 Margdarshan, D-Manaki, Dist. Hospital Campus, Jagdishpur, Ballia (UP)-277001.		Nil	236250	Nil
	4 Amethi Gram Vikas Sansthan, Jamaun, Dist. Chatrapathi Sahuji Maharaj Nagar, UP-227807.		Nil	146250	160000
Uttarakhand	1 Samarth Sewa Samiti, Near Mahila Vidyalaya Degree College, Satikund, Kankal Hardwar.		148323	114100	126000
West Bengal	1 Jnandwip Handicapped School and Training Centre, Kadamtala, Patlakhawa, Dist. Cooch Behar-736101		228000	100859	253888
	2 Kenduadihi Bikash Society, Kenduadihi, Bankura West Bengal-722102.		226700	151800	168602
	3 Noble Mission of South Kolkotta, Pratibandhi Sammilani Village, Brakhola, Krishak Pally, Mukundapur, Kolkotta-700099.		236250	143750	Nil
	4 Nimtouri Tamluk Unnayan Samity, Vill: Nimtouri, PO: Kulberia, Dist: Purba Medinipur, West Bengal PIN:721649.		Nil	236250	185888

### Functioning of Transmitters

1722. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) the total number of Low Power Transmitters (LPTs), High Power Transmitters (HPTs) and Very Low Power Transmitters (VLPTs) set up in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number of complaints received by the Government regarding faulty/non-functioning of these transmitters along with the steps taken to improve their functioning during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the total number of these transmitters installed in the country during the XI Five Year Plan, state-wise and location-wise;

(d) whether the Government has approved any scheme for installation of more high power TV transmitters in various parts of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that there are 1415 transmitters (HPTs-214, LPTs-812, VLPTs-389) in their network. State-wise locations are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The Performance of TV transmitters in Doordarshan network is generally satisfactory, though complainants of malfunctioning of some of the transmitters are received from time to time. All out efforts are made by Doordarshan to attend to the complaints promptly. However, in case of very low power transmitters, which are unmanned installations, it may take some time to attend to the

complaints, as maintenance staff has to be sent from the designated Maintenance Centres.

(c) 27 new TV transmitters were installed in the country during the 11th Five Year Plan. State-wise locations are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) New transmitters for expansion of TV coverage (except a few in border areas) are now not

envisaged as all the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmitters, along with rest of the country, have been provided with multichannel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free to air DTH service "DD Direct Plus". A scheme for establishment of five high power TV transmitters at (a) Green Ridge (Uri) (b) Himbotingla Top (Kargil) (c) Natha Top (Jammu) (d) Rajouri (Jammu) - (DD1 & DD News) in J&K has been approved. Besides, a high power transmitter is under installation at Mehboobnagar.

**Statement-I**

*Doordarshan Transmitters*

1	2	3	4
<b>1. Andhra Pradesh</b>			
<b>(a) HPTs (13)</b>			
Anantapur		Tirupati	Vijaywada (DDNews)
Hyderabad		Vijaywada	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
Kurnool		Vishakhapatnam	Rajamundry (DD News)
Nandyal		Warangal	
Rajamundry		Hyderabad (DD News)	
<b>(b) LPTs (81)</b>			
Achampet		Karimnagar	Punganur
Adilabad		Kavali	Rajampet
Adoni		Khammam	Ramagundam
Alagadda		Kolhapur	Siddipet
Amalapuram		Kosgi	Sirisilla
Banswada		Kothagudam	Sirpur
Belampally		Kuppam	Srikakulam
Bhadrachalam		L.R. Pally	Talakondapally
Bhainsa		Macherla	Tamblapalli
Bheemadolu		Machilipatnam	Tandur
Bheemavaram		Madnapalli	Tekkali
Bobbili		Madugula	Tirupati

1	2	3	4
	Chittoor	Mandassa	Turni
	Cuddapah	Markapur	Udaigiri
	Darsi	Medak	Veldanda
	Devarkonda	Mehboobnagar	Vemalvada
	Emmiganur	Miryalaguda	Vinukonda
	Gadwal	Nagar Karnul	Vishakhapatanam
	Giddalur	Nalgonda	Wanaparthi
	Guntakal	Narayanpet	Yellandu
	Hindupur	Nellore	Zahirabad
	Jadcherla	Nirmal	Atmakur (DD News)
	Jagtial	Nizamabad	Kakinada (DD News)
	Kadiri	Ongole	Narsaraopet (DD News)
	Kakinada	Pedapalli	Nellore (DD News)
	Kamareddy	Proddutur	Pedanandipadu (DD News)
	Kandukur	Pulamaner	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (10)</b>		
	Chintapalli	Madipardu	Parwatipuram
	Duttalur	Maripadu	Seetampeta
	Icchapuram	Paderu	Srisalem
	Kanigiri		
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Vijaywada		
<b>2.</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Itanagar		
	Itanagar (DD News)		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (3)</b>		
	Miao		
	Passighat		



1	2	3	4
Tezu			
<b>(c) VLPTs (39)</b>			
Along		Hayuliang	Rupa
Baririjo		Hunli	Sagalee
Basar		Inkiyong	Sangram
Boleng		Kalaktang	Seijosa
Bomdilla		Khimyong	Seppa
Changlang		Khonsa	Taliha
Chayangtajo		Mariyang	Tawang
Daporizo		Mechuka	Tirbin
Darak		Mukto	Iuting
Deomali		Nampong	Yomcha
Dirang		Namsai	Ziro
Geku		Palin	
Gensi		Raga	
Hawai		Roing	
<b>(d) Transposer (1)</b>			
Sankhiview			
<b>3. Assam</b>			
<b>(a) HPTs (6)</b>			
Dibrugarh		Silchar	
Guwahati		Guwahati (DD News)	
Kokrajhar		Silchar (DD News)	
<b>(b) LPTs (21)</b>			
Bokakhat		Hatsinghmari	Satrasal
Bongaigaon		Hojai	Sonari
Dhubri		Jorhat	Tezpur
Diphu		Lumding	Tinsukhia
Goalpara		Margheritta	Dibrugarh (DD News)

1	2	3	4
	Gohpur	Nagaon	
	Golaghat	Nazira	
	Haflong	North Lakhimpur	
(c)	<b>VLPT (1)</b>		
	Digboi		
(d)	<b>Transposer(1)</b>		
	Guwahati		
4.	<b>Bihar</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs (6)</b>		
	Katihar	Saharsa	
	Muzaffarpur	Patna (DD News)	
	Patna	Muzaffarpur (DD News)	
(b)	<b>LPTs (34)</b>		
	Aurangabad	Kishanganj	Sikandra
	Banka	Lakhisarai	Simri Bakhtiarpur
	Begusarai	Madhepura	Sitamarhi
	Bettiah	Madhubani	Siwan
	Bhabhua	Motihari	Supaul
	Bhagalpur	Munger	Gaya (DD News)
	Buxar	Nawada	Darbhanga (DD News)
	Darbhanga	Phoolparas	
	Daudnagar	Ramnagar	
	Forbesganj	Raxaul	
	Gaya	Rosera	
	Gopalganj	Sasaram	
	Jamui	Sheikhpura	
	Khagaria		
(c)	<b>VLPTs (2)</b>		
	Masrakh		

1	2	3	4
	Marhaura		
<b>5.</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (5)</b>		
	Jagdalpur	Raipur (DD News)	
	Raipur	Bilaspur	
	Ambikapur		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (15)</b>		
	Bailadilla	Konta	Pandaria
	Champa	Korba	Pendra Road
	Dungargarh	Kurasia	Raigarh
	Kanker	Manindergarh	Rajhara Jharandili
	Kharod	Narayanpur	Sakti
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (8)</b>		
	Bijapur	Kondagaon	Pathalgaon
	Devbhog	Koylibeda	Sarangarh
	Jashpurnagar	Pakhanjore	
<b>6.</b>	<b>Goa</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Panaji	Panaji (DD News)	
<b>7.</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (11)</b>		
	Ahmedabad	Radhanpur	Rajkot (DD News)
	Bhuj	Surat	Surat (DD News)
	Dwarka	Vadodra	Vadodra (DD News)
	Rajkot	Ahmedabad (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (54)</b>		
	Ahwa	Godhara	Palitana
	Ambaji	Ider	Porbander
	Amod	Jamjodhpur	Punandro

1	2	3	4
	Amreli	Jamnagar	Rajpipla
	Bantva	Jhagadia	Rajula
	Bharuch	Junagarh	Rapar
	Bhavnagar	Kevadia Colony	Sanjeli
	Botad	Khambalia	Shamlaji
	Chhota Udaipur	Khambat	Songarh
	Dediapara	Limbdi	Surendranagar
	Deesa	Lunawada	Tharad
	Devgadh Baria	Mahuva	Umargaon
	Dhandhukha	Mangrol (Junagarh)	Una
	Dharangadhra	Mangrol (Surat)	Valsad
	Dhari	Mehsana	Veraval
	Dharmpur	Modassa	Bhavnagar (DD News)
	Dhorajee	Morvi	Jamnagar (DD News)
	Dohad	Palanpur	Gandhinagar (DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (3)</b>		
	Kakrapar	Netrang	Sagwara
<b>8.</b>	<b>Haryana</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (3)</b>		
	Karnal	Hissar	Hissar (DD News)
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (20)</b>		
	Bhiwani	Meham	Bhiwani (DD News)
	Charkhi Dadri	Narnaul	Karnal (DD News)
	Fatehabad	Rewari	Kurukshetra (DD News)
	Firozpur Jhirka	Rohtak	Mandi Dabwali (DD News)
	Jind	Sirsa	Narnaul (DD News)
	Kaithal	Tohana	Yamunanagar (DD News)
	Mahendergarh	Ambala (DD News)	

1	2	3	4
<b>9.</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (5)</b>		
	Dharamshala	Shimla	Kasauli (DD News)
	Kasauli	Shimla (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (8)</b>		
	Bilaspur	Mandi	Sujanpur
	Kullu	Rampur	Mandi (DD News)
	Manali	Sunder Nagar	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (39)</b>		
	Ajhu Fort	Diar	Palampur
	Ashapuri	Hamirpur	Parwanoo
	Awah Devi	Holi	Pirbhayanu
	Baijnath	Jahalma	Rohru
	Bandla	Jatingiri (Phooladhar)	Sarkaghat
	Banjar	Jogindernagar	Shivbadar
	Bharmour	Kaja	Thanedar
	Bharthi	Kalpa	Tissa
	Bijli Mahadev	Karsog	Udaipur
	Chamba	Keylong	Una
	Chaupal	Khara Pathar	Veer
	Chauri Khas	Kotkhai	
	Chirgaon	Nehri	
	DaLhausi	Nichar	
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposer (2)</b>		
	Rajgarh	Solan	
<b>10.</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (5)</b>		
	Daltonganj	Jamshedpur	Ranchi (DD News)
	Ranehi	Jamshedpur (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (19)</b>		

1	2	3	4
Barharwa		Giridh	Noamundy
Bokaro		Godda	Saraikella
Chaibasa		Gumla	Chatra
Deoghar		Hazaribag	Bokaro (DD News)
Dhanbad		Kodarma	Dhanbad (DD News)
Dumka		Lohardaga	
Ghatshila		Mushabani	
<b>(c) VLPTs (3)</b>			
Simdega		Ramgarh Hill	Garhwa (DD News)
<b>11. Jammu and Kashmir</b>			
<b>(a) HPTs (19)</b>			
Jammu		Samba	Gurez (DD News)
Kathua		Gurez	Srinagar (Kashir)
Leh		Tithwal	Tithwal (Kashir)
Poonch		Jammu (DD News)	Kupwara (Kashir)
Srinagar		Naushera (DD News)	Poonch (Kashir)
Kupwara		Samba (DD News)	
Naushera		Srinagar (DD News)	
<b>(b) LPTs (18)</b>			
Anantnag		Patnitop	Riasi
Bandipore		Pattan	Wusan
Chowkibal		Quazigund	Udhampur
Darhal		Sonarwani	Baramulla
Kargil		Poonch	Kathua (DD News)
Kulgam		Rajouri	Leh (DD News)
<b>(c) VLPTs (87)</b>			
Abran		Hanle	Padam
Ardh Kumari		Hira Nagar	Pahalgam
Arnas		Ichar	Panamik

1	2	3	4
	Ashmuqam	Jajjar Kotli	Panicker
	Bani	Kalakot	Poni
	Banihal	Kangan	Pulwama
	Baramulla	Kargil	Ramban
	Basecamp (Siachin)	Khaltsi	Ramkot
	Basgo	Khatlai	Ramnagar
	Basoli	Khrew	Ringdom Gompa
	Batalik	Kishtwar	Sakti
	Batot	Kotranka	Sanasar
	Bhadarwa	Kud	Sankoo
	Bilawar	Lati	Shopian
	Bodh Khurboo	Lollab Valley	Sonmarg
	Boniyar	Loran	Sudh- Mahadev
	Budhal	Machil	Tangmarg
	Chakroi	Mahore	Tangste
	Chanani	Mandi	Tatapani
	Chumathang	Manigam	Thanamandi
	Chushul	Manjakot	Thathri
	Dah	Mansur	Tilel
	Daskit	Mendhar	Timsogam
	Dhar	Mohra	Tral
	Doda	Mulbekh	Turtok
	Domchuk	Nagrota	Uri
	Dras	Nimu	Uri (Kashir Ch.)
	Fatula	Nowgam	Yusmarg
	Gujjaron Nagrota	Nyema	Zangla
(d)	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Surankot		
<b>12.</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>		

1	2	3	4
<b>(a) HPTs (12)</b>			
Bangalore	Hassan	Bangalore (DD News)	
Dharwad	Mangalore	Gulbarga (DD News)	
Gulbarga	Mysore	Dharwad (DD News)	
Shimoga	Raichur	Mysore (DD News)	
<b>(b) LPTs (49)</b>			
Arsikere	Gadag Betgari	Mudhol	
Athani	Gangawati	Mudigere	
Bagalkot	Gokak	Mundargi	
Bantwal	Harphanhalli	Pavagada	
Basava Kalyan	Hattihal	Puttur	
Belgaum	Hiriyur	Ramadurg	
Bellary	Holenarsipur	Ranibennur	
Belthangadi	Hosdurg	Sagar	
Bhatkal	Hospet	Sandur	
Bidar	Hungond	Sindhnur	
Bijapur	Indi	Sirsi	
Chickmagalur	Karwar	Talikota	
Chikodi	Kolar Gold Field	Tiptur	
Chitradurga	Koppa	Tumkur	
Dandeli	Kumta	Udipi	
Davangere	Medikeri	Bellary (DD News)	
		Davangere (DD News)	
<b>(c) VLPTs (7)</b>			
Badami	Madhugiri	Sringeri	
Huin Hippargi	Sakleshpur	Sulya	
Kudligi			
<b>13. Kerala</b>			
<b>(a) HPTs (7)</b>			



1	2	3	4
	Calicut	Cannanore	Cochin (DD News)
	Cochin	Calicut (DD News)	Trivandrum (DD News)
	Trivandrum		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (22)</b>		
	Adoor	Kayamkulam	Shoranur
	Attapadi	Kottarakara	Tellicherry
	Changanacherry	Mallapuram	Thodupuzha
	Chengannur	Manjeri	Trichur
	Idukki	Pala	Cannanore (DD News)
	Kalpetta	Palghat	Trichur (DD News)
	Kanhangarh	Pathanamthitta	
	Kasargod	Punalur	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (4)</b>		
	Devikolam	Kanjirapalli	
	Eratuppeta	Mundakayam	
<b>14.</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (12)</b>		
	Bhopal	Shahdol	Bhopal (DD News)
	Gwalior	Guna	Indore (DD News)
	Indore	Sagar	Jabalpur (DD News)
	Jabalpur	Chhatrapur	Gwalior (DD News)
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (60)</b>		
	Agar	Jaora	Neemuch
	Ashoknagar	Jhabua	Panchmarhi
	Bada Malhera	Karaira	Panna
	Badwani	Kelaras	Piparia
	Balaghat	Khandwa	Raghogarh
	Bareilly	Khargaon	Rajgarh
	Betul	Khurai	Ratlam

1	2	3	4
	Bhander	Kukdeshwar	Rewa
	Bhanpura	Kukshi	Satna
	Bhind	Kurwai	Seoni
	Bijaipur	Lahar	Shajapur
	Burhanpur	Lakhnadon	Sheopur
	Chanderi	Maihar	Shivpuri
	Chhindwara	Malanjkhanda	Sidhi
	Damoh	Mandla	Sindhwa
	Datia	Mandsaur	Singrauli
	Gadarwara	Multai	Sironj
	Garot	Murwara	Sitamau
	Harda	Nagda	Tikamgarh
	Itarsi	Narsimhapur	Ujjain
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (6)</b>		
	Alirajpur	Budhni	Parasia
	Alot	Diamond Mining Proj.	Singrauli
<b>15.</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (14)</b>		
	Ambajogai	Pune	Pune (DD News)
	Aurangabad	Ratnagiri	Aurangabad (DD News)
	Chandrapur	Jalgaon	Ambajogai (DD News)
	Mumbai	Mumbai (DD News)	Mumbai (Digital)
	Nagpur	Nagpur (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (88)</b>		
	Achalpur	Jalna	Raver
	Acot	Kankauli	Rissod
	Aheri	Karad	Sangamner
	Ahmednagar	Karanja	Sangli
	Akalkot	Khamgaon	Satana

1	2	3	4
	Akluj	Khanapur	Satara
	Akola	Khopoli	Shahad
	Amalner	Kinwat	Shirdi
	Amravati	Kolhapur	Shirpur
	Arvi	Mahad	Sholapur
	Badlapur	Malegaon	Sironcha
	Barshi	Mangal Wedha	Tumsar
	Bhamragad	Mangaon	Umerga
	Bid	Manmad	Umerkhed
	Brahampuri	Mehekar	Wani
	Buldana	Mhasle	Wardha
	Chandur	Morshi	Washim
	Chikhli	Nanded	Yavatmal
	Chiplun	Nandurbar	Akola (DD News)
	Daryapur	Nasik	Amravati (DD News)
	Deorukh	Navapur	Bhandara (DD News)
	Dhadgaon	Osmanabad	Dhule (DD News)
	Dharmabad	Pandharkawada	Kolhapur (DD News)
	Dhule	Pandharpur	Malegaon (DD News)
	Diglur	Parbhani	Nanded (DD News)
	Garhchiroli	Patan (Satara)	Nasik (DD News)
	Gondia	Phaltan	Sangli (DD News)
	Hinganghat	Pulgaon	Sholapur (DD News)
	Hingoli	Pusad	
	Ichalkaranji	Rajapur	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (20)</b>		
	Ambet	Karanja (Wardha)	Pimpalner-Sakri
	Arjuni	Karjat	Sakoli
	Ashti	Khed	Sindewahi

1	2	3	4
	Bhokar	Koregaon	Tiwsa
	Chikaldhara	Kurkheda	Vasantgarh
	Chimur	Malkapur	Wai
	Junnar	Malwan	
<b>16.</b>	<b>Manipur</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (3)</b>		
	Imphal	Imphal (DD News)	
	Churachandpur		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPT (1)</b>		
	Ukhrul		
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (4)</b>		
	Chandel	Moreh	
	Kangpokpi	Senapati	
<b>17.</b>	<b>Meghalaya</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (4)</b>		
	Shillong	Tura (DD News)	
	Tura	Shillong (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (3)</b>		
	Jowai	Cherapunji	
	Williamnagar		
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (2)</b>		
	Baghmara	Nongstoin	
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Shillong		
<b>18.</b>	<b>Mizoram</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (3)</b>		
	Aizwal	Lunglei	Aizwal (DD News)
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (2)</b>		
	Lawngtlai	Lunglei (DD News)	

1	2	3	4
(c)	<b>VLPTs (2)</b>		
	Champhai	Saiha	
(d)	<b>Transposer(1)</b>		
	Aizwal		
19.	<b>Nagaland</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs (3)</b>		
	Kohima	Mokokchung	Kohima (DD News)
(b)	<b>LPTs (3)</b>		
	Dimapur	Tuensang	Mokokchung (DD News)
(c)	<b>VLPTs (6)</b>		
	Mon	Satakha	Wokha
	Phek	Shamtori	Zunheboto
(d)	<b>Transposer(2)</b>		
	Kohima	Bara Basti	
20.	<b>Odisha</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs (7)</b>		
	Baleshwar	Sambalpur	Cuttack (DD News)
	Bhawanipatna	Berhampur	Sambalpur (DD News)
	Cuttack		
(b)	<b>LPTs (69)</b>		
	Anandpur	Joda	Puri
	Angul	Kabisuryanagar	Rairangpur
	Athamalik	Kamakhyanagar	Rajgangapur
	Bahalda	Karanjia	Rajranapur
	Balangir	Keonjhar	Rayagada
	Baligurha	Khandpara	Redhakholi
	Banapur	Khariar	Rourkela
	Bargarh	Koraput	Similigurha
	Baripada	Kotpad	Sohela

1	2	3	4
	Bhadrak	Kuchinda	Sonepur
	Bhanjanagar	Lutherpunk	Sundergarh
	Bhuban	Malkangiri	Talcher
	Birmitrapur	Mohana	Tushara
	Bonai	Narsinghpur	Umerkote
	Boudh	Navrangpur	Baleshwar (DD News)
	Brajrajnagar	Nuapara	Baliapal (DD News)
	Chikti	Padampur	Bhubneshwar (DD News)
	Dasrathpur	Padmapuram	Dhenkanal (DD News)
	Deogarh	Padua	Dudharkot (DD News)
	Dhenkanal	Pallahara	Kendrapara (DD News)
	Durgapur	Paradeep	Tirtol (DD News)
	G.Udaigiri	Parlakhemundi	
	Gondiya	Patnagarh	
	Jeypore	Phulbani	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (18)</b>		
	Aul	Koksara	Subdega
	Bada Barbil	Laujigarh	Simlipalgarh
	Chitrakonda	Machhkund	Sukinda
	Jayapatna	Nagchi	Thoumal Rampur
	Kalampur	Nayagarh	Rourkela (DD News)
	Kashipur	Paikamal	Lalitgiri (DD News)
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposer(1)</b>		
	Sunabeda		
<b>21.</b>	<b>Punjab</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (7)</b>		
	Amritsar	Fazilka	Amritsar (DD News)
	Bhatinda	Jalandhar (DD News)	Bhatinda (DD News)
	Jalandhar		

1	2	3	4
<b>(b) LPTs (5)</b>			
	Firozpur	Pathankot	Abohar (DD News)
	Gurdaspur	Patiala	
<b>(c) Transposer (1)</b>			
	Talwara		
<b>22. Rajasthan</b>			
<b>(a) HPTs</b>			
	Banner (11)	Jodhpur	Bundi (DD News)
	Bundi	Ajmer	Jaipur (DD News)
	Jaipur	Bikaner	Jodhpur (DD News)
	Jaisalmer	Ajmer (DD News)	
<b>(b) LPTs (69)</b>			
	Alwar	Jhalawar	Raisinghnagar
	Anupgarh	Jhunjhunun	Rajgarh (Churu)
	Bali	Karanpur	Ratangarh
	Banswara	Karauli	Rawatsar
	Baran	Kesriaji	Sagwara
	Bari Sadri	Khajuwala	Salumber
	Barmer	Khetri	Sardarshahr
	Basava	Kishnagarh-Vas (Alwar)	Sawaimadhopur
	Bhadra	Kotputli	Shahpura
	Bharatpur	Kushalgarh	Sikar
	Bhilwara	Makrana	Sirohi
	Bhinmal	Mount Abu	Sojat
	Chirawa	Nagar	Sridungargarh
	Chittaurgarh	Nagaur	Sujargarh
	Churu	Nathdwara	Suratgarh
	Deeg	Navalgarh	Taranagar
	Dungarpur	Nohar	Tonk

1	2	3	4
	Ganganagar	Nokha	Udaipur
	Gangapur (S.M.Pur)	Pali	Vallabhnagar
	Hanumangarh	Phalodi	Alwar (DD News)
	Hindaun	Pilani	Bansi (DD News)
	Jaisalmer	Pirawa	Bikaner (DD News)
	Jalore	Pratapgarh	Udaipur (DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (17)</b>		
	Amet	Gangapur (Bhilwara)	Rajgarh (Alwar)
	Andhi	Kotra	Rawatbhata
	Bhim	Kumbhalgarh	Sikrai
	Chaumahla	Laxmangarh	Tibi
	Deogarh	Mandalgarh	Viratnagar
	Fatehpur	Neem Ka Thana	
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposers (2)</b>		
	Jamua Ramgarh		
	Lalsot		
<b>23.</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Gangtok	Gangtok (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>VLPTs (6)</b>		
	Gyalshing	Namchi	Singtam
	Mangan	Rangpo	Zorethang
<b>24.</b>	<b>Tamilnadu</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (10)</b>		
	Chennai	Dharmapuri	Kodaikanal (DD News)
	Kodaikanal	Tirunelveli	Chennai (Regional Channel)
	Rameshwaram	Chennai (DD News)	Chennai (Digital)
	Kumbakonam		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (53)</b>		



1	2	3	4
	Arani	Nagapattinam	Tirupattur
	Ambasamudram	Nagarcoil	Tiruvannamalai
	Ambur	Nattam	Tuticorin
	Arcot	Neyveli	Udagamandalam
	Attur	Palani	Udumalpet
	Cheyyar	Pattukottai	Vandavasi
	Chidambaram	Peranampet	Vaniyambadi
	Coimbatore	Pollachi	Vellore
	Coonoor	Pudukottai	Villupuram
	Courtalam	Rajapalayam	Coimbatore (DD News)
	Cuddalore	Salem	Erode (DD News)
	Denkanikotta	Shankarankovil	Madurai (DD News)
	Erode	Thanjavur	Salem (DD News)
	Gudiyatam	Thiruvaiyaru	Tiruchirapalli (DD News)
	Kallakurchi	Tindivanam	Tirunelveli (DD News)
	Krishnagiri	Tiruchendur	Tirupattur (DD News)
	Marthandam	Timchirapalli	Tuticorin (DD News)
	Mayuram		Vellore (DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (7)</b>		
	Gingee	Tiruvanamalai	Valparai
	Kanchipuram	Valliur	Vaza Padi
	Mettupalayam		
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposers (1)</b>		
	Dindigul		
<b>25.</b>	<b>Tripura</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Agartala		
	Agartala (DD News)		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (6)</b>		
	Ambasa	Amarpur	Jolaibari

1	2	3	4
	Kailasahar	Teliamura	Kailasahar (DD News)
(c)	<b>VLPT (1)</b> Dharma Nagar		
(d)	<b>Transposer (1)</b> Bellonia		
<b>26.</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs (18)</b>		
	Agra	Mau	Allahabad (DD News)
	Allahabad	Varanasi	Bareilly (DD News)
	Bareilly	Banda	Gorakhpur (DD News)
	Gorakhpur	Lakhimpur	Kanpur (DD News)
	Kanpur	Faizabad	Lucknow (DD News)
	Lucknow	Agra (DD News)	Varanasi (DD News)
(b)	<b>LPTs (62)</b>		
	Akbarpur	Jagdishpur	Rae Bareli
	Aligarh	Jhansi	Rampur
	Amroha	Karwi	Rath
	Athdama	Kasganj	Rudauli
	Auraiya	Kosi	Sambhal
	Bahraich	Lalganj (Rae Bareilly)	Shahjahanpur
	Ballia	Lalitpur	Sikanderpur
	Balrampur	Mahoba	Sultanpur
	Basti	Mahroni	Talbehat
	Bidhuna	Mainpuri	Thirwa
	Chhibramau	Mathura	Aligarh (DD News)
	Deoria	Mau Ranipur	Azamgarh (DD News)
	Dudhinagar	Mohammadabad	Jhansi (DD News)
	Etah	Moradabad	Lalganj (Pratapgarh) (DD News)

1	2	3	4
	Etawah	Nanpara	Mau (DD News)
	Farrukhabad	Narora	Moradabad (DD News)
	Fatehpur	Naugarh	Rampur (DD News)
	Ganj Dundwara	Obra	Rasra (DD News)
	Gauriganj	Orai	Shahjahanpur (DD News)
	Gonda	Pilibhit	Sultanpur (DD News)
	Hardoi	Puranpur	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (4)</b>		
	Khubia Nangal	Mankapur	
	Manikpur	Thakurdwara (DD News)	
<b>27.</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Mussoorie		
	Mussoorie (DD News)		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (17)</b>		
	Bachher	Kashipur	Pauri
	Champawat	Khetikhan	Pithoragarh
	Dak Pathar	Kotdwar	Tanakpur
	Haldwani	Naini Danda	Haridwar (DD News)
	Haridwar	Nainital	Khetikhan (DD News)
	Kalagarh	New Tehri	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (33)</b>		
	Almora	Dugadda	Munsiari
	Aroli (Banoli)	Fata	Nandprayag
	Badrinath	Gajja	Naugaonkhal
	Bageshwar	Ghandyal	Okhimath
	Basot	Gopeshwar	Pokhri
	Bhatiari	Joshimath	Pratapnagar
	Chaukhatia	Kaljikhhal	Rajgrahi

1	2	3	4
	Devprayag	Karan Prayag	Ranikhet
	Dewal	Kausani	Ruderprayag
	Dharchula	Maneshwar	Tharali
	Didihat	Manila	Uttrakashi
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposers (2)</b>		
	Mussoorie		
	Srinagar		
<b>28.</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (14)</b>		
	Asansol	Shantiniketan	Asansol (DD News)
	Kolkata	Balurghat	Kolkata (DD News)
	Krishnanagar	Kharagpur	Kolkata (Regional Channel)
	Kurseong	Kurseong (DD News)	Kolkata (Digital)
	Murshidabad	Murshidabad (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (21)</b>		
	Alipurduar	Darjeeling	Maldah
	Baghmandi	Farakka	Medinipur
	Balrampur	Garhbeta	Puruliya
	Bardhaman	Jhalda	Ranaghat
	Bishnupur	Jhargram	Rayna
	Contai	Kalimpong	Shantiniketan (DD News)
	Cooch Bihar	Kalna	Basanti (DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPT (1)</b>		
	Egra		
<b>29.</b>	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Port Blair		
	Port Blair (DD News)		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (2)</b>		

1

2

3

4

Car Nicobar

Car Nicobar (DD News)

**(c) VLPTs (24)**

Baratang

Kalighat

Swaraj Gram

Campbel Bay

Katchal

Teresa

Chowra

Long Island

Campbel Bay (DD News)

Diglipur

Mayabunder

Diglipur (DD News)

Harinagar

Nancowry

Hutbay (DD News)

Havelock

Neil Island

Mayabunder (DD News)

Hutbay

Rama Krishan Puram

Nancowry (DD News)

Kadamtala

Rangat

Rangat (DD News)

**30. Chandigarh****(a) LPT (1)**

Chandigarh

**31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli****(a) LPT(1)**

Silvassa

**32. Daman and Diu****(a) LPTs (2)**

Daman

Diu

**33. Delhi****(a) HPTs (3)**

Delhi

Delhi (Digital)

Delhi (DD News)

**34. Lakshadweep****(a) LPT (1)**

Kavaratti

**(b) VLPTs (15)**

1	2	3	4
	Minicoy	Kadmat	Kavaratti (DD News)
	Agatti	Kalpeni	Minicoy (DD News)
	Amini	Kilton	Andrott (DD News)
	Andrott	Agatti (DD News)	Kadmat (DD News)
	Chetlat	Amini (DD News)	Kalpeni (DD News)
<b>35. Pondicherry</b>			
<b>(a) HPT (1)</b>			
	Pondicherry		
<b>(b) LPTs</b>			
	Karaikal (2)		
	Pondicherry (DD News)		
<b>(c) VLPTs (2)</b>			
	Mahe		
	Yanam		

Note: HPTs: High Power Transmitters- 1kw/5kw/10kw/20kw/30kw

LPTs: Low Power Transmitters - 100w/300W/500W

VLPTs: Very Low Power Transmitters - 10w/50w

Transposers: 10 W

**Statement-II**

*New Doordarshan transmitters commissioned during  
11th Plan period*

States/U.T.	Transmitters commissioned	1	2
			VLPT, Chowra
			VLPT, Hutbay (DD News)
			VLPT, Digilpur (DD News)
			VLPT, Mayabunder (DD News)
Andaman and	HPT, Port Blair		VLPT, Rangat (DD News)
Nicobar Islands	HPT, Port Blair (DD News)		VLPT, Cambell Bay (DD News)
	VLPT, Kadamtala		VLPT, Nancowry (DD News)
	VLPT, Harinagar		
	VLPT, R.K. Puram		
	VLPT, Long Island	Lakshadweep Islands	VLPT, Amini (DD News)
	VLPT, Neil Island		VLPT, Aggiti (DD News)
	VLPT, Teressa		VLPT, Minicoy (DD News)

1	2
	VLPT, Andrott (DD News)
	VLPT, Kadmat (DD News)
	VLPT, Kalpeni (DD News)
Assam	HPT, Kokrajhar
Bihar	HPT, Saharsa
Chhattisgarh	HPT, Bilaspur
Himachal Pradesh	HPT, Dharamshala
Madhya Pradesh	HPT, Chhattarpur
Rajasthan	HPT, Bikaner

[English]

#### Alloted Rakes of Coal

1723. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Coal India Limited (CIL) has allotted rakes of coal to various private corporate houses during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received any complaints that these corporate houses sold allotted coal in open market and to certain closed industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last 3 years and the current year; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Subsidiary Coal Companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) place indents for rake supply with Railways on behalf of the eligible consumers, irrespective of whether the consumer belongs to public sector or private sector, based on which Railways make allotment and supply of rakes. Supply of coal through Railway rakes is made to such consumers for their own use, for which they are required to submit a utilization certificate.

Details of indents placed by CIL with Railways vis-a-vis actual allotment & supply of rakes by Railways for the last three years, and current year (upto Oct'2012) are tabled below:

#### *Year-wise Details of Indents of CIL vis-a-vis Allotment and Supply of Rakes by Railways (In Rakes/Day)*

Year	Indent	Allotment	Supply
2009-10	179.7	171.3	157.5
2010-11	189.5	173.7	162.6
2011-12	195.3	176.5	168.3
2012-13 (Upto Oct'2012)	199.6	183.9	173.4

(c) to (e) It has been alleged in a CBI case that ten firms had dishonestly and fraudulently submitted false and forged documents to Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) showing consumption of coal lifted from BCCL, which were accepted in BCCL without enquiring into its proper utilization. Final Report in this regard has been submitted in the Court of Special Judge, CBI case, Dhanbad.

#### Subsidy Scheme by NABARD

1724. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes administered by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) with subsidy component and total amount disbursed under each scheme during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether there is any proposal to revise the ceiling on subsidy for rural godowns; and

(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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The details of schemes administered by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and subsidy released during last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Under the scheme of Construction/ Renovation of Rural Godown (RGS), the ceiling on

maximum subsidy per project has been revised w.e.f. 20.10.2011. In case of subsidy of 33.33%, the maximum subsidy for North East, Sikkim and Hilly areas has been increased from Rs.62.50 lakhs to Rs.3.33 crore. For other than North East States, Sikkim and hilly areas the maximum subsidy for women farmers/SC/ST entrepreneurs and their Self Help Groups/Co-operatives is increased from Rs.62.50

lakhs to Rs.3.00 crore. In the case of subsidy of 25%, the maximum subsidy for farmers, agriculture graduates, cooperatives and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC)/ State Warehousing Corporations (SWC) has been increased from Rs.46.87 lakhs to Rs.2.25 crore. In case of subsidy of 15%, the maximum subsidy for all the other categories of individuals, companies and corporations has been increased from Rs. 28.12 lakhs to Rs. 1.35 crore.

### **Statement**

*Subsidy Released under each scheme during last three years and the current year  
(till 31st October 2012) is given below*

Sl. No.	Scheme	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31st October 2012)
					(Rs. crore)
1	Cold Storage (inch-ding Onion Godown)	31.24	55.31	32.67	0.10
2	Rural Godown	65.45	70.86	148.69	63.92
3	Agriculture Marketing Infrastructure	49.89	83.15	166.79	171.52
4	Agri Clinic & Agri Business Centres	1.61	1.50	5.70	3.83
5	Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits	0.00	1.01	6.72	7.08
6	Establishment of Poultry and Mother Units for Rural Backyard Poultry	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
7	Establishment and Modernisation of Rural Slaughter Houses	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
8	Pig Development	0.00	1.22	6.17	3.15
9	Salvaging and Rearing of Male Buffalo Calves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Utilization of Fallen Animals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Programme	47.15	27.47	114.36	120.21
12	Poultry Venture Capital Fund (Subsidy)	10.04	48.17	4.36	9.67
13	National Programme for Organic Farming	2.59	2.29	1.56	0.00
14	Solar Off-Grid and Decentralised Applications	0.00	3.608	19.709	27.235

[Translation]

#### **Food Subsidy**

1725. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD

AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount off food subsidy disbursed during first half of the current year has exceeded the budget estimates for the whole year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for this steep rise;



(c) whether the Government proposes to reduce the food subsidy; and

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

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

(b) In view of reply to part (a) above, question does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal for reducing the allocation of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) and the resultant subsidy. However, keeping in view the rising food subsidy burden, the Government has taken following measures to contain it:

- (i) Encouraging Decentralized Procurement and distribution of Foodgrains.
- (ii) Borrowing of short terms loans by FCI for its operational requirement at lower interest rates as compared to interest rates on cash credit.
- (iii) Improving the operational efficiency of the FCI.

*[English]*

#### **National Agricultural Insurance Scheme**

1726. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented a Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the scheme;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any Joint Group to review and bring improvements in the existing crop insurance scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the modified scheme is likely to be implemented?

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

TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Based on the recommendations of the Joint Group constituted by Government of India (GOI) to review and bring improvements in the existing crop insurance schemes, the Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) has been approved by GOI for implementation on pilot basis in 50 districts from Rabi 2010-11. Salient features of the scheme are as under:

- Unit area of insurance for major crops reduced to village/ village panchayat level,
- Actuarial premiums with Government subsidy upto 75%, claims liability is on insurer,
- more proficient basis for calculation of threshold yield,
- Minimum indemnity level increased to 70% from 60%,
- Coverage of prevented sowing/planting risks,
- Coverage of post harvested losses due to cyclone in coastal areas,
- Coverage of localized losses due to hailstorm & land slides,
- On account payment upto 25% of likely claims as advance for immediate relief,
- Implementation through both the Agriculture Insurance Company and private insurance companies to facilitate better coverage and improved service.

*[Translation]*

#### **Smuggling of PDS Foodgrains**

1727. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

(a) whether wheat, rice and other foodgrains meant for distribution under the Public Distribution System are reportedly being smuggled into Nepal and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the States

from where such smuggling is taking place along with the number of persons arrested in this regard;

(c) whether any enquiry has been constituted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details and the status thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) There have been some reports and incidents of smuggling of Indian foodgrains. As per report received from Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), State-wise details of foodgrains seized and arrests made by SSB on India-Nepal border during the last year and current year is enclosed as Statement. Further, Border Security Force (BSF) has also reported seizure of foodgrains while being smuggled out. State-wise details of foodgrains seized and apprehensions made by BSF along India-Bangladesh border during the last year and current year is at Statement.

Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered

one case for alleged misappropriation of foodgrains meant for Public Distribution System (PDS) and dispatched to Bangladesh through rail. Four persons have been arrested during the course of investigation. Further, Directorate of Enforcement has registered 13 cases for the offence of money laundering under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 on the basis of cases registered by CBI and Uttar Pradesh Police for the export of foodgrains meant for distribution under PDS in the State of Uttar Pradesh to Bangladesh. No person has been arrested by the Directorate of Enforcement in these cases.

Government has regularly reviewed and also has 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 and use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools. To prevent smuggling of foodgrains and other items from India, Customs (Department of Revenue) and the Security Forces deployed at the borders maintain vigil at international borders and take required preventive action.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise details of foodgrains reported to be seized by Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) on India-Nepal Border during the last year and current year (upto 31.10.2012) is as under*

Year	State	Quantity (in metric tons) of foodgrains*	Value in Rs.	Arrests made
2011	Uttar Pradesh	156.64	24,82,898	124
	Bihar	341.87	52,89,168	56
	Uttarakhand	0.9	11,940	—
	West Bengal	—	—	—
2012 (Upto 31.10.2012)	Uttar Pradesh	11.00	1,57,888	10
	Bihar	24.45	6,43,715	18
	Uttarakhand	1.10	15,570	—
	West Bengal	—	—	—

\*Report from SSB includes wheat, rice, pulses, sugar and others.

*State-wise details of foodgrains seized by Border Security Force (BSF) along India–Bangladesh border during the last year and current year (upto 31.10.2012) is as under*

Year	State	Quantity (in metric tons) of foodgrains *	Value in Rs.	Apprehensions made
2011	West Bengal	25.47	6,13,111	03
	Assam	1.56	69,160	—
	Meghalaya	—	—	—
	Tripura	18.32	3,44,850	02
2012 (Upto 31.10.2012)	West Bengal	0.91	71,675	07
	Assam	14.87	4,61,869	—
	Meghalaya	0.35	17,500	—
	Tripura	3.68	44,820	09

[English]

#### Talks with NDFB

1728. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has started peace talks with the National Democratic Front of Bodoland (Progressive) in the recent few years with a holistic approach and intention to bring about an honourable and lasting political solution to the long pending Bodoland statehood tangle; and

(b) if so, the details of political and other non-political issues that have got priorities in the peace talks and the latest status/outcome of the peace talks, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Tripartite talks with National Democratic Front of Bodoland/Progressive [(NDFB (P))] are continuing. It is not in public interest to disclose the outcome of the peace talks with NDFB (P).

#### Housing and Basic Amenities to Slum Dwellers

1729. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: SHRI KIRTI AZAD: SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

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

(a) the details of the schemes implemented by the government for providing housing and basic amenities to the slum/jhuggi dwellers and make all cities/towns free from slums, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the number of slum dwellers in certain cities/towns is increasing in the country and it has reached up to 25 per cent of the total population of such cities/towns;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to provide basic amenities like safe drinking water, toilets

and health facilities, to urban slum dwellers in the country, State-wise;

(e) whether additional funds have been demanded by the various States for the purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the funds provided to the State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Government of India launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 to assist States/UTs in taking up housing and infrastructure facilities for the urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities in the country under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other Cities/Towns, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) was launched. The duration of Mission was upto 31.3.2012 and it has now been extended by 2 years upto the end of financial year 2013-14 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March 2012.

A new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) aimed at ushering in a Slum-Free India has been launched on 02-06-2011. The scheme envisages providing Central support 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, undertake reservation of land/Floor Area Ratio (FAR)/dwelling units for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Groups (LIG), earmark 25 per cent of municipal budget for basic services to the urban poor/slum-dwellers and bring in legislative amendments and policy changes to redress land and affordable housing shortages for the urban poor.

The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana, which is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme, i.e. till June 2013, is currently under implementation. This is the preparatory phase of RAY to undertake preparatory activities like slum survey, GIS mapping, preparation of Slum-free City Plans and undertaking pilot projects. Funds have been released to 194 cities for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme - the preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana.

(b) and (c) As per Census 2001, slum population in 1743 cities/towns having population of 20,000 or more, which were covered under slum population enumeration,

was 52.4 million. This amounted to about 23 per cent of the population of these 1743 cities/towns. The Committee on Slum Statistics/Census constituted by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has estimated the slum population for all cities and towns (numbering 5161) in 2001 at 75 million and projected the slum population in 2011 at 93 million. The percentage of slum population estimated by the Committee is 26.31%.

The reasons for increase in the number of persons living in slums in urban areas in the country, inter alia, are:

- (i) Increase in urbanization due to rural-urban migration, natural increase and re-classification of rural areas into urban centres;
- (ii) Inability of large section of urban society, especially the poor, to access land and housing in cities and towns, due to spiraling land prices and lack of availability of affordable housing;
- (iii) Lack of provision of infrastructure and services in settlements inhabited by the poor due to long periods of inadequate investment in such facilities by urban local bodies; and
- (iv) Old areas in cities and towns getting further dilapidated due to lack of maintenance and natural ageing coupled with poor quality of services.

To address the issues of shelter and basic services to the slum-dwellers, the Government of India launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005. To provide special focus on slums, the scheme of 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02-06-2011 aimed at ushering in a Slum-Free India. The scheme adopts a whole city, all slum, and whole slum approach based on preparation of Slum free City Plans.

(d) Under BSUP and IHSDP components of JNNURM, 1610 projects with total project cost of Rs. 41,812.72 crore, comprising central share of Rs.22,417.66 crore have been approved for construction/upgradation of 15.75 lakh Dwelling Units and related civic amenities like drinking water, toilets, health facilities etc. in 992 cities/towns across India with convergence of JNNURM and programmes of Ministries like Health & Family Welfare. BSUP is applicable to 65 Mission cities. IHSDP is applicable to all States/UTs.

(e) and (f) State/Union Territory Governments have been demanding additional central support to meet cost escalation in case of sanctioned projects under JNNURM. As meeting such escalation is not permissible under BSUP and ISHDP Guidelines, States/UTs have been requested

to meet the cost escalation out of their own funds.

The details of funds provided to the State Governments under the newly launched Rajiv Awas Yojana Scheme are enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Projects sanctioned under RAY*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	1st Instalment of ACA (1/3rd of Central Share)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	DPR of Kesava Nagar Slum; In-situ redevelopment, GHMC under RAY pilot project (1198 DUs)	5874.59	741.59
2	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Mahadev Nagar, Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar) as per the slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area (1463 DUs) under RAY.	8433.55	1242.85
3	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (1 Behind MLB School 2 Sarra Peepar 3 Choudhari Mohall 4 Ravi Das Nagar) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Jabalpur Municipal Area (740 DUs) under Rajiv Awas Yoiana (RAY)	3694.58	557.65
4	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm No. 1 Shanti Nagar Ward No.-21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Gwalior Municipal Area (934 DUs) under RAY.	5715.52	842.03
5	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Pilot DPR of Identified three Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalay, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai		

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Basti) as per the Slum Free City Plan of SAGAR Metropolitan Area (780 DUs) under RAY.	3511.32	500.89
6	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Pilot project for Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram (1032 DUs), Kerala under RAY.	7186.94	1157.39
7	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	DPR for Rangamatia Cluster Improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha under RAY (Pilot Project) (1149 DUs)	4476.61	606.86
8	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot Project for Kiran ki Dhani Slum, Jaipur (1104 DUs), Rajasthan under RAY	5729.2	919.9
			Total	6569.16	

#### **Adverse Impact of Pesticides**

1730. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of adverse impact of pesticides on farmers' health in various parts of the country including Maharashtra;

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

(c) whether several cases of farmers' death have also been reported due to harmful impact of pesticides in the country during the last three years and the current year;

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

(e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to check the harmful impact of pesticides on farmers' health and to compensate victims' families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968, the Registration Committee has been constituted which registers insecticides for import and manufacture in the country. It registers insecticides after scrutinizing formulae, verifying claim of efficacy and safety to human beings and animals, specifying the

precautions against poisoning and any other functions. Wherever it is not satisfied about the safety and efficacy of the products, the registrations are refused for those insecticides. Pesticides are allowed to be used only as per the label/leaflet claims.

If pesticides are used as per label/leaflets claims, the adverse effect, if any, can be avoided. Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage, Faridabad, an attached office of the Ministry of Agriculture undertakes awareness programmes through lecturers, trade fairs, posters, pamphlets, booklets and conducts training for safe and judicious use of pesticides as well as for diagnosis and management of pesticide poisoning for doctors.

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

#### **Implementation of SC/ST Act**

1731. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently expressed concern over the fact that in most of the cases of violence against dalits, even necessary investigations are not completed within the stipulated time envisaged in the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities), Act, 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the court has also observed that many of the States have not even established special courts for speedy trials of the cases under the Act; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the measures being taken for effective implementation of this Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such observation by the Supreme Court of India.

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 SC/ST 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 SC/ST.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 01st April, 2010 on crimes against SC/ST to all States / UTs. The advisory on SC/ST 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.

Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment had convened a meeting to discuss on effective implementation of the SCs/STs PoA Act 1989 on 17th April, 2011 at New Delhi. The

meeting was attended by Chief Ministers and Administrators of some States / UTs, Home Ministers and Minister in charge of Social Justice of many States / UTs and other representatives.

#### **Compensation to Farmers'**

1732. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has paid adequate compensation to all farmers affected by fencing on Indo-Pak Border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the farmers and the Government of Punjab have been demanding more compensation;

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

(e) whether the Government has put restrictions on number of crops, type of crops to be cultivated and movement of farmers along the border; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per the available records, the land compensation for fencing along Indo-Pakistan Border except Jammu Sector, has been paid by the Government. In Jammu Sector, about 44 feet wide strip of land along 179 km. had been occupied for which compensation has not been paid so far.

(c) and (d) No such demand has been received from the Government of Punjab with respect to land acquired for fencing. However, the Government of Punjab has requested the Government of India to pay annual compensation for loss of income on account of restricted access to their land between international border and border fencing. State Government has been requested to give specific details of the said land along with the ownership details.

(e) and (f) In Punjab, crops like sugarcane, cotton and mustard etc. having height of more than 4 feet are restricted for cultivation ahead of fencing due to security reasons and to have clear observations ahead of fence, maintain vigil on the activities of anti-national elements and Pak Rangers.

Farmers whose lands are ahead of fencing are allowed to cultivate land everyday from 0700 hrs. during summer season and from 0800 hrs. to 1630 hrs. in winter season. However, during harvesting/sowing, due relaxation for opening/closing of fencing gates is given to farmers after consultation with them.

### **Fuel Supply Agreement**

1733. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power plants that have signed Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with Coal India Limited (CIL), so far;

(b) the total quantity of coal that CIL is obliged to supply through FSAs;

(c) the rate of production growth that CIL would have to achieve in order to meet the estimated demand without incurring penalty and diversion of e-auction coal;

(d) whether this projection is not realistic considering that CIL's production growth rate between 2010-12 was 1%;

(e) whether the diversion of e-auction coal to meet FSA requirements would reduce CIL's profitability; and

(f) if so, the estimated loss at various production growth rates and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The power station-wise details of Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) signed by the subsidiary coal companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) with the Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) commissioned upto 31.3.2009 and with the TPPs commissioned after 31.3.2009 are given in the enclosed Statement-I & II respectively.

(b) As on 30.09.2012, the total obligation of coal supply under FSA from CIL sources is 303.810 MTPA in respect of TPPs commissioned upto 31.3.2009 and 107.69 MTPA in respect of other than power utility sectors. Besides this, as on date, Letters of Assurance (LOAs) have been issued to the extent of 426 MTPA for power utilities to be commissioned after 31.3.2009 and 8.4 MTPA for other

than power utility sectors which could be ultimately culminating to FSA.

Ministry of Coal (MOC) vide its letter dt. 17.02.2012 had conveyed directions to CIL regarding conclusion of FSA in respect of TPPs commissioned on or after 31.3.2009 and upto 31.3.2015, alongwith the list of such TPPs as furnished by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), for coal supply during the 12th Plan period. Under this dispensation, the obligation of coal supply under FSA from CIL sources works out to 280.03 MT for 2016-17.

Based on the above, the total obligation of CIL for supply under FSA works out as under:

Scenario-A: 699.93 MT, assuming that LOAs of only those TPPs listed in MOC letter dt. 17.02.2012 fructify into FSA and all existing LOAs fructify for other than power utility sector.

Scenario-B: 845.90 MT, assuming that all the existing LOAs fructify into FSAs in due course of time, both for power utility as well as other than power utility sectors.

(c) and (d) The Compounded Annual Average Growth Rate (CAGR) in production of CIL over their production in 2011-12 works out to 7.5% for Scenario-A and 11.6% for Scenario-B. CIL has informed the Planning Commission that the optimistic production possible from CIL sources in 2016-17 based on timely statutory clearances and land acquisition for various upcoming coal projects would be 615 MT with a CAGR of 7.1% over their production in 2011-12. Under the revised FSA model agreement, CIL has proposed to meet the deficit through imports which is as per the provisions of New Coal Distribution Policy.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. However, the question of estimation of loss does not arise as the price of coal sold under e-auction is market-driven and varies with every auction whereas coal is supplied under FSA at the notified prices of CIL. The same needs also to be viewed from the prospective of higher power generation on account of additional coal being supplied under FSA.



**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	Name of TPP	Name of Utility	Capacity (MW) on 31.3.2009
1	2	3	4
1.	Badarpur	NTPC	705.0
2.	IP	DVB	247.5
3.	Raj Ghat	DVB	135.0
4.	Faridabad*	HPGCL	120.0
5.	Panipat	HPGCL	1360.0
6.	Yamuna Nagar	HPGCL	600.0
7.	Bhatinda	PSEB	440.0
8.	LH Mohabbat	PSEB	920.0
9.	Ropar	PSEB	1260.0
10.	Kota	RRVUNL	1045.0
11.	Suratgarh	RRVUNL	1250.0
12.	Harduaganj	UPRVUNL	225.0
13.	Panki	UPRVUNL	210.0
14.	Paricha	UPRVUNL	640.0
15.	Obra	UPRVUNL	1362.0
16.	Anpara	UPRVUNL	1630.0
17.	Tanda	NTPC	440.0
18.	Unchahar	NTPC	1050.0
19.	Dadri	NTPC	840.0
20.	Rihand	NTPC	2000.0
21.	Singrauli	NTPC	2000.0
22.	Gandhnagar	GSECL	870.0
23.	Ukai	GSECL	850.0
24.	Wanakbori	GSECL	1470.0
25.	Sikka	GSECL	240.0
26.	Amarkantak	MPGCL	450.0

1	2	3	4
27.	S. Gandhi	MPGCL	1340.0
28.	Sarni	MPGCL	1142.5
29.	Vindhyachal	NTPC	3260.0
30.	Korba (E)	CSEB	440.0
31.	Korba (E) Exp.	CSEB	500.0
32.	Korba (W)	CSEB	840.0
33.	Seepati	NTPC	1000.0
34.	NTPC Korba	NTPC	2100.0
35.	Bhuswal	MAHAGENCO	475.0
36.	Chandrapur	MAHAGENCO	2340.0
37.	Koradih	MAHAGENCO	1040.0
38.	Kapadkheda	MAHAGENCO	840.0
39.	Nasik	MAHAGENCO	880.0
40.	Parli	MAHAGENCO	920.0
41.	Paras	MAHAGENCO	305.0
42.	Vijaywada	APGENCO	1260.0
43.	Muddanur	APGENCO	840.0
44.	RDM STPs III	NTPC	500.0
45.	Simhadri	NTPC	1000.0
46.	Raichur	KPCL	1470.0
47.	Ennore	TANGENCO	450.0
48.	Tuticorin	TANGENCO	1050.0
49.	Mettur	TANGENCO	840.0
50.	N. Chennai	TANGENCO	630.0
51.	Barauni*	BSEB	110.0
52.	Muzaffarpur	BSEB	110.0
53.	Patratu*	JSEB	840.0
54.	Tenughat	TVNL	420.0
55.	Kahalgaon	NTPC	1840.0
56.	Bokaro	DVC	630.0

1	2	3	4
57.	Chandrapura	DVC	750.0
58.	Durgapur	DVC	340.0
59.	Mejia	DVC	1340.0
60.	OPGC-IB	OPGC	420.0
61.	Talcher	NTPC	470.0
62.	Talcher Stps	NTPC	3000.0
63.	Bandel	WBPDC	450.0
64.	Santaldih	WBPDC	730.0
65.	Kolaghat	WBPDC	1260.0
66.	Sagardighi	WBPDC	600.0
67.	Bakreswar	WBPDC	840.0
68.	DPL*	DPL	695.0
69.	Farakka	NTPC	1600.0
70.	Ahmedabad**	TORRENT POWER	390.0
71.	Dahanu	RELIANCE POWER	500.0
72.	Budge Budge	CESC	500.0
73.	Kolkata	CESC	160.0
74.	S. Gen	CESC	135.0
75.	Titagarh	CESC	240.0
Grand Total			66192.0

**Statement-II***Status of Execution of New FSA till 26.11.2012*

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Capacity MW
1	2	3
1.	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Khamberkhara Unit-I)	45
2.	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Khamberkhara Unit-II)	45
3.	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Maqsoodpur unit-I)	45

1	2	3
4.	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Maqsoodpur unit-II)	45
5.	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Barkhera Unit-I)	45
6.	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited, Phase I (Unit I)	300
7.	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited, Phase I (Unit II)	300
8.	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited, Phase II (Unit III)	300
9.	Jhajjar Power Limited (Unit 1)	660
10.	Jhajjar Power Limited (Unit 2)	660
11.	Rosa TPP II Unit-4	300
12.	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Barkhera Unit II)	45
13.	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Kundarki Unit I)	45
14.	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Kundarki Unit-II)	45
15.	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Utrala Unit I)	45
16.	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Utrala Unit II)	45
17.	Bina TPP U(I-2)/JP Power Venture Ltd.	500
18.	Maithon Power Limited, Maithon Right Bank TPS U-II	525
19.	Adhunik Power & Natural Resources Limited U-I (Tapering Linkage)	270
20.	Suratgarh, Unit-6	250
21.	Kota Unit-7	195
22.	Chabra Unit-I	250

1	2	3
23.	Chabra Unit-II	250
24.	Anapara 'C' Unit-I	600
25.	Anapara 'C' Unit-II	600
26.	Budge Budge III Unit-3	250
27.	Maithon Right Bank TPS	525
28.	Parichha Extn. Project Unit No.- 5	250
29.	Parichha Extn. Project Unit No.- 6	250
30.	Mundra Adani Ph III Unit-1	462
31.	Mundra Adani Ph III Unit-2	462
32.	Mundra Adani Ph III Unit-3	462
33.	Sterlite Energy Unit-2	600
Total		9671

#### Operational Status of DD

1734. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operational costs of the Doordarshan (DD) is constantly increasing while its revenue has not recorded any significant growth;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bail out Doordarshan from its financial crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Prasar Bharati informed that there is an increase in the Non-Plan expenditure of Doordarshan in the year 2011-2012 as compared to the expenditure incurred in the years 2010-11 and 2009-10. The details of expenditure incurred and revenue generated during the last three years and the current year are given hereunder:

(Rs. in crore)				
Category	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Oct. 2012)
Non-Plan	1276.32	1339.96	1639.09	906.27
Revenue Plan	79.39	61.27	133.87	43.22
Capital Plan	65.29	68.10	137.90	41.01
Total	1421.00	1469.33	1910.86	990.50

Revenue generation is as under:

Financial Year	Gross Revenue (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	828.48
2010-11	944.44
2011-12	990.76
2012-13 (upto 31/10/2012)	577.37

The increase in the total expenditure during FY 2011-12 was due to normal increase in pay and allowances of the employees of Doordarshan impacted by 6th Central Pay Commission (CPC). In addition, an amount of Rs. 160.00 crore was paid during FY 2011-12 as accumulated arrears of Service Tax for the past 5 years pertaining to the period from 2003-2007.

(c) Under Financial restructuring of Prasar Bharati, the government recently approved various measures to Prasar Bharati of which Doordarshan is a constituent Unit, the salient features of which are as follows:

- To meet 100% expenses towards Salary and Salary related establishment expenses during the next five years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 while all other items of operating expenses are to be borne by Prasar Bharati from out of its internal resources.
- Convert the Capital Loans provided to Prasar Bharati into Grants-in-aid only.
- Plan Capital support in future to be provided by the Government in for the form of Grants-in-Aid.
- Waive accumulated interests on the loan-in perpetuity amounting to Rs. 2980.66 crore.

- Waive accumulated interests on Capital loans and penal interest thereon amounting to Rs. 1102.22 crore.
- Waive the accumulated arrears of space segment and spectrum charges of Prasar Bharati upto 31.3.2011 (of Rs. 1349.54 crore).

The above decision of the government would enable Prasar Bharati including DD to become financially viable and sustainable organization.

#### **Anti-Personnel Grenades**

1735. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) has recalled more than 50,000 anti-personnel grenades after malfunctions were reported in their fuse;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of personnel injured/killed due to this malfunctioning;

(c) whether the Union Government has conducted any inquiry to find out the causes of malfunctions of anti-personnel grenades; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof and the action taken against the suppliers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes Madam. CRPF has recalled 7111 Nos of 'Igniter Set 4 Second delay' used as an accessory in HE No. 36 Hand Grenades due to defects.

(b) The 'Igniter Sets 4 Second delay' held with CRPF, manufactured by High Explosives Factory Kirki (HEFK), were subjected to proof testing. Out of 79 lots supplied by the Factory, 59 lots have passed in proof test. Out of 59 Lots which had passed in proof test, one Igniter Set 4 second delay blasted prematurely on 15.10.2012. Total 10 personnel injured and 01 personnel was killed in different 04 incidents in CRPF due to malfunctioning of 'Igniter Sets'. CRPF has imposed a ban on use of about

1,70,000 Nos 'Igniter Sets' manufactured by HEFK. Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) has also segregated 36,983 'Igniter Set 4 Second delays' due to manufacturing defects.

(c) and (d) Inquiry on all the incidents have been ordered by CRPF. The 'Igniter Sets' held with the CAPFs have been inspected by a team of experts from CAPFs and segregated the defective 'Igniter Sets'. The Ordnance Factory Board who had manufactured and supplied the grenades have been requested to investigate the matter and take necessary action.

#### **Promoting Football/Wrestling among Women**

1736. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to promote football and wrestling among women;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievement made therein during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has any incentive policy for the sportspersons who won medals in the Olympic Games and other international sports competitions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of sportspersons benefited thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme and sports discipline-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Madam, Government is already providing equal opportunities to all sportspersons irrespective of their gender. Promotion of sports is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments in so far as broad-basing is concerned and of National Sports Federations (NSFs) as regards achieving excellence in sports. NSFs are therefore responsible and accountable for the overall management, regulation, promotion and development of their respective disciplines. Most of the

recognized NSFs undertake various programmes, for both men & women categories, such as spotting of talent, holding of the National and International events in India, selection and training of teams for participation in international events abroad, procurement of equipments etc. However for all these purposes, the NSFs are dependent upon the government for financial assistance. The Government supplements the efforts of the NSFs by providing financial assistance under the scheme of 'Assistance to NSFs', for the activities, which inter alia include the following:

- i. Holding of national championships for sub-junior, junior and senior (both men & women) categories, organization of International tournaments in India.
- ii. Training and participation of sportspersons/teams

in international tournaments abroad.

- iii. Procurement of sports and sports science equipments from indigenous sources or through import.
- iv. Appointment of National Coach.
- v. Engagement of foreign coaches/experts.
- vi. Reimbursement of salary of Assistant/Joint Secretary of the NSFs.

The quantum of assistance is equal for both men and women sportspersons including football and wrestling.

The details of the financial assistance given for football and wrestling during the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Federation	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Oct. 2012)	Total
1	All India Football Federation, Delhi	41.90	610.51	174.99	206.22	1033.62
2	Wrestling Federation of India, Delhi	470.00	153.98	983.00	449.38	2056.36

(c) and (d) The Government is already implementing the 'Scheme of Special Awards to Medal Winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches' for the sportspersons who have won medals in the Olympic Games

and other international sports competitions. The number of sportspersons and their coaches who have been given Cash Awards under this Scheme during the last three years and current year is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	No. of Sportspersons	No. of Coaches	Amount disbursed		
			Sportsperson	Coach	Total
2009-10	520	141	8.39	1.41	9.80
2010-11	613	145	27.45	5.95	33.40
2011-12	373	-	6.43	-	6.43
2012-13(upto Oct. 2012)	28	-	2.13	-	2.13

[Translation]

**Categorisation/Classification of DD Studio**

1737. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Doordarshan studios functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the manner in which the said studios have been classified/categorised;

(c) the details of facilities available therein; and

(d) the name of the studios which do not telecast regional news in the language of that particular State along with the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has reported that there are, at present, 67 Doordarshan Kendras (Studio centres) functioning in the country. State-wise numbers are given in the enclosed Statement. Doordarshan Studio Centres can be broadly classified as under:

- (1) National Studio centre (Delhi) - 1
- (2) Central Production Centre (Delhi) - 1
- (3) Studio centres from where Regional Channels / State Networks originate - 27
- (4) Other Programme Generating Facility centres - 38

Studio production as well as field production facilities are available at all the Doordarshan Studio Centres. Satellite uplink facility is available at all the Doordarshan Kendras from where Regional Channels / State Networks originate. Regional News Units are also available at 28 Doordarshan Kendras.

(d) Doordarshan has 28 Regional News Units all of which telecast regional news in the languages of that particular State. In addition, local language news bulletins from the Ladakh Doordarshan Kendra has started recently.

**Statement**

*Studio centres - State wise*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Studios centres
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3	Assam	4
4	Bihar	2

1	2	3
5	Chhattisgarh	2
6	Goa	1
7	Gujarat	2
8	Haryana	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	1
10	Jammu and Kashmir	4
11	Jharkhand	2
12	Karnataka	2
13	Kerala	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	3
15	Maharashtra	3
16	Manipur	1
17	Meghalaya	2
18	Mizoram	1
19	Nagaland	1
20	Odisha	3
21	Punjab	2
22	Rajasthan	1
23	Sikkim	1
24	Tamil Nadu	3
25	Tripura	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	7
27	Uttarakhand	1
28	West Bengal	3
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
30	Chandigarh	1
31	Delhi	2
32	Puducherry	1
Total Studios		67

*[English]***Veterinary Hospitals**

1738. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of veterinary doctors/hospitals in the country, State-wise;

(b) the estimated shortage of veterinary hospitals and doctors and other trained staff including in rural areas, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) There are 59704 veterinary doctors/ registered veterinary practitioners in the country. As per the information available with the Department, there are 9958 veterinary hospitals/polyclinics and 22200 veterinary dispensaries in the country. Based on the Livestock Census (2007), India has about 336 million cattle units (one cattle unit equivalent to one large animal or 5 pig or 10 sheep and goats or 100 poultry). As per the recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture (1976), there should be at least one veterinarian for every 5000 cattle units by 2000 AD and thus there is a requirement of about 67200 veterinarians to provide veterinary health care to about 336 million cattle units. Therefore, at present, there is an overall shortage of veterinary doctors and veterinary hospitals in the country. The State-wise details of registered veterinary practitioners are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The State-wise details of number of veterinary hospitals/polyclinics and veterinary dispensaries are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The veterinary hospitals/polyclinics and dispensaries, etc. are set up by the States/ Union Territory Governments including recruitment and deployment of veterinary doctors for providing veterinary services. However, in order to address the need to set up new veterinary hospitals/dispensaries and to strengthen/equip

the existing ones, the Department has initiated a new component, namely, 'Establishment & Strengthening of Existing Veterinary Hospitals & Dispensaries (ESVHD)' as part of Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH&DC)' since August, 2010 and now provides financial assistance to States on 75:25 basis of cost norms of the scheme between the Centre and States except NE States, where the grants are provided on 90:10 basis. Under this component, during 2010-11, a sum of Rs.9726.50 lakhs has been released to the States/UTs for new construction/strengthening of veterinary hospitals/dispensaries. Similarly, a sum of Rs. 9881.36 lakhs has been released to the States/UTs during 2011-12. During 2012-13, there is a provision of Rs. 9100.00 lakhs for this component.

**Statement-I***State-wise number of registered veterinary practitioners in the Country*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Number of Registered Veterinarians*
1	2	3
1.	Anchhra Pradesh	5487
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	117
3.	Assam	2440
4.	Bihar	3196
5.	Chhattisgarh	316
6.	Goa	135
7.	Gujarat	1869
8.	Haryana	1934
9.	Himachal Pradesh	888
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	**
11.	Jharkhand	960
12.	Karnataka	4145

1	2	3
13. Kerala		3562
14. Madhya Pradesh		2803
15. Maharashtra		7976
16. Manipur		352
17. Meghalava		300
18. Mizoram		193
19. Nagaland		228
20. Odisha		1901
21. Punjab		2833
22. Rajasthan		3587
23. Sikkim		91
24. Tamil Nadu		5005
25. Tripura		197
26. Uttar Pradesh		4544
27. Uttarakhand		549
28. West Bengal		2732
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		74
30. Chandigarh		13
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		4
32. Daman and Diu		1
33. Delhi		719
34. Lakshadweep		23
35. Puducherry		318

\*As per Indian Veterinary Practitioners Register maintained by Veterinary Council of India.

\*\*332 No of Veterinarians working in J&K are not registered with the Veterinary Council of India.

**Statement-II***State-wise number of veterinary hospitals/polyclinics and veterinary dispensaries*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Veterinary Hospitals / Polyclinics	Veterinary Dispensaries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	303	1826
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	93
3.	Assam	22	452
4.	Bihar	39	783
5.	Chhattisgarh	210	757
6.	Goa	5	21
7.	Gujarat	23	597
8.	Haryana	942	1809
9.	Himachal Pradesh	367	1764
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	303	1585
11.	Jharkhand	23	405
12.	Karnataka	371	1941
13.	Kerala	275	868
14.	Madhya Pradesh	649	1738
15.	Maharashtra	203	1738
16.	Manipur	55	109
17.	Meghalaya	4	91
18.	Mizoram	5	33
19.	Nagaland	11	20
20.	Odisha	58	482
21.	Punjab	1379	1485
22.	Rajasthan	1833	285
23.	Sikkim	14	40
24.	Tamil Nadu*	167	2256



1	2	3	4
25. Tripura		15	59
26. Uttar Pradesh		2200	268
27. Uttaranchal		307	12
28. West Bengal		110	610
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		10	12
30. Chandigarh		5	8
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		1	0
32. Daman and Diu		0	2
33. Delhi		45	28
34. Lakshadweep		3	6
35. Pondicherry		-	17
Total		9958	22200

Source: Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics-2012.

\*Updated as per the details provided by the State.

#### Facilities to Freedom Fighters

1739. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government to recognise a person as freedom fighter along with the details of the facilities provided by the Government to the freedom fighters and their dependent;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any study to ensure that the facilities intended for freedom fighters and their dependents are accessible to them;

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

(d) whether the Government has received complaints of denial of the said facilities to the freedom fighters and their dependents during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action taken by the Government on such complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. 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. Details of facilities provided by the Central Government to the freedom fighters are given as per the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (e) No such study has been conducted by the Government. However, as and when any such complaint of denial of facilities admissible to freedom fighters/their eligible dependent is received, the matter is immediately taken up with the concerned Ministry for redressal of the grievances.

#### Statement

*Facilities available to the freedom fighters:*

- (i) Free railway pass (AC II tier in Rajdhani, Chair Car (CC) in Shatabdi/Jan Shatabdi trains and 1st Class/2nd AC Sleeper in all other trains) for the freedom fighters and their widows along with a companion/attendant, for life.
- (ii) Free medical facilities in all Central Government hospitals and in hospitals run by PSUs under the control of the Bureau of Public Enterprises. C.G.H.S. facilities have also been extended to the freedom fighters and their dependents.
- (iii) Telephone connection, subject to feasibility, without installation charges, and on payment of only half the rental.
- (iv) General Pool residential accommodation (within the overall 5% discretionary quota) to the freedom fighters living in Delhi. Widows of the concerned freedom fighters are permitted to retain the accommodation for a period of six months after death of the freedom fighters.
- (v) Accommodation in the Freedom Fighters' Home set up at New Delhi for those freedom fighters who have no one to look after them.

- (vi) Free air travel facility to ex-Andaman freedom fighters/their widows to visit Andaman and Nicobar Islands, once a year, along with a companion.

All major facilities provided to the freedom fighters are also extended to their widows.

[*Translation*]

#### **Integrated Cereal Development Programme**

1740. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Integrated Central Development Programme-Rice (ICDP-Rice) is under implementation in some States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of areas and blocks included and proposed to be included under the programme for providing assistance for equipment and insecticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Integrated Cereal Development Programme-Rice (ICDP-Rice) is under implementation in various States in the country.

Under revised Macro Management mode of Agriculture (MMA) scheme, the Government of India provides assistance to supplement the efforts of the States Governments for implementation of Integrated Cereal Development Programme-Rice (ICDP-Rice) in the areas / blocks of the States for increasing production and productivity through transfer of technology.

There is also provision under MMA to provide sufficient flexibility to the States for utilizing assistance for farm mechanization (equipments) and Integrated Pest Management (insecticides) and the assistance provided for the year 2012-13 is enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Allocation of fund for ICDP-Rice, Farm Mechanization and Integrated Pest Management during 2012-13 under MMA*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the State	ICDP-Rice	IPM	Farm Mechanization
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	296.65	204.00	4365.00
Arunachal Pradesh	90.00	147.00	352.00
Bihar	0.00	0.00	3376.14
Chhattisgarh	427.83	0.00	450.00
Gujarat	61.60	76.40	1246.97
Haryana	136.00	89.90	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	50.90	0.00	264.19
Jammu and Kashmir	176.42	102.42	1092.74
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	47.00
Karnataka	718.00	0.00	1014.31

1	2	3	4
Kerala	0.00	0.00	150.00
Madhya Pradesh	640.00	0.00	1725.00
Maharashtra	440.00	192.00	1740.00
Manipur	238.12	161.29	238.30
Mizoram	42.40	0.00	135.00
Meghalaya	173.00	0.00	400.50
Nagaland	113.60	120.00	200.00
Odisha	606.68	0.00	1514.49
Punjab	0.00	100.00	342.01
Rajasthan	0.00	154.00	250.00
Sikkim	120.80	26.00	22.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	958.35
Tripura	203.40	5.00	513.60
Uttar Pradesh	691.88	48.50	1100.00
Uttarakhand	121.37	0.00	273.00
West Bengal	1104.48	51.00	1675.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>6453.13</b>	<b>1477.51</b>	<b>23445.60</b>

[English]

#### **Sports Competitions at District/State Levels**

1741. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme/plan for holding competitions at district, State and national levels to spot talents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether financial assistance is provided to selected sportspersons from the Government as well as the private sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of India launched a scheme called Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) in 2008-09. Under the scheme, Annual Rural Sports Competitions are held at Block, District, State and National Levels across the country. The competitions provide a good opportunity for participation to youth (both Men & Women) from grassroots level and widen the base for talent identification.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Financial assistance is provided to selected sports persons from the Government under the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) and Scheme Relating to Talent Search and Training (SRTS&T). Sportsperson-wise/discipline-wise detailed information from 2009-10 to 2012-13 is given at Statement-I and Statement-II to V respectively. The information relating to financial assistance provided to sports persons by the private sector is not maintained by this Ministry.

**Statement-I**

*The details of Sports Persons discipline wise financial assistance under NSDF during year 2009-10 to 2012-13.*

Sl. No.	Name of the Sportsperson	Discipline	Year Wise					
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Anil Kumar	Athlete	640,977.00		226,984.00			867,961.00
2	Anup Sridhar	Badminton	73,808.00		38,515.00			112,323.00
3	Parimarjan Negi	Chess	1,685,418.00	505,208.00	1,095,234.00			3,285,860.00
4	Tania Sachdev	Chess	673,869.00		3,168.00			677,037.00
5	Abhinav Bindra	Shooting	9,054,728.00	6,379,820.00	7,288,274.00	5,869,478.00		28,592,300.00
6	Anjali Bhagwat	Shooting	90,177.00					90,177.00
7	Avneet Kaur	Shooting	126,277.00					126,277.00
8	Gagan Narang	Shooting	116,973.00					116,973.00
9	Manavjit Singh Sandhu	Shooting	5,419,244.00	6,148,666.00	4,807,475.00	8,542,882.00		24,918,267.00
10	Mansher Singh	Shooting	3,450,038.00	3,973,507.00	1,947,758.00			9,371,303.00
11	Ronjan Sodhi	Shooting	4,720,986.00	5,978,644.00	4,831,041.00	8,384,362.00		23,915,033.00
12	Sanjeev Rajput	Shooting	117,511.00			1,107,484.00		1,224,995.00
13	Samresh Jung	Shooting	64,801.00					64,801.00
14	Zoravar Singh Sandhu	Shooting			64,620.00			64,620.00
15	Naresh Kumar Sharma	Shooting (Paralympics)	1,636,489.00			3,427,942.00		5,064,431.00
16	Shiva Keshavan KP	Luge (Winter Games)	1,624,008.00		269,384.00			1,893,392.00
17	Jamyang Namgial	Alpine Skiing	869,322.00					869,322.00
18	Tashi Lundup	Cross Country Skiing	756,805.00					756,805.00
19	Somdev Devvarman	Tennis		619,005.00	3,330,592.00			3,949,597.00
20	Baljit Singh	Hockey		3,308,301.00				3,308,301.00
21	Leander Paes	Tennis		2,208,675.00	825,581.00			3,034,256.00
22	41 Women Hockey Players	Hockey	9,020,000.00					9,020,000.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	Om Prakash Singh Karhana	Athlete			4,078,692.00	1,772,792.00	5,851,484.00
24	Krishna Poonia	Athlete			3,107,509.00	3,251,776.00	6,359,285.00
25	Vikas Gowda	Athlete			2,584,596.00	2,632,941.00	5,217,537.00
26	Mahesh Bhupathi	Tennis			1,567,565.00	2,571,573.00	4,139,138.00
27	Sania Mirza	Tennis			1,094,807.00	2,372,617.00	3,467,424.00
28	Rohan Bopanna	Tennis			1,738,315.00		1,738,315.00
29	Yuki Bhambri	Tennis			713,678.00	1,203,293.00	1,916,971.00
30	Mayookha Johny	Athlete			1,719,647.00	1,667,980.00	3,387,627.00
31	9 Gymnasts	Gymnastics			8,991,000.00		8,991,000.00
32	4 Athletes (Preeja Sreedharan, Kavita Raut, O.P. Jaisha, Sudha Singh)	Athlete			2,227,724.00	5,008,229.00	7,235,953.00
33	Sanam Singh	Tennis			543,329.00	432,251.00	975,580.00
34	Shagun Chowdhary	Shooting			779,740.00	2,282,953.00	3,062,693.00
35	J. Vishnuvardhan	Tennis				724,459.00	724,459.00
36	Karan Rastogi	Tennis				674,486.00	674,486.00
37	Joydeep Karmarkar	Shooting				2,231,872.00	2,231,872.00
38	Heena Sidhu	Shooting				736,025.00	736,025.00
39	Dipika Pallikal	Squash				147,926.00	147,926.00
Total			40,141,431.00	29,121,826.00	53,875,228.00	55,043,321.00	178,181,806.00

**Statement-II**

*The expenditure under the Scheme Relating to Talent Search and Training  
(SRTST) for the Year 2009-10*

Sl. No	Name of the Player	Discipline	Total Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Master M. R. Lalith Babu	Chess	500000
2.	Master Venkat Iyer	Tennis	500000

1	2	3	4
3.	Master Vidit Gujarathi	Chess	500000
4.	Master G. V. Sai Krishna	Chess	500000
5.	Master Aditya Udeshi	Chess	500000
6.	Sh. Sanjay Beniwal, Coach	Canoeing & Kayaking	500000
7.	Dr. P. Purushwani	Faculty Members	500000
8.	Shri B. Jhajhariya	Faculty Members	500000
9.	Dr. Nibu R. Krishna	Faculty Members	500000
			4500000

**Statement-III**

*The expenditure under the Scheme Relating to Talent Search and Training (SRTST) for the Year 2010-11*

Sl. No	Name of the Player Discipline	Total Amount	Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Kruttika Nadig	Chess	500000
2.	Ms. Bhakti Kulkarni	Chess	500000
3.	Ms. Soumya Swaminathan	Chess	500000
4.	Mr. B. Adhiban	Chess	500000
5.	Master Sahaj Graver	Chess	500000
6.	Ms. Tarini Goyal	Chess	500000
7.	Master S.P. Sethuraman	Chess	500000
8.	Ms. Gurbani Singh	Golf	500000
9.	Dr. Alka Beotra & Ms. Shobha Ahi	Scientist, NDTL	500000
10.	Dr. Shila Jain	Scientist, NDTL	500000
11.	Mr. Sachin Dibey	Scientist, NDTL	500000
12.	Dr. M. Kashiff	Scientist, NDTL	500000
13.	54 SAI, RSPB & PYKKA Coaches	Coaches	27000000
14.	Shayan Masood	Shooting	500000
15.	Sh. Vikram Bhatnagar	Shooting	500000
16.	Sanya Shekh	Shooting	500000
17.	Ms. Ayonika Paul	Shooting	500000

1	2	3	4
18.	Ms. Juhi Talwar	Shooting	500000
19.	Kynan D Chenai	Shooting	500000
20.	Ms. Kanchi Desai	Swimming	500000
21.	Ms. Gauri Desai	Swimming	500000
22.	Master Sai Kartik	Tennis	500000
23.	Mr. Vispy Dogra & Mr. Vijay Sharma, Coaches	Weightlifting	35291
24.	35 SAI & State coaches for Hungary	Coaches	19200000
25.	Sh. Mahipat	Wrestling	120000
26.	Sh. Hardeep	Wrestling	120000

**Statement-IV**

*The expenditure under the Scheme Relating to Talent Search and Training (SRTST) for the Year 2011-12*

Sl. No	Name of the Player	Date of MYAS approval	Total Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1	Ms. Ananya Panigrshi	19-1-2011	500000
2	22 SAI Trainees & 06 SAI Officials	9-3-2011	14000000
3	Sh. Khalid Jamil.	06-05-2011	1500000
	Sh. Pradip Kumar Brahma	11-05-2011	
	Sh. Aslam Ahmed Khan		
4	Ms. Tahira Bhatti	9-5-2011	500000
5	Taramati Subash Matiwada	7-4-2011	500000
6	Mr. Miraz Ahmed Khan	20-5-2011 & 24-5-2011	500000
7	Dr. (Mrs.) Benu Gupta	7-4-2011	
8	Smit Singh	27-6-2011	500000
9	Master Sahej Grover	5.10.11	500000
10	Ms. Aishwarya Nedunchezhiayan	19.1.11	500000
11	Mr. Birendeeep Singh Sodhi	27.06.11	500000
12	Ms. Soumya Swaminathan	07.12.2011	500000

1	2	3	4
13	Mr. Gajender Sharma	12.8.11	500000
14	Rucha Pujari		500000
15	Ms. Ananya Panigrahi	Swimming	500000
16	Master M.R. Lalith Babu	Chess	500000
17	Master Shahi Harshal	Chess	500000
18	Master Diptayan Ghosh	Chess	500000
19	Ms. Tajender Kaur	Scientist	500000
20	Mr. Deepak Sharma	Shooting	500000
21	Ms. Jyotsna Pansare	Swimming	500000
22	Mr. Deepak Singh Patial	Fencing coach	500000
23	Mr. Ashwani Kumar	Fencing Coach	500000

**Statement-V**

*The expenditure under the Scheme Relating to Talent Search and Training (SRTST) for the Year 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of the Player	Discipline	Total Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Ms. Jyotsna Pansare	Swimming	500000
2.	Mr. Ashwani Kumar	Fencing Coach	500000
3.	Ms. Chitra Chandra Mohan, Coach	Weightlifting	50000
4.	Sharmada Balu	Tennis	500000
5.	Ms. Ratnika Batra	Tennis	500000
6.	Sh. Narayan C. Navalgund	Chess	500000
7.	Sh. G. L. Khanna	Scientist	150000
8.	Sh. Mukesh Agarwal	Scientist	150000
9.	Sh. Om Prakash	Shooter	500000
10.	Sh. Rajkumari Rathore	Shooter	500000
11.	Sh. Parimarjan Negi	Chess Player	500000
12.	Sh. Sahaj Grover	Chess Player	500000



1	2	3	4
13.	Ms. Aditi Ashok	Golfer	500000
14.	Ms. Saniya Sheikh	Shooter	
15.	Ms. Shreyasi Singh	Shooter	500000
16.	Mr. Deepak Sharma	Shooter	500000
17.	Mr. Smith Singh	Shooter	500000
18.	Mr. Sharan Susheel Gyanchand	Shooter	500000

### Approval to Thermal Plant

1742. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the super thermal plant of 2000 MW at Piparwar in the Chatra district of Jharkhand is awaiting the Ministry's nod for more than a decade;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the approval to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) The project site location of North Karanpura Super Thermal Power Project (NKPSTPP) at Tandwa (near Piparwar) Block, Chatra District of Jharkhand was finalised in July, 2003 by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). Ministry of Coal (MoC) raised the matter of site location on the issue of coal bearing area as the proposed project site, water reservoir and power corridors were blocking about 6 billion tonnes of coal reserves. Hence, Ministry of Coal (MoC) requested Ministry of Power (MoP) to relocate the site.

After several meetings took place in Ministry of Power and Ministry of Coal to resolve the issues, Ministry of Coal had taken the matter to Cabinet Secretariat and circulated a note for consideration of Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (COI) to direct Ministry of Power to relocate the proposed plant at an alternative non-coal bearing area as no significant progress has taken place in the construction of the project. Cabinet Secretariat referred the matter for consideration of a Group of Ministers (GoM) constituted for considering Environmental and Developmental issues relating to coal mining and other

developmental projects. The GoM on the basis of the recommendation of the committee constituted by them to look in to the issue of NKPSTPP in its meeting held on 01.03.2012 has recommended that plant will be set up at the proposed site with certain safeguards. However, MoC was not in agreement with the decision of GoM and MoC has again taken up the issue for consideration of Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure (CCI).

[Translation]

### Investigation into Mumbai Attacks

1743. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sought permission from the Government of Pakistan to send a team of National Investigation Agency for investigation into the Mumbai Terror Attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Pakistan Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, the Government of India has sent a communication to the Government of Pakistan, proposing a visit of a team of Ministry of Home Affairs to discuss the bilateral arrangements under which the visit of Judicial Commission from Pakistan will take place. The response of the Government of Pakistan in the matter is awaited.

### Rapid Action Force

1744. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more training centres of the Rapid Action Force in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the places identified therefor and the time by which the said centres are likely to be set up; and

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to set up more training centres of the Rapid Action Force in the Country.

#### **Setting up of Cold Storages**

1745. SHRI PURNMA SI RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) he details of cold storages in the country including Bihar, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide grants-in-aid for setting up of cold storages in the country including Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the quantum of food items that perished/got wasted due to lack of cold storages during the last three years;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up more cold storages in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) At present there are about 6488 cold storages having 303.80 lakh metric tones capacity in the country including Bihar. State wise details are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) The Government is implementing following schemes under which grant-in-aid is provided to entrepreneurs for setting up of cold storages in the country including Bihar:

1. National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
2. Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)
3. National Horticulture Board (NHB)
4. Scheme of Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)
5. Scheme of Agricultural Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)
6. Scheme of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).

(d) All India Coordinated Research Project on Post-harvest Technology, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) conducted a study at National level and printed the report in September, 2012. As per the study, estimated harvest and post-harvest losses of crops and livestock produce was Rs.44143 crore at price and production value of 2007-08.

(e) and (f) Government proposes to enhance existing cold storage capacity in the country by providing assistance for setting up of cold storages through various schemes listed above and by providing other concessions in service tax, excise & custom duty. The component of cold storages under these schemes is project based.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise Distribution of Cold Storages (30.10.2012)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Cold Storages	Capacity in MT
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	2	210
2	Andhra Pradesh	371	13,97,011
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	5,000
4	Assam	28	1,08,402
5	Bihar	299	13,96,178.5
6	Chandigarh (UT)	6	12,216
7	Chhattisgarh	82	3,99,549

1	2	3	4
8	Delhi	95	1,26,158
9	Gujarat	514	18,34,290.1
10	Goa	29	7,705
11	Haryana	266	4,65,196
12	Himachal Pradesh	18	19,858
13	Jammu and Kashmir	24	64,769
14	Jharkhand	55	2,17,280
15	Kerala	194	63,105
16	Karnataka	180	4,87,262
17	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	15
18	Maharashtra	488	6,04,300
19	Madhya Pradesh	244	10,35,664
20	Meghalaya	3	3,200
21	Mizoram	1	3,471
22	Nagaland	2	6,150
23	Odisha	106	3,11,139
24	Pondicherry (UT)	3	85
25	Punjab	569	19,01,934.54
26	Rajasthan	139	4,36,247.6
27	Sikkim	1	2,000
28	Tamilnadu	162	2,95,371

1	2	3	4
29	Tripura	12	34,181
30	Uttar Pradesh	2084	1,32,21,609.78
31	Uttarakhand	16	70,899
32	West Bengal	493	58,49,818
Total		6488	3,03,80,274.527

#### Conservation of Places of Workship

1746. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places of worships in the country wherein beautification/ conservation work has been carried out during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the funds sanctioned and spent on this work, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) 3678 monuments/sites have been declared as monuments/sites of national importance, which include, *inter alia*, temples, mosques, churches and, monasteries. Archaeological Survey of India undertake annual maintenance of centrally protected monuments in respect of their character. Conservation works like consolidation of foundation, strengthening of walls and repair to floors, pillars, roofs, water tightening, under pinning, pointing, etc. are carried out. Besides minor repairs, environmental development in and around monument is also been taken up regularly. The expenditure incurred on conservation, preservation and maintenance during last three years including environmental development is enclosed as Statement.

#### Statement

*State-wise expenditure for conservation of monuments including temples, mosques, churches and monasteries under ASI, for the last three years and allocation for the current financial year 2012-13*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Circle/Branch	Expenditure 2009-10	Expenditure 2010-11	Expenditure 2011-12	Allocation 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	738.00	758.00	544.49	655.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Circle	1371.00	1706.99	1208.00	1010.00
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	590.00	315.00	310.7	370.00
4.	Maharashtra	Mumbai Circle	500.00	389.99	359.00	375.00
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1200.00	1245.95	1041.00	1020.00
6.	Karnataka	Dharwad Circle	619.46	981.88	943.98	792.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	674.33	654.87	607.9	707.50
8.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar Circle	276.49	261.36	289.98	400.00
9.	West Bengal and Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	435.23	504.59	446.28	404.00
10.	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	Chennai Circle	460.50	530.00	530.00	455.00
11.	Punjab and Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	694.46	687.04	529.99	630.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	70.87	79.8	62.81	77.00
13.	NCT of Delhi	Delhi Circle	1747.00	1849.84	927.39	1030.00
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	120.61	110.00	110.00	106.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	135.08	159.01	213.32	136.00
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	275.55	350.00	445.49	435.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	610.00	664.86	640.00	800.00
18.	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	314.99	364.99	383.96	300.00
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	338.44	335.44	355.00	328.00
20.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	300.01	337.01	301.5	363.00
21.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	459.98	509.93	574.97	480.00
22.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	130.52	147.18	139.99	105.00
23.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	332.00	341.00	303.58	363.00
24.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	64.75	64.98	62.58	58.00
25.		Science Branch, Dehradun	655.45	507.46	485.40	440.50
26.		Horticulture Branch, Agra	2185.71	1796.70	1580.44	1950.00
		Reserve (North East activities)				87.00
Total			15300.43	15653.87	13397.75	13877.00

*[English]***DG Level Meeting**

1747. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Director General of Narcotics Control of India and Bangladesh have held a meeting in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of issues raised by India during the said meeting;

(c) whether India and Bangladesh have agreed to enhance mutual cooperation through effective sustained steps to control drug trafficking between the two countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the drug trafficking will be checked after the implementation of these steps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A meeting between Director General, Narcotics Control Bureau, India and Bangladesh was held on 4.10.2012.

(b) The issues raised by India during the meeting were sharing of information on the latest routes and spots of drug trafficking across the borders, sharing of operational intelligence on real time basis, formulation of a plan for initiating joint visit to the areas along the borders, sharing of information on drug traffickers and trafficking of new items of drugs, cooperation in capacity building, sharing of best practices in supply and demand reduction and implementation status of the bilateral agreement concluded in 2006.

(c) to (e) Both sides agreed to enhance mutual cooperation towards reducing drug trafficking through effective and sustained steps, continued sharing of actionable intelligence and adopting a coordinated strategy to prevent cross border drug trafficking, to enhance cooperation in capacity building by organizing training programmes, etc.

**Crop Biotechnology**

1748. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the younger generation prefers genetic engineering as compared to agricultural biotechnology as a career; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to encourage crop biotechnology education among the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) There is no specific study available to indicate that Genetic Engineering is preferred by younger generation as compared to agricultural biotechnology.

(b) Government has been encouraging the discipline of crop biotechnology through various ways including funding support under development grant, providing scholarship to under graduate students and fellowships to post graduate and Ph.D. scholars by the ICAR.

**Commissioning of Gangtok DDK**

1749. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a long delay in commissioning of the Doordarshan Kendra set up in Gangtok;

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

(c) the time by which the Gangtok Doordarshan Kendra is likely to become fully functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) No, Madam. Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan Kendra (Studio centre) at Gangtok was commissioned in November, 2004.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doordarshan Kendra, Gangtok, is a fully functional Kendra and is presently originating and telecasting 01 hour and 15 minutes programmes daily from Monday to Friday.

**National Dairy Plan**

1750. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently/reviewed the implementation of the National Dairy Plan, Phase-I in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the deficiencies identified during the review;

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government to address these deficiencies; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the production of milk under the National Dairy Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The implementation of National Dairy Plan-I (NDP-I) was reviewed on 27.06.2012 by National Steering Committee set up in this Department. The Scheme has been launched recently during March, 2012 and initiatives taken for implementation of scheme are as per schedule.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply at (b).

(d) NDP-I envisages to increase milk production by increasing productivity of milch animals.

**MSP for Pulses and Oil Seeds**

1751. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) has suggested in favour of higher Minimum Support Price (MSP) for pulses and oilseeds in order to diversify crop pattern;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to restrict the area for paddy cultivation and reduce MSP; 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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Government has increased the MSP for major pulses and oilseeds in 2012-13 based on the recommendation of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and in consultation with the concerned Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments. The MSP of major pulses and oilseeds in 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given below:

(Rs. per quintal)

Crops	2011-12	2012-13
Arhar	3200*	3850
Moong	3500*	4400
Urad	3300*	4300
Gram	2800	3000
Groundnut	2700	3700
Sunflower Seed	2800	3700
Soyabean(black)	1650	2200
Soyabean(Yellow)	1690	2240
Rapeseed/Mustard	2500	3000

\*Additional incentive at the rate of Rs. 500 per quintal sold to procurement agencies is payable during the harvest/arrival period of two months.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Publication of Magazines/Newspapers**

1752. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI PATIL:

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

(a) the number of magazines/newspapers published in the country including Maharashtra during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the amount paid to those magazines / newspapers by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual

Publicity (DAVP) on advertisements during the said period, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints that advertisements of less value are only given by the DAVP to small and medium magazines/newspapers;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the criteria/norms fixed for allocation of advertisements to the magazines/newspapers; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to streamline the process in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) As per the records of RNI, the number of publication registered during each of the last three years and the current year in the country, including Maharashtra is given in the enclosed Statement-I. State-wise details of Publications registered during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) The details of expenditure incurred on advertisement by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) to newspapers/periodicals on its panel during 2009-2010, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (as on 29.11.2012), State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) and (d) A number of complaints/requests have been received from the publishers of newspapers/periodicals of small and medium newspapers regarding release of less advertisements. DAVP issues advertisements to small and medium newspapers as per the Advertisement Policy i.e. to allocate 35% and 15% of the budget of display advertisements to medium and small category newspapers respectively.

Most of the Government advertisements are date specific and are given to daily newspapers, while periodicals are given general, commemorative advertisements. The selection of periodicals/newspapers for giving advertisements is made on the basis of target audience, budget, reach and the client requirement.

(e) DAVP has introduced the process of gathering information about the quality and standards of magazines like circulation, number of pages, colour pages etc. so as to stream line the process of selection. DAVP places the

details of advertisements given to each newspaper/magazine on its website for public information, every month.

#### **Statement-I**

*The details of number of publication registered during each of the last three years and the current year*

During the financial year 2009-10 (i.e. from 1.4.2009 to 31.3.2010), a total number of 4,253 publications were registered. (Total number of publications as on 31.3.2010 - 77,399).

During the financial year 2010-11 (i.e. 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2011), a total number of 4,823 publications were registered. (Total number of publications as on 31.3.2011 - 82,222).

During the last financial year 2011-12 (i.e. 1.4.2011 to 31.3.2012), a total number of 4,532 publications were registered. (Total number of publications as on 31.3.2012 - 86,754)

During the current financial year 2012-13 (i.e. 1.4.2012 till 31.10.2012) a total number of 4,715 publications were registered. (Total number of publications as on 31.10.2012 - 91,469).

**From Maharashtra state, the number of registered publications is as follows:-**

517 publications were registered during 2009-10,  
(Total number of publications as on 31.3.2010 - 9,445)

890 publications were registered during 2010-11,  
(Total number of publications as on 31.3.2011 - 10,335)

894 publications were registered during 2011-12,  
(Total number of publications as on 31.3.2012 - 11,229)

826 publications were registered during 2012-13  
(i.e. 1.4.2012 to 31.10.2012)

(Total number of publications as on 31.10.2012 - 12,055)

**Statement-II***The Statewise details of Publications Registered during the last three years and the current year*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2	4	4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	331	400	397	297
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	2	0	1
4.	Assam	22	24	16	10
5.	Bihar	20	22	24	28
6.	Chandigarh	17	7	10	10
7.	Chhattisgarh	70	111	97	159
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6	3	1	3
9.	Daman and Diu	1	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	303	342	334	295
11.	Goa	3	5	1	3
12.	Gujarat	211	191	257	243
13.	Haryana	59	49	39	75
14.	Himachal Pradesh	5	11	11	12
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	51	50	65	75
16.	Jharkhand	10	12	17	35
17.	Karnataka	273	343	265	239
18.	Kerala	122	129	88	95
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	2
20.	Madhya Pradesh	305	502	640	851
21.	Maharashtra	517	890	894	826
22.	Manipur	5	1	1	2
23.	Meghalaya	2	4	1	3
24.	Mizoram	12	11	5	3
25.	Nagaland	1	0	0	1
26.	Odisha	100	67	80	59



1	2	3	4	5	6
27. Pondicherry		9	4	4	7
28. Punjab		64	79	40	32
29. Rajasthan		238	236	161	201
30. Sikkim		2	2	5	5
31. Tamil Nadu		236	298	210	174
32. Tripura		2	4	8	3
33. Uttar Pradesh		875	649	474	542
34. Uttaranchal		256	229	298	338
35. West Bengal		122	144	85	82
Total		4,253	4,823	4,532	4,715

**Statement-III**

*The details of expenditure incurred on advertisement by DAVP during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (as on 29.11.2012)*

**2009 -10**

Sl. No.	State	Number of daily newspapers	Expenditure on daily newspapers	Number of periodicals/magazines	Expenditure on periodicals/magazines
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1961693	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	183	134621719	15	158952
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3	4560828	0	0
4	Assam	41	32505706	12	139381
5	Bihar	54	72162603	7	296026
6	Chandigarh	20	44469439	3	72528
7	Chhattisgarh	64	48543864	5	107107
8	Daman and Diu	2	4009936	0	0
9	Delhi	185	659032555	402	253292709
10	Goa	8	9175081	0	0
11	Gujarat	113	141407934	86	1007424
12	Haryana	36	26545131	14	227426

1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Himachal Pradesh	10	11435401	10	89127
14	Jammu and Kashmir	53	52336285	12	116068
15	Jharkhand	32	34389241	6	44865
16	Karnataka	67	82992464	2	3711
17	Kerala	65	61496583	10	2727645
18	Madhya Pradesh	224	124337653	133	2145279
19	Maharashtra	179	291563191	26	1525229
20	Manipur	9	8115482	0	0
21	Meghalaya	6	7398708	1	13200
22	Mizoram	5	7047884	0	0
23	Nagaland	5	6419741	0	0
24	Odisha	68	77859050	39	1116137
25	Puducherry	5	4474073	0	0
26	Punjab	39	70516923	20	802720
27	Rajasthan	136	143122799	258	3046124
28	Sikkim	5	6991597	1	16506
29	Tamil Nadu	84	133606181	2	172293
30	Tripura	15	15295319	2	13272
31	Uttar Pradesh	360	227807043	988	16564314
32	Uttarakhand	49	38253036	177	2153119
33	West Bengal	62	178279015	31	1087688
34	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	0

**2010 -11**

1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	2455672	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	236	164246225	13	452130
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3	5315107	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Assam	45	42895179	16	430189
5	Bihar	57	85082495	10	650281
6	Chandigarh	23	57485352	4	149544
7	Chhattisgarh	70	59799817	8	218089
8	Daman and Diu	3	2842582	0	0
9	Delhi	214	847738672	424	185421521
10	Goa	10	10167133	0	0
11	Gujarat	122	160038582	89	1707521
12	Haryana	41	33809417	17	413884
13	Himachal Pradesh	11	13623374	14	167484
14	Jammu and Kashmir	59	73293178	8	202196
15	Jharkhand	37	46694424	8	248506
16	Karnataka	72	101573677	1	16143
17	Kerala	74	67963081	15	4613297
18	Madhya Pradesh	236	149085827	127	3110132
19	Maharashtra	198	342428722	33	2182710
20	Manipur	9	8585901	1	77684
21	Meghalaya	7	9374087	2	24067
22	Mizoram	5	7362373	0	0
23	Nagaland	5	7293221	0	0
24	Odisha	73	91713652	44	1648810
25	Puducherry	5	4137389	0	0
26	Punjab	40	72851090	22	988624
27	Rajasthan	152	161098044	264	5472737
28	Sikkim	9	9397151	1	45231
29	Tamil Nadu	93	146662726	4	409164
30	Tripura	16	19287332	1	26241
31	Uttar Pradesh	401	282333535	993	21816957
32	Uttarakhand	54	46015478	206	3538141

1	2	3	4	5	6
33	West Bengal	66	199792817	27	1298599
34	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	2	116794

**2011 -12**

1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1920787	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	285	176991147	21	471620
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5	6793953	0	0
4	Assam	54	51035613	20	776278
5	Bihar	67	83104009	12	622659
6	Chandigarh	25	52637656	8	369521
7	Chhattisgarh	83	66746969	9	383633
8	Daman and Diu	3	2102736	0	0
9	Delhi	252	866850812	509	221262003
10	Goa	10	10916081	0	0
11	Gujarat	132	162057732	116	1546465
12	Haryana	47	42846498	20	612178
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	17339851	16	263944
14	Jammu and Kashmir	73	82134686	12	288945
15	Jharkhand	42	48235655	9	454893
16	Karnataka	83	94397661	6	22016
17	Kerala	81	79378242	17	4493168
18	Madhya Pradesh	277	158065456	162	3498013
19	Maharashtra	227	372156813	52	1658414
20	Manipur	10	8723003	1	48901
21	Meghalaya	10	10939078	2	54409
22	Mizoram	5	9736175	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Nagaland	5	7730221	0	0
24	Odisha	83	90623439	58	1986935
25	Puducherry	5	5835991	0	0
26	Punjab	49	70907225	34	1580012
27	Rajasthan	181	172345355	300	4725520
28	Sikkim	10	12995567	1	46002
29	Tamil Nadu	103	169220535	8	265086
30	Tripura	17	19986931	3	39690
31	Uttar Pradesh	488	273627903	1088	28789182
32	Uttarakhand	86	45546286	310	4615782
33	West Bengal	72	198676556	32	1225378
34	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	137154	3	304869

**2012 -13**

1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	876431	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	302	87811842	28	573764
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5	3286417	0	0
4	Assam	56	19014252	21	437504
5	Bihar	73	37893098	12	316909
6	Chandigarh	27	23948827	8	175166
7	Chhattisgarh	86	30416993	11	163034
8	Daman and Diu	10	95439	0	0
9	Delhi	281	361760512	574	136266605
10	Goa	10	4699010	0	0
11	Gujarat	146	80355819	117	1661507
12	Haryana	49	19489374	25	431078
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	7225978	16	232856

1	2	3	4	5	6
14	Jammu and Kashmir	80	33459672	11	142111
15	Jharkhand	46	23596444	11	301013
16	Karnataka	90	45256306	8	110483
17	Kerala	88	31581681	20	1954177
18	Madhya Pradesh	293	78510717	160	2988959
19	Maharashtra	238	179515204	53	1410600
20	Manipur	10	4527933	1	31358
21	Meghalaya	10	4668799	2	53282
22	Mizoram	5	3488261	0	0
23	Nagaland	5	4242633	0	0
24	Odisha	91	48539835	64	1628960
25	Puducherry	4	2406960	0	0
26	Punjab	50	31741260	37	962203
27	Rajasthan	192	74020637	310	4488835 -
28	Sikkim	10	5335696	1	54025
29	Tamil Nadu	101	80780212	8	262839
30	Tripura	16	8473152	3	44807
31	Uttar Pradesh	560	118666032	1146	25620900
32	Uttarakhand	95	21258353	384	5213406
33	West Bengal	77	92535485	35	827118
34	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	311479	3	62599

\*Current Year as on 29th November, 2012

#### Procurement Centres

1753. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:  
SHRI AJAY KUMAR:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government/Food Corporation of India (FCI) had opened adequate number of procurement centres for foodgrains during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of centres opened and foodgrains procured during the said period, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether certain procurement centres in the

States have since been closed, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue including creating awareness amongst the farmers about the arrangement made/being made for procurement of their foodgrains and the process thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes Madam. The State Governments/Food Corporation of India (FCI) had opened adequate number of procurement centres for procurement of foodgrains during each of the last three years and current year.

(b) The number of procurement centres opened for procurement of Paddy and Wheat in the last three marketing seasons and current marketing season are enclosed as Statement-I and II. The quantities of Paddy and Wheat procured during the said period are given in the enclosed Statements-III and IV.

(c) No complaints/reports about the closure of the procurement centres have been received.

(d) The following steps have been taken to expand the reach of Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations:

1. Sufficient number of procurement centres are opened by Food Corporation of India/State Governments/its Agencies before the onset of the procurement season, keeping in view the procurement potential and geographical spread of the State.
2. States are encouraged to adopt Decentralised Procurement (DCP) system to maximise procurement and to ensure better reach of Minimum Support Price (MSP) to farmers.
3. Instructions have been issued to open procurement centres at the locations convenient to farmers.
4. In order to extend the reach of Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations to marginal/small farmers, commission at the rate of 2.5% of MSP in respect of paddy and 2% of MSP in respect of wheat has been allowed to Cooperative Societies/Self Help Groups.

#### **Statement-I**

*The number of purchase centre operated/being operated for last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	Region	KMS 2009-10				KMS 2010-11				KMS 2011-12			KMS 2012-13		
		FCI	Jointly	State Agencies	Total	FCI	State Agencies	Jointly	Total	FCI	State Agencies	Total	FCI	State Agencies	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Andhra Pradesh	168	-	350	518	168	366	-	534	168	1,250	1,418	171	1256	1427
2	Assam	11	-	-	11	21	-	-	21	13	-	13	14	-	14
3	Bihar	101	-	2,813	2,914	74	475	-	549	91	8,943	9,034	-	-	-
4	Chhattisgarh	-	-	1,577	1,577	-	1,589	-	1,589	-	1,888	1,888	0	1900	1900
5	Delhi	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	4
6	Gujrat	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	10	-	46	46	-	53	53
7	Haryana	11	38	132	181	6	76	101	183	7	85	182	37	146	183
8	Himachal Pradesh	5	-	-	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	5	4	-	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
9	Jharkhand	26	-	3	29	10	-	-	10	18	610	628	10		10
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15	-	-	15	15	-	-	15	10	-	10	5		5
11	Karnataka	-	-	32	32	-	40	-	40	-	63	63		50	50
12	Kerela	-	-	450	450	-	470	-	470	-	475	475		512	512
13	Maharashtra	15	-	857	872	-	857	-	857	-	641	641	15		15
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	475	475	-	473	-	473	-	734	734		750	750
15	Odisha	150	-	2,117	2,267	84	1,938	-	2,022	31	2,539	2,570	20		20
16	Puducherry	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
17	Punjab	80	169	1,339	1,588	118	1,255	348	1,721	16	1,526	1,750			
18	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	12		12
19	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1,364	1,364	-	1,503	-	1,503	-	1,500	1,500		1700	1700
20	Uttar Pradesh	98	-	3,743	3,841	46	2,189	-	2,235	32	2,950	2,982	48	1865	1913
21	Uttarakhand	10	-	49	59	9	43	-	52	9	43	52	9	74	83
22	West Bengal	38	-	1,462	1,500	-	1,921	-	1,921	-	2,141	2,141	38	235	273
Grand Total		740	207	16763	17710	568	13197	449	14214	416	25434	26148	387	8541	8928

**Statement-II**

*The list of purchase centres operated by FCI/State Agencies during RMS 2009-10 to RMS 2012-13*

Region	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
	FCI Agencies	State Agencies	Total	FCI Agencies	State Agencies	Total	FCI Agencies	State Agencies	Total	FCI Agencies	State Agencies	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Punjab	380 (incl.93 shared)	1230	1610	387 (Including Joint)	1315	1702	392	1348	1740	432	1338	1770
Haryana	74 (Incl.34 jointly)	291	365	81 (37 Jt)	286	367	70	297	367	71	300	371
Uttar Pradesh	508	3901	4409	73	4425	4498	60	4513	4573	60	4570	4630
Rajasthan	119	178	297	119	185	304	120	188	308	106	212	318
Madhya Pradesh	42	1206	1248	22	1206	1228	0	1966	1966	0	2317	2317



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Delhi	4	-	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
Bihar	150	2702	2852	111	456	567	90	560	650	0	S997	8997
Himachal Pradesh	7	-	7	7	0	7	5	0	5	5	0	5
Gujarat	-	153	153	0	188	188	24	188	212	25	228	253
Jharkhand	18	-	18	8	0	8	10	0	10	6	0	6
Chhattisgarh	-	1333	1333	0	1333	1333	0	1333	1333	*	*	*
Jammu and Kashmir	15	-	15	15	0	15	3	0	3	15	0	15
Maharashtra	-	85	85	0	58	58	0	456	456	0	46	46
Uttarakhand	33	167	200	33	167	200	24	179	203	19	178	197
West Bengal								NA	NA	0	150	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>11,246</b>	<b>12,596</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>9,619</b>	<b>10,479</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>11,028</b>	<b>11,830</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>18,336</b>	<b>19,079</b>

**Statement-III***Paddy Procured in the last three years and current year*

(fig. in Lakh Tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.52	24.47	21.23	1.54
2	Assam	0.12	0.23	0.34	0.00
3	Bihar	10.68	11.44	22.87	0.00
4	Chandigarh	0.20	0.13	0.19	0.18
5	Chhattisgarh	44.28	51.16	59.71	2.15
6	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
8	Haryana	26.36	24.82	29.67	37.94
9	Jharkhand	0.14	0.00	4.11	0.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.02
11	Karnataka	0.15	0.35	2.29	0.00
12	Kerala	3.89	3.93	5.54	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	2.07	4.28	9.39	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
14	Maharashtra	2.33	1.94	2.60	0.10
15	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Odisha	35.99	36.14	42.10	0.00
17	Pondicherry	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Punjab	138.06	128.86	115.39	125.25
19	Tamilnadu	18.53	23.03	23.82	0.02
20	Uttar Pradesh	13.99	14.46	23.24	1.03
21	Uttarakhand	0.35	0.15	0.19	0.19
22	West Bengal	8.32	11.76	14.43	0.00
Total		310.00	337.20	377.18	168.44

\*As on 27.11.2012

**Statement-IV***Wheat procurement during the last three years and current year*

(fig. in Lakh Tons)

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Punjab	107.25	102.05	109.58	128.34
2	Haryana	69.24	63.35	69.28	86.65
3	Uttar Pradesh	38.82	16.73	34.61	50.63
4	Madhya Pradesh	19.68	35.38	49.65	84.93
5	Bihar	4.97	1.83	5.56	7.72
6	Rajasthan	11.52	4.76	13.03	19.64
7	Uttrakhand	1.45	0.86	0.42	1.39
8	Chandigarh	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.17
9	Delhi	-	0.10	0.08	0.31
10	Gujarat	0.75	0.01	1.05	1.56
11	Maharashtra	-	-	-	0.02
12	Himachal Pradesh	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
13	Jammu and Kashmir	0.01	-	-	0.09
14	West Bengal		0.09	-	0.01
Total		253.81	225.25	283.35	381.48

**Superstitious Programmes on TV Channels**

1754. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

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

(a) whether various private television including Doordarshan (DD) channels are telecasting programmes based on witchcraft, magic and superstitions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases reported along with the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, channel-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to check airing of such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Some instances of programmes in private satellite/cable television, promoting superstition have been brought to the notice of the Government. A statement showing the details of action taken against various TV channels for showing programmes spreading superstition during each of the last three years and the current year is annexed. In so far as Doordarshan is concerned, Doordarshan has informed that programmes based on witchcraft, magic and superstition are not considered or telecast over Doordarshan channels.

(c) All programmes and advertisements telecast on

TV channels, transmitted/retransmitted through the Cable TV network, are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. The Act does not provide for pre-censorship of programmes or advertisements being telecast on private satellite/cable television channels. However, action is taken as per rules whenever any violation of Code is brought to the notice of the Government. This Ministry has constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into the specific complaints or suo motu take cognizance against the violation of Programme and Advertising codes and action is taken as per rules if violation is established. Government has also set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the content of private television channels with reference to the violation of Programme and Advertising Codes. State level monitoring committees have been set up in 16 States and 5 Union Territories and District level monitoring committees have been set up in 274 Districts all over the Country to monitor the programmes being telecast in private satellite/cable television channels.

This Ministry has also issued advisory dated 17-11-2011 to the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) and the News Broadcasters Association (NBA) to impress upon the private television channels not to carry advertisements claiming supernatural property/quality and similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.

**Statement**

*Advertisements promoting superstition and blind belief on private satellite TV channels where Action has been taken by this Ministry during the last 3 years and current year.*

**Year 2009***Nil***Year 2010**

Sl. No.	Advertisements	Action Taken
1.	Advertisement of serious diseases claiming to have special/miraculous cure	A Warning was issued to IBN7 TV channel on 16.4.2010.
2.	Advertisements of products having special or miraculous or supernatural cure	An Advisory dated 13.5.2010 was issued to all the channels.

**Year 2011**

Sl. No.	Advertisements	Name of the channels	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Petition was received from Shri Saurabh Joshi complaining against telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of the products like 'Badha Mukti Yantra', 'Dhan Laxmi Yantra', etc. on TV channels claiming to release oneself from bad spell or give success in life, etc.	1. 9X 2. Channel one News 3. Chardikala Time TV 4. Mahua 5. Nick 6. SS Music 7. Samay 8. Set Max 9. Sony 10. Star Majha 11. Zee Cinema 12. Zee Marathi 13. Zee Punjabi 14. Bansal News 15. ETC Punjabi 16. Zee 24 Taas 17. Zing	<p>The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. ASCI, vide its letters dated 11.10.2011, upheld the complaint against following advertisements:</p> <p>i. Divyarishi's Kuber Kunji            ii. Badha Mukti Yantra            iii. Shani Shubh Yantra            iv. Sai Darshan Pendant            v. Maha Dhan Laxmi Yantra</p> <p>Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) and News Broadcasters Association (NBA) were advised, vide letter dated 17.11.2011, that their channels should not carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.</p>

**Year 2012**

Sl. No.	Advertisements	Name of the channels	Action Taken
1.	Telecast of Advertorial 'Third Eye of Nirmal Baba' on TV channels	1. IBN-7 2. Aaj Tak 3. History TV 18 4. Sony TV 5. SAB TV 6. Star Utsav 7. Sahara Samay 8. Nepal One 9. News 24 10. Divya 11. Sahara UP	<p>The matter was referred to IBF and NBA. They advised their member channels to stop the programmes relating to Nirmal Baba. IBF and NBA also confirmed that their member channels have stopped the telecast of the programme relating to Nirmal Baba. The matter was also referred to ASCI. ASCI has stated in its letter dated 24.7.2012 that the complaint under reference was considered by</p>

1	2	3	4
		<p>12. Sahara Bihar 13. Sahara MP 14. Sahara Rajasthan 15. Sahara Samay Mumbai 16. Saubhagya 17. Prarthana Odisha 18. P7 News 19. Total TV 20. Katyayani 21. Aaj Tak Tej 22. A2Z 23. Colors (USA only) 24. Aaj Tak (USA only) 25. Sony (USA only)</p> <p>The names of these channels were given in the list submitted along with a copy of the Memorandum received from the Judicial Magistrate 1st Class, Bina, Distt. Sagar (MP) regarding registration of a criminal case by Shri Surender against Shri Nirmaljeet Singh Narula alias Nirmal Baba.</p>	<p>their Consumer Complaints Council (CCC) at their meeting held in June, 2012. As per their decision, the complaint has been upheld, as the advertisement contravened Chapter 1.5 of the ASCI Code. The CCC concluded that the TVC is likely to encourage superstition as well as it is likely to lead to grave or widespread disappointment in the minds of the consumers. ASCI further indicated that they had advised the Advertiser to withdraw or to modify appropriately the said TVC. However, vide its letter dated 29.8.2012, ASCI has mentioned that the Advertiser had informed them that no Ad was sent out by them and the channels put out clipping of their programmes as news item and hence the matter is treated as closed.</p>

[English]

**Rent for Godowns**

1755. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) pay rentals and other charges at par with the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) to the State Governments for construction of godowns at various locations as per its requirements;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the modalities worked out by FCI in this regard;

(c) whether enhanced rentals are not being paid by FCI to certain States;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the FCI to pay uniform rentals to the States for these godowns in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The Government had formulated the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) & State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs)/other State

Agencies. Under the scheme wherever CWC/SWCs/ other State Agencies have land and if it is within the Identified locations and storage gap approved by High Level Committee of FCI, they may construct godowns for which FCI will pay the hire charges/rentals, at rates recommended by Ministry of Finance for the relevant year. Thus the FCI is paying rentals at par with CWC to State Warehousing Corporations/other State Agencies for construction of godowns at various locations under the PEG Scheme.

### **National Register of Citizens**

1756. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken the task of updation of the National Register of Citizens (NRC) in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the task including the causes for the delay in completion of the task;

(c) the target date fixed for completion of NRC updating work; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that only genuine citizens are included in the NRC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) In the tripartite meeting held on 5.5.2005 to review the implementation of Assam Accord, the Government of Assam agreed to updation of National Register of Citizens (NRC), 1951. Pursuant to the above, the Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Cards) Rules, 2003 was amended based on modalities received from Government of Assam for updation of National Register of Citizens (NRC) 1951 in Assam based on relevant records. Pilot Projects for updating of NRC in two blocks (one each in Kamrup and Barpeta districts) was initiated. However, due to law and order problems in Barpeta district, the work of updating the NRC was stopped. The State Government constituted a Cabinet Sub-Committee to look into the issues, and to

give recommendations on the guidelines/procedure to be followed for updation work. The State Cabinet Sub-Committee had submitted its report to the State Government. The Govt. of Assam approved the recommendations of the State Sub-Committee and referred the same to the Register General of India (RGI) for further action. RGI has examined the recommendations of the State Govt. and sought certain clarifications from the State Govt., which are still awaited.

### **Police Reforms**

1757. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated a plan to separate investigation from law and order functions of the police;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action plan of the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government and the Supreme Court had issued any directive to the State Governments to implement the recommendations made by the Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) 2007 on police reforms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the State Governments for implementation of those recommendations, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A Review Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs in December, 2004 to review the status of implementation of various

recommendations on police reforms made by several Committees/Commission. The Committee shortlisted 49 recommendations from out of the recommendations of the previous Committees/Commission on Police Reforms as being crucial to the process of transforming the police into a professionally competent and service oriented organization. One of the recommendations of the Review Committee was relating to 'Separation of Investigation Police from Law and Order Police'. The Review Committee submitted its report in March, 2005. The said recommendations were sent to the State Governments / U.T.s for implementation.

(c) and (d) The Supreme Court of India in its judgement dated 22.09.2006 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 310 of 1996 - Prakash Singh and others Vs. Union of India and Others had issued several directions to the States, UTs and the Central Government on police reforms prior to the Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) recommendations. A copy of the Supreme Court judgement was forwarded to all State Governments/U.T.s for consideration and appropriate action. The matter is under consideration of the Supreme Court.

Recommendations made by the ARC on police reforms have already been covered in the recommendations of the Review Committee on police reforms and in the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Union of India have already taken substantial action on the same.

'Police' being a State subject as per the 7th Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is for the concerned State Governments/UTs to implement the recommendations on various police reforms measures. The Central Government can at best persuade the States from time to time to bring the requisite reforms in the police administration.

#### **Sale of Packaged Goods**

1758. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

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

(a) whether the Government has issued an order

imposing restrictions on the sale of 19 items of daily use in loose or non-standardised package;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the items covered therein along with the reasons and objectives thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to cover more items of daily use under this order; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and 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) and (b) Yes Madam, the Government has issued orders stipulating that following 19 items will be manufactured and sold only in standard pack sizes. The items are (1) Baby food, (2) Weaning food, (3) Biscuits, (4) Bread including brown bread but excluding bun, (5) Un-canned packages of butter and margarine, (6) Cereals and Pulses, (7) Coffee, (8) Tea, (9) Materials which may be constituted or reconstituted as beverages, (10) Edible Oils Vanaspati, ghee, butter oil, (11) Milk Powder, (12) Non-soapy detergents (powder), (13) Rice(powdered), flour, atta, rawa and suji, (14) Salt, (15) Soaps (a) Laundry Soap (b) Non-soapy detergent cakes/ bars (c) Toilet Soap including all kinds of bath soap (cakes), (16) Aerated soft drinks, non-alcoholic beverages, (17) Mineral water and drinking water, (18) Cement in bags and (19) Paint varnish etc. (a) Paint (other than paste paint or solid paint) varnish, varnish stains, enamels (b) Paste paint and solid paint, (c) Base paint.

The said amendment in the Rules was made as per the recommendations of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation and with the consent of the State Governments, which are responsible for the enforcement of the Packaged Commodities Rules, in the interest of common consumers.

The reason for this amendment was the complaints received from different corners and consumer organisations of companies /manufacturers reducing the weight of the commodity while keeping the price same. The objective is to help consumers in comparing the prices against weight of the commodity of the different manufacturers/importers. The said amendment is for pre-packed commodity and it will not affect the market where commodity is sold in loose form.

(c) and (d) The government has no proposal at present to cover more items under this order.

#### **Housing Facilities for Urban Poor**

1759. SHRI RAO SAHEB DANVE PATIL:  
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
 KHATGAONKAR:  
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
 SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) the status of provision of housing facilities to the urban poor and slum dwellers in the country including Metropolitan cities, States-wise and city/town-wise;

(b) whether the Technical Group constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Prof. Amitabh Kundu to estimate housing shortage for the 12th Five Year Plan period has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government has achieved the target set for providing housing during the 11th Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized for the purpose under the various schemes during each of the last three years and the achievements made as result thereof, State-wise and city/town-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Under the 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) State-wise and city/town-wise details of projects sanctioned for providing housing and related civic amenities to the urban poor/slum dwellers in the country including metropolitan cities are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

A new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) aimed at ushering in a Slum-Free India has been launched on 02-06-2011. The scheme envisages providing Central support 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. Currently the preparatory phase of RAY is under implementation for undertaking preparatory activities like slum survey, GIS mapping, preparation of Slum-free City Plans and undertaking pilot projects. State-wise and city/town-wise details of pilot projects sanctioned for providing housing and related civic amenities to the urban poor and slum dwellers in the country including metropolitan cities under Rajiv Awas Yojana are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Technical Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Amitabh Kundu has estimated the total housing shortage in the country at 18.78 million at the start of the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17).

The key recommendations made by the Technical Group are as follows:

- a. Housing to be made a part of infrastructure sector or declared to be an industry, so that it is possible to incentivise the construction activities to deliver an appropriate mix of dwelling units to meet the needs of the people in housing poverty;
- b. Bring in the vacant houses into the housing market through taxation and incentive policies;
- c. Households that have the problem of congestion must be enabled to create extra space or build extra rooms through support from public agencies; and
- d. Shifting the households living in houses built before 80 years to new units.

The Report of the Technical Groups has been brought to the notice of concerned Central Ministries and State Governments.

(d) and (e) Housing being a State subject, no physical targets were set for providing of houses during 11 Five Year Plan. However, under BSUP & IHSDP components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), based on the allocation indicated by the



Planning Commission, a target of sanctioning 15 lakh Dwelling Units (DUs) was envisaged. As on 16.11.2012, total 15,74,596 DUs have been sanctioned. 6,42,181 DUs have been completed and 3,50,698 DUs are under progress.

State-wise details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized under BSUP & IHSDP components of JNNURM and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) during each of the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement-III and IV respectively.

**Statement-I**

*Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission*

*Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alieviation, Government of India*

**At a Glance: All India**

		BSUP	IHSDP	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	7-year ACA Allocation (2005-12) :	16,356.35	6828.31	23184.68
2	No. of Mission Cities /town covered :	65	927	992
3	Number of Projects Approved :	527	1083	1610
4	Total Project Cost Approved :	29875.81	11936.91	41812.72
5	Total Central Share Approved :	14757.58	7660.08	22417.66
6	Total State Share Approved :	15100.22	4234.58	19334.30
7	1st installment of ACA sanctioned :	3689.95	3836.07	7526.02
8	2nd installment of ACA sanctioned :	2592.61	1690.38	4282.99
9	3rd installment of ACA sanctioned :	1617.50	0.00	1617.50
10	4th installment of ACA sanctioned :	1004.60	0.00	1004.60
11	ACA released (Projects) :	8895.20	5376.67	14271.87
12	No. of PMUs Sanctioned :	29	0.00	29
13	PMUs released :	7.66	0.00	7.66
14	No. of PIUs Sanctioned :	124	0.00	124
15	PIUs released :	27.56	0.00	27.56
16	No. of TPIMA Sanctioned :	22		22
17	TPIMA Released :	1.43		1.43
18	DPR Preparation Charges-(24) released :	9.46	0.00	9.46
19	Capacity Building Programme-released :	2.01		2.01
20	Total ACA released :	8943.32	5376.67	14319.99

1	2	3	4	5	
21	ACA Balance (Col. 1-5)	:	1598.77	-831.77	767.00
22	Total Dwelling Units Approved for construction (new+up-gradation)	:	1010789	563807	1574596
23	Dwelling Units Completed	:	453410	188771	642181
24	Dwelling Units in Progress	:	224146	126552	350698
25	Dwelling Units Occupied	:	277523	140137	417660

JNNURM Project Cell-NBO

Project Approved (134th CSMC and 130th CSC) on 14.09.2012

*JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)*

*Total Projects Approved*

Status as on 27.11.2012

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Mission Cite	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Central Share Approved	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	39	3559.51	139854	1605.31	1266.78
2	Assam	1	2	108.44	2260	97.60	48.80
3	Arunanchal Pradesh	1	4	36.81	1092	59.60	15.29
4	Chandigarh (UT)	1	4	1033.03	25728	446.13	374.28
5	Chhattisgarh	1	10	461.50	19474	362.08	169.29
6	Bihar	2	18	709.88	22372	312.76	78.19
7	Delhi	1	17	3244.98	67784	1472.72	531.80
8	Gujarat	5	27	2067.09	113488	1015.47	737.23
9	Goa	1	1	10.22	155	4.60	1.15
10	Haryana	1	2	64.23	3248	31.18	31.18
11	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	24.01	636	18.27	7.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	Jammu and Kashmir	2	5	162.39	6677	134.44	47.15
13	Jharkhand	3	14	530.38	16724	328.74	82.18
14	Karnataka	2	19	854.43	28288	412.64	326.26
15	Kerala	2	7	343.67	23577	233.56	165.80
16	Madhya Pradesh	4	22	705.08	41446	344.26	228.42
17	Maharashtra	5	62	5927.53	145560	2862.57	1752.70
18	Manipur	1	1	51.23	1250	43.91	32.93
19	Meghalaya	1	3	51.74	768	40.35	26.12
20	Mizoram	1	4	91.32	1096	80.11	40.06
21	Nagaland	1	1	133.08	3504	105.60	79.20
22	Odisha	2	6	74.62	2508	54.18	31.20
23	Punjab	2	4	168.86	7376	84.37	38.45
24	Puducherry	1	3	135.98	2964	83.20	31.00
28	Rajasthan	2	3	289.21	11151	172.67	85.47
26	Sikkim	1	3	33.58	254	29.06	21.79
27	Tamil Nadu	3	52	2339.08	92668	1047.68	651.33
28	Tripura	1	1	16.73	256	13.96	13.96
29	Uttar Pradesh	7	68	2353.80	68217	1149.04	823.49
30	Uttarakhand	3	11	75.54	1658	58.37	18.90
31	West Bengal	2	112	4187.78	158756	2053.16	1137.63
	Total	65 Cities	527	29875.81	1010789	14757.58	8895.20
	DPR Preparation Charges		24 Released	0.00	0	0.00	9.46
	PMUs		29	0.00	0	30.57	7.66
	PIUs		124	0.00	0	79.76	27.56
	TPIMA		22				1.43
	CBP		2.01				
	Grand Total	55 Cities	527	29875.81	1010789	486791	8943.81

*JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)*  
*Total Projects Approved*

Status as on 27.11.2012

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Central Share Approved	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	17	1879.59	78746	806.78	665.47
2	Andhra Pradesh	Vijyawada	8	743.43	31525	366.64	184.06
3	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	2	172.27	5160	113.07	0.00
4	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	12	764.22	24423	318.81	317.25
	Sub Total	4	39	3559.51	139854	605.31	1266.78
1	Assam	Guwahati	2	108.44	2260	97.60	48.80
	Sub Total	1	2	108.44	2260	97.60	48.80
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	4	66.81	1092	59.60	15.29
	Sub Total	1	4	66.81	1092	59.60	15.29
1	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	4	1033.03	25728	446.13	374.28
	Sub Total	1	4	1033.03	25728	446.13	374.28
1	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	10	461.50	19474	362.08	169.29
	Sub Total	1	10	461.50	19474	362.08	169.29
1	Bihar	Patna	17	655.41	20372	274.05	68.51
2	Bihar	Bodhgaya	1	54.57	2000	38.71	9.68
	Sub Total	2	18	109.98	22372	312.76	78.19
1	Delhi	Delhi	17	3244.98	67784	1472.72	531.60
	Sub Total	1	17	3244.98	67784	1472.72	531.60
1	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	5	567.68	33824	276.21	259.81
2	Gujarat	Rajkot	3	193.32	8664	93.7	747.40
3	Gujarat	Porbandar	1	81.25	2448	62.49	15.62
4	Gujarat	Surat	12	699.30	46856	332.48	184.51
5	Gujarat	Vadodara	6	525.54	21696	250.51	129.89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Sub Total	5	27	2067.09	113488	1015.47	137.23
1	Goa	Panaji	1	10.22	155	4.60	1.15
	Total	1	1	10.22	155	4.60	1.15
1	Haryana	Faridabad	2	64.23	3248	31.13	31.18
	Sub Total	1	2	64.23	3248	31.13	31.18
1	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	2	24.01	636	18.27	7.37
	Sub Total	1	2	24.01	636	18.27	7.37
1	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	3	49.09	1455	41.40	23.89
2	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	2	113.30	5222	93.05	23.26
	Sub Total	2	5	62.89	6677	34.44	47.15
1	Jharkhand	Ranchi	6	263.58	8928	200.60	50.15
2	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	3	148.86	4176	71.98	17.99
3	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	5	117.94	3620	56.16	14.04
	Sub Total	3	14	30.38	6724	23.74	2.13
1	Karnataka	Bangalore	15	595.80	20154	241.27	173.10
2	Karnataka	Mysore	4	258.63	8134	171.36	153.16
	Total	2	19	854.43	28288	412.64	26.26
1	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	4	208.01	13187	165.73	115.50
2	Kerala	Kochi	3	135.66	30390	67.83	50.30
	Total	2	7	343.67	23577	233.56	165.80
1	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	14	443.45	23609	212.28	145.07
2	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	3	156.70	8017	75.03	54.72
3	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	4	87.53	8500	43.69	18.68
4	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	1	17.41	1320	13.26	9.95
	Sub Total	4	22	705.08	41446	344.26	228.42
1	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	18	2862.86	55291	213.36	746.12
2	Maharashtra	Nagpur	31	495.64	6246	182.67	111.22
3	Maharashtra	Nasnik	7	257.89	11380	108.27	77.21
4	Maharashtra	Nanded	11	1095.95	27985	775.07	401.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Maharashtra	Pune	15	1215.20	44658	583.20	417.13
	Sub Total	5	62	5927.53	145560	2862.57	1752.70
1	Manipur	Imphal	1	51.23	1250	43.91	32.93
	Sub Total	1	1	51.23	1250	43.91	32.93
1	Meghalaya	Shillong	3	51.74	768	40.35	26.12
	Sub Total	1	3	51.74	768	40.35	26.12
1	Mizoram	Aizwal	4	91.32	1096	80.11	40.06
	Sub Total	1	4	91.32	1096	80.11	40.06
1	Nagaland	Kohima	1	133.08	3504	105.60	79.20
	Sub Total	1	1	133.08	3504	105.60	79.20
1	Odisha	Bhubneshwar	4	63.60	2153	46.16	29.20
2	Odisha	Puri	2	11.02	355	8.02	2.00
	Sub Total	2	6	74.62	2508	54.18	31.20
1	Punjab	Ludhiana	2	104.86	5728	52.38	29.73
2	Punjab	Amritsar	2	63.99	1648	31.98	8.72
	Sub Total	2	4	168.85	7376	34.37	38.45
1	Puducherry	Puducherry	3	135.98	2964	83.20	31.00
	Sub Total	1	3	135.98	2964	83.20	31.00
1	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	1	107.71	5337	84.57	42.28
2	Rajasthan	Jaipur	2	181.50	5814	88.11	43.18
	Sub Total	2	3	289.21	1151	22.67	35.47
1	TamilNadu	Chennai	24	1385.07	37887	600.41	366.44
2	TamilNadu	Coimbatore	17	574.80	28887	26562	137.76
3	TamilNadu	Madurai	11	379.21	25894	181.64	147.13
	Sub Total	3	52	2339.08	92668	1017.68	651.33
1	Sikkim	Gangtok	3	33.58	254	29.06	21.79
	Sub Total	1	3	33.58	254	29.06	21.79
1	Tripura	Agartala	1	16.73	256	13.96	13.96
	Total	1	1	16.73	256	13.96	13.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	5	68.46	1635	31.66	20.77
2	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	10	605.55	16793	280.46	189.54
3	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	8	371.72	14044	172.57	93.54
4	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	7	214.10	4598	158.49	115.37
5	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	14	391.86	10838	180.49	176.89
6	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	14	456.12	14346	211.51	155.35
7	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	10	246.00	5963	113.86	72.02
	Sub Total	7	68	2353.80	68217	1149.04	823.49
1	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	9	62.62	1362	48.04	13.13
2	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	1	3.62	96	2.90	2.17
3	Uttarakhand	Nainital	1	9.30	200.00	7.43	3.60
	Sub Total	3	11	751.54	1658	58.57	18.90
1	West Bengal	Kolkata	101	3609.64	136028	1766.24	958.73
2	West Bengal	Asansol	11	578.14	22728	286.92	178.90
	Sub Total	2	112	4187.78	158756	2053.16	1137.63
	Total	65	527	2987.81	1010789	14757.58	8895.20

*JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)*  
*Total Projects Approved*

Status as on 27.11.2012

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Centra Share Approved	Total ACA Rele-ased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	(Revised) Hyderabad Division (I to IV)	22.65	0	11.32	7.70
2	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	(Revised) Hyderabad Division (V to VIII)	29.85	0	14.94	12.83
3	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	(Revised) Hyderabad Division (IX to XII)	26.34	0	13.17	11.04
4	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Infrastructure development of houses constructed under VAMBAY in Hyderabad	49.73	0	24.86	24.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad (Ranga Reddy)	Provision of Housing & Infrastructure facilities under BSUP at Jawaharnagar 7 Gachi Bowli of GHMC, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	95.35	2800	47.68	23.84
6	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad (Ranga Reddy)	Provision of Housing & Infrastructure facilities under BSUP at Abdullapurment of GHMC, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	95.58	2800	47.79	23.90
7	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad (Ranga Reddy)	Provision of Housing & Infrastructure facilities under BSUP at Jagatgirigutta & Kothwalguda of GHMC, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	97.40	2800	48.70	24.35
8	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad (23239) Revised	Revised BSUP Project for Construction of 23239 Dus and Provision of Infrastructural facilities in GHMC area and Rang Reddy Districts, Phase-I by Greater Hyderabad Municipal corporation (GHMC), Hyderabad under the 49000 Dus BSUP Project.	339.50	23239	116.20	209.65
9	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad (25761) Revised	Revised BSUP project for Construction of 25761 Dwelling Units and provision of Infrastructural facilities in GHMC area and ranga Reddy Districts, Phase-II by Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), Hyderabad under the 49000 Dus BSUP Project.	414.62	25761	128.81	35.36
10	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Revised BSUP Project for construction of 4550 Houses and provision of Infrastructural facilities in (GHMC), Hyderabad	120.27	4550	59.30	59.30
11	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	BSUP scheme for Hyderabad (Phase-I) for the construction of 1976 dwelling units, AP	69.32	1976	34.66	25.99
12	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	BSUP scheme for Hyderabad (Phase-II) for the construction of 1942 dwelling units, AP	68.91	1942	34.45	25.84
13	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	BSUP scheme for Hyderabad (Phase-II) for the construction of 1856 dwelling units, AP	65.41	1856	32.71	24.53
14	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	BSUP scheme for Hyderabad (Phase-II) for the construction of 1856 dwelling units, AP	95.31	2624	47.54	23.77



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	BSUP project phase-V for construction of 2784 houses and provision of infrastructural facilities in GHMC area, Hyderabad	96.26	2784	48.13	48.13
16	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	BSUP project phase-VI for construction of 2814 houses and provision of infrastructural facilities in GHMC area, Hyderabad	95.95	2314	47.97	47.97
17	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	BSUP project phase-VII for construction of 2800 houses and provision of infrastructural facilities in GHMC area, Hyderabad	97.12	2800	48.56	36.42
18	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Rehabilitation of flood victims of river Krishna and Budameru Vagu in Vijayawada	258.74	15000	129.37	129.37
19	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Housing and infrastructural facilities for 3200 housing units in 100 blocks for the poor, opp. Alankar Industries at Jakkampudi Village in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation (Andhra Pradesh) under JNNURM Ph. II	97.97	3200	48.98	24.49
20	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Housing and infrastructural facilities for 3200 housing units in 100 blocks for the poor at Gollapudi, Jakkampudi Village in vijaywada Municipal Corporation (Andhra Pradesh) under JMNURAM Ph.I.	97.98	3200	48.99	36.74
21	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Detail designs and estimation for basic service to urban poor (BSUP), Circle-I area, Vijayawada, A.P.	3.81	0	1.85	1.85
22	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Detail designs and estimation for basic service to urban poor (BSUP), (Circle-II)	59.83	0	29.04	29.04
23	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Detail designs and estimation for basic service to urban poor in Circle-II & III area	26.48	0	12.86	12.86
24	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Detailed Project Report for providing G+3 Group Housing and Basic Services for Urban Poor in slums located in Circle-I of VMC, JNNURM BSUP	190.88	6752	91.68	45.64
25	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Detail Project Report for Repairs to dwelling units constructed under				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			the VAMBAY in Ajit Singh Nagar, Vijayawada	7.74	3373	3.87	3.87
26	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	BSUP Project of Housing Development at Vikruthamala Layout for construction of 1800 Dus at Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	73.03	1800	54.13	
27	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati (Padipera and Avilala-I)	Provision of Housing & Infrastructural facilities to slum dwellers at relocation site at Padipera and Avilala-I, Tirupati, Chittor Distt, Andhra Pradesh	99.24	3360	58.94	0.00
28	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam (Revised)	Revised Detailed Project Report for "Providing 7352 houses and infrastructural facilities to 22 poor settlements under JNNURM in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal corporation (pachage I)"	142.28	7352	45.33	45.33
29	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam (Revised)	Revised Detailed Project Report for "Providing 7968 houses and infrastructural facilities to 6 poor settlements under JNNURM in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation Pachage-II)"	167.12	7968	48.29	48.29
30	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	Basic infrastructure facilities at Yathapalem in Viskhapatnam, A.P.	5.50	0	2.70	2.70
31	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	Basic Infrastructure facilities at Srinagar in Viskhapatnam	2.40	0	1.18	1.18
32	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	DPR on basic services to Urban poor in steel plant rehabilitation colony at Vadlapudi, Viskhapatnam.	28.00	0	13.73	13.73
33	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	(Revised) Providing infrastructure facilities to Pedagantyada, Gangavaram, Bhanujithaota TGR Nagar, Sebastian Colony, Chakirevukonda, Sivasakthingagar, Siddardha nagar, AK & AS colony, Agnampurdi (UPG) and Rasamma colony poor settlements in GVMC area.	94.83	0	46.48	46.48
34	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	For providing 3616 houses with infrastructure facilities in Aganampudi, in GVMC area.	90.71	3616	45.14	45.14
35	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	For providing 1024 houses with infrastructure facilities in kommadi, in GVMC area.	27.68	1024	13.77	13.77

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36	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	For providing 2080 houses with infrastructure facilities in PARADESI PALEMIN SY. No.178 Poor settlement in GVMC area.	48.79	2080	24.32	24.32
37	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	(Revised) providing 544 houses with infrastructure facilities in PARADESIPALEMIN SY No. 179 Poor settlement in GVMC area.	12.75	544	6.26	4.70
38	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	For providing 1839 houses with infrastructure facilities in Parwada in GVMC area.	48.88	1839	24.29	24.29
39	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	(Revised) providing infrastructure facilities to Aganampudi, Duvvada, Sr. No. 179 and VAMBAY colony Madhurwada poor settlements in GVMC area.	95.28	0	47.33	47.33
40	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Implementation of BSUP scheme (100 DU s) at Itanagar	4.10	100	3.36	2.52
41	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	BSUP at Karasingsa, Itanagar	45.15	752	40.59	10.15
42	Arunachal Pradesh	(Nirjuli) Itanagar Phase-II	Detailed Project Report for "BSUP housing scheme for construction of 96 Dus at Nirjuli, Arunachal Preadesh" Phase-II	5.87	96	5.13	0.00
43	Arunachal Pradesh	(Nirjuli) Itanagar Phase-I	Detailed Project Report for "BSUP" housing sheme for construction of 144 Dus at Nirjuli. Banderdeva, Inanagar, Arunachal Pradesh"	11.68	144	10.52	2.63
44	Assam	Guwahati	BSUP integrated housing and infrastructure development of slums in Guwahati (Ph.-II), Assam	54.49	1028	49.04	24.52
45	Assam	Guwahati	Basic Services for Urban Poor at 3 Slums at Guwahati	53.95	1232	48.56	24.28
46	Bihar	Patna	Detail Project Report for BSUP Scheme at Phulwari Sharif (Phase-I) under Patna Urban Agglomeration	11.57	496	5.25	1.31
47	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Adalatganj, Patna	19.61	416	7.85	1.96
48	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-1, Phase-V, West Patna	42.52	992	16.71	4.18
49	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-2, Phase-V, West Patna	38.44	832	14.43	3.61
50	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-3, Phase-V,				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			West Patna	40.19	928	15.77	3.94
51	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-4, Phase-V, West Patna	40.19	928	15.77	3.94
52	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-1, Phase-VI, South Patna	42.52	992	16.71	4.18
53	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-2, Phase-VI, South Patna	38.44	832	14.43	3.61
54	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-3, Phase-VI, South Patna	40.19	928	15.77	3.94
55	Bihar	Patna	BSUP Scheme Sector-4, Phase-VI, South Patna	40.19	928	15.77	3.94
56	Bihar	Patna	Detail Project Report for BSUP scheme at Danapur (Phase-I) under Patna Urban Agglomeration	4.15	176	1.88	0.47
57	Bihar	Patna	Detailed Project Report for BSUP Scheme at khagaul (Phase-I) under Patna Urban Agglomeration.	2.29	96	1.04	0.26
58	Bihar	Patna	Detailed Project Report for BSUP for 2500 new dwelling units through rehabilitation at Patna (Phase-I)	62.21	2500	28.28	7.07
59	Bihar	Patna	Detailed Project Report for BSUP for 2000 new dwelling units through rehabilitation at Patna (Phase-II)	49.76	2000	22.62	5.66
60	Bihar	Patna	Detail BSUP scheme at Danapur (Phase-II) under Patna Urban Agglomeration	11.45	480	5.15	1.29
61	Bihar	Patna	Detail Project Report for BSUP scheme at Patna (Phase-III)	64.03	2736	28.62	7.15
62	Bihar	Patna	Project Report for BSUP scheme at Patna (Phase-IV), Patna	107.69	4112	47.59	12.00
63	Bihar	Bodhgaya	Detail Project Report for BSUP schme at Bodhgaya (Phase-I), Bihar	54.57	2000	38.71	9.68
64	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	(Revised) rehabilitation of 6368 slum families by Relocation in Phase-I), Chandigarh	247.93	6368	99.80	72.01
65	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	(Revised) Slum Rehabilitation Project				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Chandigarh construction of 19360 Flats Phase II	300.43	10016	451.21	300.11
66	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	(Revised) project for Rehabilitation of 9344 slum families under Phase-III	473.12	9344	186.49	-
67	Chandigarh (UT)	Dhanas, Chandigarh	(Revised) supplementary DPR for construction of sewage treatment plant (STP) for 8448 DUs at Dhanas under Slum Rehabilitation Project of 19360 Flats at Chandigarh	11.55	0	8.62	2.16
68	Chhattisgarh	Naya Raipur	BSUP scheme at Naya Raipur, Chhattisgarh	28.79	888	23.03	5.76
69	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	(Revised) BSUP scheme at Raipur, Phase-II (1136 Dus), Chhattisgarh	41.64	976	29.60	7.44
70	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Curtailed Basic service to the urban poor staying in slums at various locations in Raipur city (Location 1-15) Chhattisgarh	39.09	2416	31.27	23.24
71	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Curtailed Basic service to the urban poor staying in slums at various locations in Raipur city (Location 16-30) Chhattisgarh	39.89	2336	31.11	43.22
72	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Curtailed Basic service to the urban poor staying in slums at various locations in Raipur city (Location 31-45) Chhattisgarh	66.40	5322	53.12	60.92
73	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Curtailed Basic service to the urban poor staying in slums at various locations in Raipur city (Location 46-61) Chhattisgarh	27.91	2288	22.33	28.72
74	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	BSUP project for construction of 512 Dus at Raipur (CG) DPR-I	21.12	512	16.61	0.00
75	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	BSUP project for construction of 1648 Dus at Raipur (CG) DPR-II	69.40	1648	54.33	0.00
76	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	BSUP project for construction of 2048 Dus at Raipur (CG) DPR-III	86.01	2048	67.39	0.00
77	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	BSUP project for construction of 1040 Dus at Raipur (CG) DPR-IV	42.24	1040	33.27	0.00
78	Delhi	Delhi	Housing for urban poor at Bawana, Narela and Bhorgarh, Delhi under BSUP	113.27	3868	46.17	46.17
79	Delhi	Delhi	Detailed Project Report for "Construction of Five Storeyed Low cost Housing for				

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			Slum Dwellers at Poothkhudt, Phase-I	350.61	6480	164.81	41.20
80	Delhi	Delhi	Slum Relocation Project- EWS Housing at Khanjawla	229.83	3600	102.68	
81	Delhi	Delhi	Detailed Project Report for "Construction of Five Storeyed Low cost housing for Slum Dwellers at Poothkhurd, Phase-II	254.56	4560	115.52	28.88
82	Delhi	Delhi	Detailed Project Report for "Construction of Five Storeyed Low cost housing for Slum Dwellers at Poorthkurd, Phase-III	416.2S	7720	195.76	48.94
83	Delhi	Delhi	(Revised Project) Detailed Project Report for "Construction of 7620 Dus (G+4) Five Storeyed EWS housing for Slum Dwellers at Savda Ghevra Phase-3 under BSUP"	407.69	7620	192.96	48.24
84	Delhi	Delhi	Detailed Project Report for "Construction of 1180 (G+4) Five storeyed EWS houses for slum Dwellers at Site No. A-3 Sultanpuri, Delhi"	58.44	1180	27.94	6.98
85	Delhi	Delhi	Detailed Project Report for "Construction of Five Storeyed EWS housing for Slum Dwellers at Tikri Kalan, Phase-I	490.21	8420	219.96	54.99
86	Delhi	Delhi	Detailed Project Report for "Construction of 240 EWS Dwelling Units for Slum Dwellers at Bakarwala, Delhi	21.89	240	7.87	1.97
87	Delhi	Delhi	Detailed Project Report for "Construction of 980 (G+4) Five storeyed EWS houses For Slum Dwellers at Sector 16-B Ph-II Dwarka"	50.69	980	23.42	5.85
88	Delhi	Delhi	Detailed Project Report for "construction of 7400 Nos. Dwelling Units (G+4) EWS houses under JNNURM at Pkt-II Bhalaswa, Jahangir Puri, Delhi"	366.84	7400	173.48	43.37
89	Delhi	Delhi	(Revised) Slum Relocation project at Kanjawala, Ghogha & Bapoula under BSUP	132.83	7104	58.56	55.18
	Project Cancelled on 108th CSMC Meeting dated 27.04.2011	Delhi	Details Project Report for slum Relocation project at Deramandi, Delhi				25.43
	Project Cancelled on 108th CSMC Meeting	Delhi	Detail Project Report for Slum Relocation project at Nangali Sarkarwati				2.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Najafgarh, Delhi				
	dated 27.04.2011						
	Project Cancelled on 108th CSMC Meeting dated 27.04.2011	Delhi	Details Project Report for "Construction of four storeyed EWS housing for slum dwellers at sector 23, Rohini Extn."				3.93
	Project Cancelled on 108th CSMC Meeting dated 27.04-2011	Delhi	Details Project Report for slum Relocation project at Neb Sarai, Delhi				2.03
	Project Cancelled on 28.03.12	Delhi	Details Project Report for slum Relocation project at Samaspur, Delhi				17.42
	Projec Cancelled on 110th CSMC Meeting dated 30.05.2011	Delhi	Details Project Report for slum Relocation project at Jonapur, Delhi				19.17
90	Delhi	Delhi	Detail Project report on Relocation of slum under BSUP scheme at Narela Ph-III, Near Siraspur Village, Delhi	196.06	4740	77.31	19.33
91	Delhi	Delhi	Details Project Report for "Construction of four storeyed low cost housing for slum dwellers at sector-163, site no. 2, Dwarka"	20.46	736	9.73	7.30
92	Delhi	Delhi	Details Project Report for "Construction of four storeyed EWS housing for slum dwellers at sector-16B, site no. 3. Dwarka"	7.99	288	3.77	2.83
93	Delhi	Delhi	detail Project Report for Slum Relocation project at BAPROULA (Phase-II), Delhi	98.45	2144	40.96	40.96
94	Delhi	Delhi	Detail Project Report for Slum Relocation project at Bawana (704 DUs) (Phase-II), Delhi	28.87	704	11.84	8.88
95	Gujarat	Surat	Relocation of slums in Surat (MC Surat), Gujarat	56.45	5424	28.00	28.00
96	Gujarat	Surat	Detailed Project Report (DPR X) for "Construction of 2240 Houses at four locations of Surat City for Rehabilitation of Urban/Poor under JNNURM-BSUP scheme-Surat".	60.95	2240	28.39	7.10
97	Gujarat	Surat	DPR for Slum relocation at Surat (DPR-I), Gujarat	62.74	5572	31.37	31.37
98	Gujarat	Surat	Housing for Urban Poor at Kasod (H-2, H-3), (DPR-IV), Surat	91.50	6752	43.55	43.55

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99	Gujarat	Surat	Housing for Urban Poor at Kasod (H-I), (DPR-III), Surat, Gujarat	72.03	5280	34.29	34.29
100	Gujarat	Surat	Housing for Urban Poor at Kosad (H4-H5), Surat (DPR-V) Gujrat	98.88	7392	47.06	47.06
101	Gujarat	Surat	Detail Project Report for "Construction of Housing Units for Urban Poor at 15 Various Location" namely; Vesu, T.P.N.-6, F.P. no.-6, Unn, Vadod etc. in location of Surat	114.25	7704	54.37	54.37
102	Gujarat	Surat	Detail Project Report for DPR-VI Slum Relocation Housing for Urban Poor at 11 various Location of Surat	61.66	4032	29.93	29.93
103	Gujarat	Surat	Detail Project Report for "Redevelopment of Bhimnagar Vasahat, R.S. No. 150, Udhna-Udyognagar Sangh, Surat".	29.48	1176	12.84	3.21
104	Gujarat	Surat	DPR for construction of 544 houses at TPS No. 14 (Pal), FP-153 (II) TPS NO. 31 (Adajan) fp-51, TPS NO. 13, FP30 for redevelopment of Ektanagar Navi Vasahat and Ektanagar adajan, Surat	17.03	544	7.45	1.86
105	Gujarat	Surat	Detail Project Report (DPR-XI) for Upgradation of Physical Environment of BSUP project locations of DPR II-V & part VI at Kosad & Bhestan-Surat	10.58	0	5.04	1.22
106	Gujarat	Surat	Detail Project Report for "Construction of Housing under Redevelopment scheme at Kamrunnagar Vasahat, Surat".	23.76	740	10.18	2.55
107	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	DPR for construction of Housing for the urban poor (EWS) at 8 Location of Vastral & Nikol near Peripherial areas of Ahmedabad (Phase-II)	87.06	5664	42.26	42.26
108	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Houses for urban poor (EWS) at Ahemdabad (Phase-I), Gujarat	98.13	8000	47.64	47.64
109	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	DPR- (Phase-II) for construction of 1184 Dus for urban poor (EWS) at various locatrions in Ahmedabad Municipal Corp., Ahmedabad	40.00	1184	20.00	5.00
110	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	DPR for Construction of Housing for				



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			the urban poor (EWS) at various Location in Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (Phase-I)	338.76	18976	164.45	164.45
111	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Supplementary- DPR for Construction of social Infrastructure works which was not taken up earlier sanctioned DPR for 18976 House (Phase-I) for Urban Poor poor at various locations in Ahmedabad Municipal corp. Ahmedabad	3.73	0	1.87	0.47
112	Gujarat	Rajkot	BSUP housing scheme for EWS housing proposed at reserved plots for different town planning scheme at Rajkot.	34.16	2640	16.58	12.44
	Project Cancelled on 116th CSMC Meeting dated 12.09.2011	Rajkot	In situ development for Slum dwellers BSUP bousing Schemes construction of new 2624 dwelling units at Rajkot.				0.00
113	Gujarat	Rajkot	In situ development for Slum dwellers BSUP housing Schemes construction of new 2624 dwelling units at Rajkot.	94.52	2624	45.86	11.47
114	Gujarat	Rajkot	Detail Project for "DPR for relocation of flood affected slum dwellers BSUP housing Scheme (Construction of new 3400 Dus) at different Economical Weaker Section Housing proposed reserved plots of different Town Planning Schemes at Rajkot	64.64	3400	31.33	23.50
115	Gujarat	Porbandar	BSUP Housing Scheme for construction of 2448 Dus at R.S. No. 603/1 of Bokhira Porbandar	81.25	2448	62.49	15.62
116	Gujarat	Vadodata	Revised Housing Development and Upgradation of Slums (Housing Development) Vadodara, Phase-I, Gujarat	73.50	5392	33.96	33.96
117	Gujarat	Vadodara	Addi Porject Supplementary Detailed Project Report for BSUP Phase-1 (Aanganwadi and Compound wall), Vadodara	1.31	0	0.64	0.16
118	Gujarat	Vadodara	BSUP project of Housing Development and up gradation of slums at Vadodara, Phase-IV for construction of 2336 dwelling Units	92.84	2336	44.15	11.04

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119	Gujarat	Vadodara	BSUP project of Housing Development and up gradation of slums at Vadodara, Phase-V for construction of 2208 dwelling units	87.87	2208	41.21	10.30
120	Gujarat	Vadodara	Basic Services to the urban poor, the in-situ project of Housing Development and Upgradation of Slums (Housing Development) Phase-III: 2009-11	155.24	6096	74.83	18.71
121	Gujarat	Vadodara	Detail Project Report for "Housing Development and Upgradation of Slums (Housing Development) Phase-II: 2008-10	114.78	5664	55.72	55.72
122	Goa	Panaji	BSUP project in Panaji City, Goa	10.22	155	4.60	1.15
123	Haryana	Faridabad	Urban Renewal Project-Dabua Colony	38.96	1968	18.91	18.91
124	Haryana	Faridabad	Urban Renewal Project-Bapu Nagar	25.27	1280	12.26	12.26
125	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Ashiana-a Housing scheme for the Poor of Shimla town	9.99	252	7.05	1.76
126	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Detail Project report for Ashiana-II: A housing scheme for the poor at Dhalli-2 in Shimla town	14.01	384	11.21	5.61
127	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Rehabilitation of slum dwellers of Rajiv Nagar, Jammu under BSUP	14.25	608	11.53	8.65
128	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Rehabilitation of slum dwellers at Bhagwati Nagar Jammu City under BSUP (JNNURM)	1.44	36	1.23	0.92
129	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Rehabilitation of slum dwellers at Various location, Jammu City under BSUP (JNNURM)	33.41	811	28.64	14.32
130	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Detail Project Report on Rehabilitation & resettlement of Slum dwellers of Dal	90.93	4600	73.36	18.34
131	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Housing for Urban Poor project at Srinanagr City under BSUP	22.38	622	19.69	4.92
132	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	Basic Services for the Urban Poor at Dhanbad	20.51	758	9.77	2.44
133	Jharkhand	Dhanbad (Ph-II)	Basic Services for the Urban Poor at Dhanbad (Phase-II), Jharkhand	34.28	1090	16.32	4.08
134	Jharkhand	Dhanbad (Phase-III)	Basic Services for the Urban Poor at Dhanbad (Phase-III), Jharkhand	20.55	672	9.79	2.45

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135	Jharkhand	Dhanbad (Phase-IV)	Basic Services for the Urban Poor at Dhanbad (Phase-IV), Jharkhand	16.65	442	7.93	1.98
136	Jharkhand	Dhanbad (Phase-V)	Basic Services for the Urban Poor at Dhanbad, Phase-V district Dhanbad, Jharkhand	25.95	658	12.36	3.09
137	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur (Ph-I)	Basic Services for the Urban Poor at Jamshedpur (Ph-I), Jharkhand	15.09	336	7.19	1.80
138	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur (Ph-II)	Detailed Project Report for "BSUP Jamshedpur Phase-II (17 slums) to be implemented by Jamshedpur Notified Area Committee (JNAC)	94.00	2888	45.85	11.46
139	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur Phase-II (Adityapur)	Basic Services for the Urban Poor at Jamshedpur, Phase-II (Adityapur), district East Singhbhum, Jharkhand	39.77	952	18.94	4.73
140	Jharkhand	Ranchi (Ph-II)	Basic Services for the Urban Poor at Ranchi (Ph-II)	67.47	2358	51.90	12.98
141	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Basic Services for the Urban poor at ranchi, Jharkhand	34.13	1616	25.28	6.32
142	Jharkhand	Ranchi (Ph-III)	BSUP Services for the Urban Poor at Ranchi (Phase-III)	38.89	1396	29.63	7.41
143	Jharkhand	Ranchi (Phase-IV)	Basic Service for the Urban Poor at Ranchi (Phase-IV)	27.56	856	21.00	5.25
144	Jharkhand	Ranchi (Phase-V)	BSUP scheme for Ranchi (Ph-V), Jharkhand	40.14	1080	30.58	7.64
145	Jharkhand	Ranchi (Phase-VI)	Basic Services for the Urban Poor at Ranchi (Phase-VI), Jharkhand	55.40	1622	42.21	10.55
146	Karnataka	Mysore Revised	Rehabilitation of 20 selected slums under BSUP in Mysore, Karnataka	67.58	2788	33.13	33.13
147	Karnataka	Mysore Revised	BSUP Scheme covering 46 slums in Mysore City (Phase-II)	90.93	2500	65.42	65.42
148	Karnataka	Mysore	BSUP Scheme for Mysore City Ph-IV by Mysore Municipal Corporation for the construction of 1806 Dus, Karnataka	52.36	1806	38.08	28.56
149	Karnataka	Mysore	Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) for the construction of 1040 Dus at Ekalavya Nagar Slum, Mysore	47.77	1040	34.74	26.05

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150	Karnataka	Bengaluru Revised	BSUP-Scheme of Basic for Urban Poor covering 28 slum areas in Bengaluru, Phase-I	261.17	11603	90.09	90.09
151	Karnataka	Bangalore	Housing for Artisans at Doddabidarikailu, Bangalore	10.96	170	4.68	0.00
152	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Basic Services to the Urban Poor-BMP Pilot Slums (for 2 slums namely Kalyani and Jasma Bhavan)	4.38	120	2.19	1.64
153	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Basic Services to the Urban Poor- BMP Pilot Slums at Kodihalli, Bakashi Garden and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Slum-Malleshwaram	5.35	160	2.67	2.00
154	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Construction of 880 BSUP houses (G+3) and development works at Ghuvaneshwarinagar, Uttarahalli, Bangalore	37.68	880	17.13	4.28
155	Karnataka	Bengaluru Revised	Basic Servicesto the Urban Poor under JNNURM, Kanteervanagar Bangalore	20.72	680	9.42	7.06
156	Karnataka	Bengaluru Revised	Basic Services to the Urban Poor Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagar Palika (BBMP) Slums (Phase-I), Bangalore	52.87	1524	22.98	5.75
157	Karnataka	Bengaluru Revised	BSUP-scheme of Basic service for Urban Poor covering 16 slum areas in Bengaluru (PH-II)	124.28	3151	56.49	42.37
158	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for Urban Poor (BSUP) at Challaghatta slum area in Bengaluru, phase-III, Karnataka	19.19	464	8.72	2.18
159	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for Urban Poor (BSUP) at Bhovi colony, SG palaya slum area for construction of 100 Dus in Bengaluru, Phase-III, Karnataka	3.05	100	1.39	1.39
160	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) at Hakkipikki colony slum for the construction of 208 Dus in Bengaluru	10.03	208	4.56	2.28
161	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Revised Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) at Mahalingeshwara slum area for the construction of 310 Dus in Bengaluru	9.45	310	4.29	2.15

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162	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) at nagareshwara Nagenahalli slum area for the construction of 208 Dus in Bengaluru	9.85	208	4.48	4.48
163	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Revised Scheme of Basic services for urban poor (BSUP) at Rostema nagar slum area for the construction of 320 Dus in Bengaluru	15.00	320	6.82	3.41
164	Karnataka	Bengaluru	Revised BSUP Scheme for the construction of 256 Dus at Bhemmakuppee sy no. 73 in lieu of Veerabbaganagar slum, Bangalore	11.84	256	5.38	4.04
165	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	BSUP programme for Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	5.29	340	4.03	2.01
166	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	BSUP programme for Thiruvananthapuram (Phase-II)	37.29	2680	29.84	22.38
167	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	BSUP (Phase III) at Thiruvananthapuram	125.87	8798	100.69	75.52
168	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	BSUP (Phase IV) at Thiruvananthapuram	39.55	1369	31.18	15.59
169	Kerala	Kochi	BSUP programme for Kochi, Kerala	26.61	1728	13.31	9.98
170	Kerala	Kochi	BSUP (Phase II) at Kochi, Kerala	104.45	8086	52.22	39.17
171	Kerala	Kochi	BSUP (Phase III) at Kochi, Kerala	4.60	576	2.30	1.15
172	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Housing with basic infrastructural facilities at Shyani Nagar, Bhopal, M.P.	16.00	1440	8.00	8.00
173	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Housing with basic infrastructural facilities at Kalpnagar, Bhopal, M.P.	2.54	212	1.27	1.27
174	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Slum Redevelopment and rehabilitation of Identified Slums (Housing Development) Part-I (Bharat Mata nagar, Naya Basera & Arjun Nagar)	55.68	2858	26.51	6.63
175	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Slum Redevelopment and Rehabilitation of Identified Slums (Housing Development) Part-II	46.76	2299	22.26	11.13
176	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Housing with basic infrastructural facilities including community Centre, Roahanpura, Bhopal, M.P.	47.15	3600	23.44	5.86
177	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Housing with basic infrastructural facilities				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			including development of weekly Market at Kotra, Bhopal	9.36	512	4.68	4.68
178	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Slum and Poor Locality integrated area Development scheme Phase-I, Bhopal, M.P.	39.50	0	19.17	19.17
179	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Slum and Poor Locality integrated area Development scheme Phase-II, Bhopal, M.P.	41.11	0	19.96	19.96
180	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	DPR for Redevelopment of identified slums (Arjun Nagar, Bheem Nagar, Madrasi Cony & Rahul Nagar) in Bhopal	52.63	3528	25.55	19.16
181	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Baba Nagar slum at Bhopal	26.61	1872	12.52	12.52
182	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	DPR for Resettlement of slum Areas Ganga Nagar and Aradhna Nagar at Kotra, Sultanabad, Bhopal	24.73	1848	11.14	8.36
183	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Development of Residential Colony for slum dwellers at Indra Nagar, Municipal Corp. Bhopal M.P.	17.10	1216	7.77	5.83
184	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Resettlement of Atal Ayub Nagar Slum, Police line slum, etc. and upgradation of Bajpai Nagar slum at Idgah Hills, Bhopal M.P.	50.84	3328	23.96	17.97
185	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Development of Residential Colony for slum dwellers at Indra Nagar, Municipal Corp. Bhopal M.P. (Ph-II)	13.43	896	6.05	4.54
186	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	(Revised) Houses for Urban Poor at scheme no. 134, Indore, M.P.	13.23	885	6.21	3.11
187	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Slum Redevelopment and Rhabilitation of Identified Slums (Housing Development)	81.54	3000	38.83	29.12
188	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Slum Redevelopment scheme at different Location in Indore	61.93	4132	29.99	22.49
189	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Construction of Houses with basic infrastructure facilities in Jabalpur (Lal Kuan), M.P.	24.72	2136	12.36	6.18
190	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Construction of Houses with basic infrastructure facilities in Jabalpur (Bagra Dafai), M.P.	23.14	2076	11.57	5.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
191	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Slum Rehabilitation of Basra-Mohalla etc. in Jabalpur, M.P.	25.43	2144	12.68	3.17
192	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Slum Rehabilitation of Chui Khadan madia etc. in Jabalpur. M.P.	14.24	2144	7.09	3.54
193	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	EWS Housing units (1320 no. Units under Rehabilitation G+2; built up area 30 sq.mtr. with 2 rooms at two location at namely; Old Trenching ground and Gaud basti in Ujjain	17.41	1320	13.26	9.95
194	Maharashtra	Nagpur	(Revised) BSUP Scheme for construction of 1080 Dus in Sarvitribai Phule Nagar slum in Nagpur, Maharashtra	37.44	630	11.99	5.97
195	Maharashtra	Nagpur	BSUP scheme for construction of 850 Dus in 3 shuns namely Sravasthi Nagar, Sanjay Nagar and Sewadal Nagar at Nagpur Maharashtra	50.79	850	22.31	0.00
196	Maharashtra	Nagpur	BSUP scheme for construction of 376 Dus in 2 slums namely Bezonbagh II (Gautam Nagar) and Lumbini Nagar Slum at Nagpur Maharashtra	28.06	376	12.33	0.00
197	Maharashtra	Nagpur	BSUP scheme for construction of 360 Dus in one slum namely New Pandhrabodi Slum at Nagpur, Maharashtra	19.79	360	8.69	0.00
198	Maharashtra	Nagpur (Revised)	Implementation of BSUP in Nagpur (6357 Dus) on the basis of Public Private Partnership (PPP), Maharashtra	116.72	1694	45.92	45.72
199	Maharashtra	Nagpur	(Revised) Integrated Delivery of Basic Services to the Urban poor in Gopal Nagar & bh. Anand Kausalyayan Nagar Shum for the construction of 642 Dus in Nagpur, Maharashtra	26.85	365	9.32	3.43
Cancelled on 12.9.2011		Nagpur	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the staying in slums in Nagpur (North) under BSUP.				5.95
200	Maharashtra	Nagpur	(Revised) Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the staying in slums in Nagpur (West) under BSUP.	15.25	456	5.19	5.81
201	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Implentation of BSUP at Nagpur	120.81	0	37.07	27.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
202	Maharashtra	Nagpur	BSUP scheme for construction of 279 Dus in Jat Tarodi slum in Nagpur Maharashtra	12.42	279	5.67	1.42
203	Maharashtra	Nagpur	(Revised) BSUP scheme for construction of 1282 Dus in 4 slums, in Nagpur, Maharashtra	56.88	1017	19.37	6.93
204	Maharashtra	Nagpur	(Revised) Integrated delivery of BSUP at Panch Zopda & Nehru Nagar slum for construction of 567 DU in Nagpur, Maharashtra	10.61	219	4.82	2.95
Project Cancelled on 33.03.12		Nagpur	Integrated delivery of BSUP at Jai Bajarang Nagar, Kumbhar Tolit 1 & 2 slums for construction of 858 DU in Nagpur, Maharashtra				5.15
205	Maharashtra	Nashik (Revised)	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at Vadala, Nashik Municipal Corporation.	67.29	2800	25.82	16.59
206	Maharashtra	(Bhagur) Nashik	Implementation of BSUP at Bhagur town, Nashik Region, Maharashtra	9.44	180	4.29	0.00
207	Maharashtra	Nashik (Revised)	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at Bharatwadi, Nasilik Municipal Corporation.	13.49	560	4.91	1.89
208	Maharashtra	Nashik (Revised)	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at NASHIK (S.No. 46), Nashik Municipal Corporation	27.28	1120	9.91	10.18
209	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at NASHIK (S.No. 809). Nashik Municipal Corporation	86.91	4160	39.21	29.41
210	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at NASHIK (S.No. 814/815), Nashik Municipal Corp.	15.04	720	6.79	5.09
211	Maharashtra	Nashik	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous				



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			locations at NASHIK (S.No. 907) Nashik Municipal Corporation	38.44	1840	17.34	13.01
Cancelled on 12.9.2011	Nashik		Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at Bhimwadi, Nashik Municipal Corporation				0.94
Cancelled on 12.9.2011	Nashik		Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at ecologically dangerous locations at Shivajiwadi, Nashik Municipal Corporation.				0.11
212	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Construction of 6832 Transit Shelters at Mumbai under sub-mission of BSUP, JNNURM	245.54	6832	114.20	114.20
213	Maharashtra	Belivali, Kulgaon Badlapur (Mumbai MR)	BSUP sheme for construction of 1280 Dus at Belivali, Kulgaon Badlapur, Thane district, Maharashtra (MMR)	61.22	1280	27.58	0.00
214	Maharashtra	Kharvai, Kulgaon Badlapur (Mumbai MR)	BSUP sheme for construction of 1728 Dus at Kharval, Kulgaon Badlapur, Thane district, Maharashtra (MMR)	80.78	1728	36.48	0.00
215	Maharashtra	Ambarnath (Mumbai MR)	Integrated Delivery of Basic Services to the Urban Poor in Prakash Nagar & Swami Nagar, Ambarnath (Mumbai Metropolitan Region), Thane district, Maharashtra	49.42	896	22.19	5.55
216	Maharashtra	Mumbai	BSUP proposal for UG houses for EWS/UG housing scheme under BSUP at Mumbai	163.15	4179	71.23	71.23
217	Maharashtra	Mumbai	BSUP proposal for LIG houses for Textile Mill workers and Transit shelter for tenants of old dilapdated building at Mumbai.	737.78	12000	247.46	247.46
Cancelled on 12.9.2011	Navi Mumbai (Part of Greater Mumbai)		Integrated Rehabilitation Project for Urban Poor dysyinh in slums on Municipal landd in Navi Mumbai under BSUP				34.86
218	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai (Kalyan-Dombivli)	Implementation of integrated housing projects under BSUP at Kalyan-Dombivli Municipal Cooperation area, Distt. Thane	338.88	8142	154.59	77.30
219	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai (Kalyan-dombivli)	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects under BSUP at Kalyan-Dombivli Municipal Corporation Area, District				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Thane, Maharashtra-Phase III	73.97	1195	31.55	7.89
220	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai (Kalyan-dombivli)	Implementation of Integrated. Housing Projects under BSUP at Kalyan Dombivali Municipal Corporation Area, District Thane, Maharashtra-Phase IV	112.06	1756	47.62	23.81
221	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai (Mira Bhayandar)	BSUP Scheme for construction of 4136 Dus in Jantanagar & Kashi Church slums in Mira Bhayandar, Greater Mumbai, Maharashtra	279.55	4136	114.30	28.58
222	Maharashtra	Thane (Part of Greater Mumbai)	(Revised) Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor staying in slums on public purpose land ecologically dangerous location of nalla banks on 155.62 kms in Thane under BSUP.	193.91	4621	96.96	50.45
Project Cancelled on 125th BSUP dated 28-Feb-12		Thane (Part of Greater Mumbai)	Additional fund for the additional cost of construction due to change in BUA for the approved 9426 DU at Thane Municipal Corporation, Thane, Maharashtra				16.97
223	Maharashtra	Thane	BSUP DPR IV (Implementation of BSUP at Daighar and Kausa)	98.22	1142	49.11	0.00
224	Maharashtra	Thane	BSUP DPR III (Redevelopment of slum at Naupada under BSUP), Thane, Maharashtra	98.70	1160	49.35	0.00
225	Maharashtra	Ulhasnagar (Thane)	Integrated Delivery of Basic Services to the Urban Poor in Rejiv Gandhi & Balkrisna Nagar, Ulhasnagar, Maharashtra	47.99	792	22.69	0.00
226	Maharashtra	Thane (Part of Greater Mumbai)	Implementation of Basic services for Urban Poor scheme (BSUP) at Thane, Dist-Thane,	34.43	822	15.65	15.65
227	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai (Kulgaon-Badalpur)	BSUP scheme for Kulgaon-Badalpur, Distt.-Thane, Maharashtra	77.33	1634	35.15	17.57
228	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai (Kalyan-Dombivli)	Implementation of BSUP at kaiyan Dombivall, Distt-Thane, Maharashtra	134.35	2376	61.16	30.58
229	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai (Ulhasnagar)	Implementation of BSUP at Ulhasnagar, Distt-Thane, Maharashtra	35.38	600	16.08	4.02
230	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at (Vetalnagar Slum),				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Pimpri Chinchwad.	36.12	1440	16.38	16.38
Cancelled on 12.9.2011	Pune Pimpri Chinchwad		Implementation of BSUP in Pimpri-Chinchwad Sector 12 at Bhosari, Pune on the basis of Public Private Partnership (PPP)				35.60
231	Maharashtra	Pune	Implementation of BSUP at Pimpri Chinchwad (Pune), Maharashtra	28.38	672	12.90	9.67
232	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at (Udyognagar Slum), Pimpri Chinchwad	20.13	800	9.13	6.85
233	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at (Milindnagar Slum), Pimpri Chinchwad.	31.70	1280	14.37	14.37
234	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at (Vithalnagar Slum), Pimpri Chinchwad.	36.23	1440	16.43	16.43
235	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at (Ajantanagar Slum), Pimpri Chinchwad.	35.69	1440	16.18	12.14
236	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for Urban Poor Starving Slums in Ecologically Dangerous locations in the city of Pune, Maharashtra	99.25	6000	49.63	24.81
Cancelled on 12.9.2011	Pune		Integrated Rehabilitation project at Lohagaon, Pune, Maharashtra				4.10
Cancelled on 12.9.2011	Pune		Integrated Rehabilitation project at Hingri-Kothrud. Pune, Maharashtra				10.91
237	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project at Pimpri Chinchwad (Phase-I), Pune, Maharashtra	94.98	4960	45.23	45.23
238	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project at Pimpri Chinchwad (Phase-II), Pune, Maharashtra	94.98	4960	45.23	33.92
239	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project at Pimpri Chinchwad(Phase-III), Pune, Maharashtra	35.23	1840	16.78	16.78
Cancelled on 12.9.2011	Pune		Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at (Kandhwa Slum), Pune Municipal Area				5.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
240	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor at (Warje Slum). Pune Municipal Area	63.09	2576	29.34	14.67
241	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban street vendors in City of Pune	27.04	0	12.58	3.14
242	Maharashtra	Pune	Dormitories for migrating urban poor in the city of Pune under BSUP	21.85	0	10.16	2.54
243	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban Poor "GENERATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING STOCK" for the Urban Poor and Economically weaker section families in Pimpri-Chinchwad under BSUP.	449.71	13250	224.85	112.43
244	Maharashtra	Pune	Integrated slum rehabilitation in the city of Pune under BSUP at Yerwada, Parvati, Mundhwa, Gorpadi, Kothrud Slum, Pune Maharashtra	140.82	4000	64.01	32.00
245	Maharashtra	Nanded	Reconsideration of Development of Slums under BSUP at Nanded, Maharashtra	87.06	4132	66.33	66.33
246	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects under BSUP at Nanded City, District Nanded, Maharashtra	94.33	1678	71.87	0.00
247	Maharashtra	Nanded	Construction at 5136 Housing Units for Urban Poor at Nanded Textile Mill slum area of Nanded, Nanded district, Maharashtra	217.01	5136	135.08	33.77
248	Maharashtra	Nanded (Waghala City)	Construction of 2100 Housing Units for Urban Poor at Nanded TARODA (KHNBK) new area of NWCMC Nanded, Maharashtra	124.77	2100	71.56	35.78
249	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated housing Projects under BSUP at Nanded City, Phase-II Maharashtra	256.83	7820	200.45	150.34
250	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects (1567 Dus) under BSUP at Nanded City, District Nanded, Maharashtra	71.38	1567	51.91	25.95
251	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects (1623 Dus) under BSUP at				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Nanded City, District Nanded, Maharashtra	76.87	1621	55.91	27.95
252	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects 958 Dus) under BSUP at Nanded it, District Nanded. Maharashtra.	42.02	958	30.56	15.28
253	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects (1002 Dus) under BSUP at Nanded City, District Nanded, Maharashtra	39.82	1002	28.96	14.48
254	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects (1183 Dus) under BSUP at Nanded City, District Nanded, Maharashtra	53.44	1183	38.87	19.43
255	Maharashtra	Nanded	Implementation of Integrated Housing Projects (788 Dus) under BSUP at Nanded City, District Nanded, Maharashtra	32.43	788	23.58	11.79
256	Manipur	Imphal	Basic Service to Urban Poor (BSUP) for Imphal, Manipur	51.23	1250	43.91	32.93
257	Meghalaya	Shilong	Slum Rehabilitation at Nongmynsong, Shillong	13.76	300	11.47	8.60
258	Meghalaya	Shilong	Housing for EWS, LIG and Urban Poor including slum rehabilitation at Nongmynsong, Shilong-Meghalay (Phase-II)	16.68	300	12.31	9.23
259	Meghalaya	Shilong	Detail Project Report at integrated slum development programme in 5 notified slums i.e. Marwala lower Mawprem, Demseiniong, Kynjat phutbol & Pynthorumkharh".	21.30	168	16.58	8.29
260	Mizoram	Aizwal	Detailed Project Report for BSUP-Chite EWS Housing projects	13.76	200	10.40	5.20
261	Mizoram	Aizwal	Detail Project Report at "Lawipu Husing Project", Aizwal of Mizoram under BSUP	20.57	208	18.51	9.26
262	Mizoram	Aizwal	Durtlang BSUP Housing Project, Aizwal, Mizoram	26.24	320	23.57	11.78
263	Mizoram	Aizwal	BSUP scheme at Rangvamual, Aizawal, Mizoram	30.75	368	27.83	13.82
264	Nagaland	Kohima	(Revised) Housing for urban Poor in Kohima, Nagaland	133.08	3504	105.60	79.20
265	Odisha	Puri	BSUP scheme for Mattitota & Mishranolia Sahi Slums at Puri Odisha	1.74	60	1.27	0.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
266	Odisha	Puri	BSUP scheme for town of Puri (Phase-II)	9.28	295	6.75	1.69
267	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	BSUP Scheme for Nayapalli Sabarsahi Slum at Bhubaneswar Odisha	1.92	73	1.35	0.68
268	Odisha	(BOA) Bhubaneswar	BSUP Scheme for the construction of 192 Dus at Bhubaneswar, Odisha.	7.45	192	5.41	2.71
269	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	BSUP Scheme for Bharatpur Vikash Nagar at Bhubaneswar Odisha	33.08	1135	24.06	18.04
270	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	BSUP Scheme for Dumuduma (Raghunth Nagar, Suka Vihar, Satyanagar, Sastri Nagar, Barabari) at Bhubaneswar Odisha	21.15	753	15.34	7.77
271	Puducherry	Puducherry	Construction of 1136 Dus and provision of infrastructure facilities at Lambert Sarvanan Nagar, Reddiyar palayam, Oulgret municipality, Puducherry	37.38	1136	28.05	14.03
272	Puducherry	Puducherry	Construction of 1660 houses with infrastructure facilities for SC beneficiaries of Puducherry UT	92.00	1660	50.89	12.72
273	Puducherry	Puducherry	Construction of 168 Multistoried tenements at Kuruchiuppam (Vazhakulam), Puducherry	6.60	1168	4.25	4.25
274	Punjab	Amritsar	Detail Project Report for Slum Development tinder BSUP-3 slums at Rasulpur Amritsar	5.79	320	2.88	1.44
275	Punjab	Amritsar	Slum Relocation project (1328 DU) under BSUP at Amritsar, Punjab	58.20	1328	29.10	7.27530
276	Punjab	Ludhiana	Slum Relocation Project (896 DU) under BSUP at Ludhiana, Punjab	38.22	896	19.11	4.78
277	Punjab	Ludhiana	Detail Project Report for Slum Development under BSUP (Bhagat Singh Nagar Rajiv Gandhi Colony Jamuna Colony & Labour colony (Sarabha Nagar)	66.64	4832	33.27	24.95
278	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	DPR for Basic Services to Urban Poor in Ajmer-Pushkar	107.71	5337	84.57	42.28
279	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BSUP project Relocation of 17 Slums under JDA in Jaipur	94.00	2922	45.63	11.41
280	Rajasthan	Jaipur	BSUP project on Relocation of 14 Slums Under JDA for Jaipur	87.50	2892	42.48	10.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Project Cancelled on 116th CSMC Masting dated 12.09.2011	Jaipur (Revised)	Redevelopment Project for Sanjay nagar Bhatta Basti for Jaipur					21.16
281 Sikkim	Gangtok	Detail Project Report on Integrated Housing and Slum Development of Old Slaughter House Area, Gangtok, State of Sikkim under PSUP (Phase-I).		3.25	52	2.79	2.09
282 Sikkim	Gangtok	Integrated Housing 6 Slum development for Notified Slum area Rangpo-Gangtok-I		25.17	202	21.78	16.33
283 Sikkim	Gangtok	Integrated development of housing and slum development of old slaughter house area Gangtok (Ph.II), Sikkim		5.16	0	4.49	3.37
284 Tamil Nadu	Kunrathur (Chennai)	(Revised) BSUP Construction of 500 New Houses (in-situ) Kunrathur Town panchayat (Chennai)		4.78	500	2.39	1.79
285 TamilNadu	Pallikaranai (Chennai)	BSUP-Construction of 396 New Houses (in-situ) Pallikaranai Town panchayat (Chennai), Kancheepuram Distt. TN.		4.80	396	2.40	0.60
286 TamilNadu	Mangadu, (Chennai)	BSUP-Construction of 197 New Houses (in-situ) Mangadu Town panchayat (Chennai), Kancheepuram Distt. TN.		2.52	197	1.26	1.26
287 TamilNadu	Chennai	Construction of 9936 Dwelling unit and provision of infrastructure facilities at Ezhil Nagar, Chennai		257.54	9936	96J26	96.26
288 TamilNadu	Thiruneermalai (Chennai)	Cnstruction of 405 New houses (In-sit) Thiruneer malai Town panchayat (Chennai), TN.		3.45	405	1.73	1.73
289 TamilNadu	Sembakkam (Chennai)	(Revised) BSUP-Construction to 217 New Houuses (in-situ) Sembakkam Town panchayat (Chennai), Kancheepuram Distt. TN		2.37	217	1.19	1.00
290 TamilNadu	Minjur (Chennai)	Construction of Housing and Improvement of Infrastructure for Minjur Town Panchyat Chennai Metropolitan Area. TN		2.43	182	1.22	1.22
291 TamilNadu	Thiruvottiyur (Chennai)	Provision of infrastructure facilities for Thiruvottiyur Municipality, Chennai		1.70	0	0.85	0.85
292 TamilNadu	Ambattur, Chennai	Construction of Houses and infrastructure facilities for Ambattur Municipality, Chennai					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Metropolitan Area	4.75	414	2.38	2.38
293	TamilNadu	Adavdi, Chennai	Construction of 500 houses and Infrastructure facilities at Avadi Municipality (Ph-II), Chennai.	15.79	500	7.89	1.97
294	TamilNadu	Alandur, Chennai	Construction of Houses and infrastructure facilities for Alandur Municipality, Chennai Metropolitan Area	10.19	827	5.09	3.82
295	TamilNadu	Kathivakkam Mundpality, Chennai	Provision of infrastructure facilities for Kathivakkam Municipality, Chennai Metropolitan Area	0.93	0	0.47	0.47
296	TamilNadu	Madhavaram, Chennai	Construction of Houses and infrastructure facilities for Madhavaram Municipality, Chennai Metropolitan Area	5.43	433	2.42	2.42
297	TamilNadu	Chennai	BSUP-Construction of 1370 houses in 44 slums and infrastructure facilities in 236 slums of Chennai Corporation	127.44	1370	50.71	50.71
298	TamilNadu	Chennai	BSUP-Construction of 10452 tenements and infrastructure facilities (Phase-I) at Perumbakkam, Chennai	440.61	10452	203.38	101.69
299	TamilNadu	Chennai	Construction of 9476 DU and provision of infrastructure facilities at Perumbakkam (Phase-II), Chennai	374.24	9476	159.73	39.93
300	TamilNadu	Chennai (Chennai Corporation)	Provision of infrastructure facilities for 186 slums (Ph-II) in Chennai Corporation	72.63	0	34.55	34.55
301	TamilNadu	Chennai (Avadi Municipality)	Construction of 398 houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Avadi Municipality, Tiruvallur, TamilNadu	9.50	398	4.75	4.75
302	TamilNadu	Chennai (Pallavaram)	Construction of 300 new houses & 98 up-gradation and infrastructure facilities for Pallavaram (CMA), Kancheepuram, TamilNadu	6.64	398	3.32	2.49
303	TamilNadu	Chennai (Tambaram)	Construction of 690 houses and providing Infrastructure facilities for Tambaram Municipality, TamilNadu	15.06	690	7.53	5.65
304	TamilNadu	Chennai (Pammal Municipality)	Construction of 276 houses and infrastructure for Pammal Municipality, Kancheepuram, TamilNadu	6.56	276	3.05	3.05



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305	TamilNadu	Chennai (Anakaputhur Municipality)	Construction of 189 new houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Anakaputhur Municipality kancheepuram, TamilNadu	4.88	189	2.44	2.44
306	TamilNadu	Chennai (Ponnamallee Municipality)	Construction of 189 new houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Ponnamallee Municipality. Thiurvallur, TamilNadu	3.74	191	1.87	1.87
307	TamilNadu	Chennai (Thiruverkadu Municipality)	Construction of 440 new houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Thiruverkadu Municipality, Thiurvallur, TamilNadu	7.10	440	3.55	3.55
308	TamilNadu	Madurai	Construction of houses & provision of infrastructure facilities for Madurai Corporation	26.86	2515	13.42	13.42
309	TamilNadu	Madurai	Construction of houses & of infrastructure facilities Periyar Nagar, Madurai	39.77	1566	14.17	14.17
310	TamilNadu	Madurai	Construction of Houses and infrastructure facilities (Phase-II) for Madurai Corporation, TamilNadu	103.58	9563	50.92	38.19
311	TamilNadu	Madurai	BSUP-Construction of 10688 houses and infrastructure facilities (Phase-III) for Madurai Corporation	176.75	10688	87.13	65.34
312	TamilNadu	Madurai	Construction of houses and providing infrastructure facilities of Vilangudi town panchayat, Madurai, TamilNadu	0.95	43	0.46	0.46
313	TamilNadu	Madurai	Construction of houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Paravai town Panchayat, Madurai, TN	1.60	80	0.79	0.79
314	TamilNadu	Madurai	Construction of houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Sholavandan town Panchayat, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	1.72	78	0.80	0.80
315	TamilNadu	Madurai (Anaiyur Municipality)	Construction of 485 new houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Anaiyur Municipality, Madurai, TamilNadu	10.38	485	5.18	5.18
316	TamilNadu	Madurai (Avaniapuram Municipality)	Construction of 236 houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Avaniapuram Municipality, Madurai, TamilNadu	4.94	236	2.46	2.46

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317	TamilNadu	Madurai (Tirumangalam)	Construction of 413 new buses for Tirumangalam Municipality, Madurai, TamilNadu	7.99	413	3.99	3.99
318	TamilNadu	Madurai (Thirupparamkundram)	Construction of 27 new buses for Thirupparamkundram Municipality, Madurai, TamilNadu	4.69	227	2.33	2.33
319	TamilNadu	Coimbatore	Construction of Housing and Infrastructure facilities at Ukkadam, Coimbatore.	55.36	2232	20.69	20.69
320	TamilNadu	Coimbatore	Construction of Housing and infrastructure facilities at Ammmankularo, Coimbatore.	41.03	1608	15.56	15.56
321	TamilNadu	Coimbatore	Construction of Houses and infrastructure facilities (Phase-I) for Coimbatore Corporation, TamilNadu	58.82	2907	28.66	14.33
322	TamilNadu	Coimbatore	Construction of Houses and Infrastructure facilities (Phase-II) for Coimbatore	199.94	10973	96.59	48.30
323	TamilNadu	Coimbatore	BSUP construction of 9600 tenement and infrastructure facilities (Phase-III) at Ukkadam, Coimbatore	184.81	9600	86.75	21.69
324	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Goundampalayam Municipality)	Construction of 179 new houses and providing infrastructure facilities in Goundampalayam, Municipality, Tamilnadu	3.95	179	1.96	1.96
325	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Kunlamatur)	Construction 303 new houses for Kunlamatur Municipality, Coimbatore	6.37	303	3.17	3.17
326	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Kurichi)	Construction of 300 houses and providing infrastructure facilities for Kurichi, Coimbatore, TamilNadu	6.75	300	3.36	3.36
327	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Idigarai town)	Construction of 135 new houses for Idigari town panchayat, Coimbatore, TamilNadu	3.10	135	1.55	1.55
328	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Kannamplayam town)	Construction of 41 new houses for Kannamplayam town panchayat, Coimbatore, TamilNadu	0.95	41	0.48	0.48
329	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Madukarai town)	Construction of 88 new houses for Madukarai town panchayat, Coimbatore, TamilNadu	2.09	88	1.04	1.04
330	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Periyanaichkenapalyam town)	Construction of 129 houses for Periyanaichkenapalyam town panchayat, Coimbatore, TamilNadu	2.77	129	1.38	1.38

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331	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Vedapatti town)	Construction of 36 bouses for Vedapatti town Panchayat, Coimbatore, TamilNadu	0.91	36	0.46	0.46
332	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Veerakeralam town)	Construction of 57 new houses for Veerakeralam town panchayat, Coimbatore, TamilNadu	1.38	57	0.69	0.52
333	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Veerapindi No.-4 town)	Construction of 129 houses for Verrapandi (No.-4) town, Coimbatore, TamilNadu	2.74	129	1.37	1.37
334	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Vellalore town)	Construction of 131 new houses for Vellalore town panchayat, Coimbatore, TamilNadu	2.92	131	1.46	1.46
335	TamilNadu	Coimbatore (Saravaiampatty town)	Construction of 39 houses for Saravanampatty town panchayat, Coimbatore, TamilNadu	0.92	39	0.46	0.46
336	Tripura	Agartala	Detailed Project Report for Mouza Kunjaban slum improvement Scheme at Agartala	16.73	256	13.96	13.96
337	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor staying in slums in Allahabad under BSUP.	3.34	264	1.52	0.38
338	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Implementation of BSUP at Allahabad City for construction of 411 DU, Allahabad, UP	19.15	411	8.87	4.43
339	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Implementation of BSUP for construction of 483 DU with infrastructure facility at Allahabad City, UP	23.44	483	10.85	8.14
340	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad (Naini)	BSUP scheme for construction of 233 Dus in Naini, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	7.39	233	3.42	2.56
341	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	BSUP scheme for construction of 244 Dus in Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	15.14	244	7.01	5.26
342	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Detail Project report for "integrated development of Kanshiram Taj Nagari Phase-II	14.79	608	6.78	6.78
343	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Detail Project Report for integrated development of "Manniya Shri Kanshiram jee Kalindi Vihar I & II"	19.04	632	7.88	7.88

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344	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	BSUP scheme for conslrucdon of 2335 Dus in Agra, Uttar Pradesh	95.18	2335	44.06	22.03
345	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	BSUP scheme for construction of 1536 Dus in Agra, Uttar Pradesh	71.34	1536	33.03	24.77
346	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	BSUP project for reliabilitation of 2950 housing units in 6 slums of Kanpur City UP	59.86	2950	27.21	6.80
347	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Implementation of BSUP at Kanpur for const of 816 Dus in 3 slums, Distt. Kanpur, UP	28.50	816	13.20	13.20
348	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	BSUP Scheme for 2 slums for the town of Karpur KANPUR, Distt. KANPUR, UP	31.36	793	14.72	14.72
349	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	BSUP Scheme for 3 slums for the town of KANPUR, Distt. KANPUR, UP	30.66	726	14.40	10.80
350	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Implementation of BSUP at Kanpur for const of 755 Dus in 3 slums, Dustt. Kanpur, UP	28.56	753	13.22	13.22
351	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Implementation of BSUP at Kanpur for const of 704 Dus in 6 slums, Distt. Kanpur, UP	29.39	704	13.61	13.61
352	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	BSUP Scheme for the town of KANPUR for 7 slums, Distt. KANPUR, UP	36.07	854	16.93	16.93
353	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Implementation of BSUP at Kanpur for const of 343 Dus in 3 slums, Distt. Kanpur, UP	14.02	343	6.49	6.49
354	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Implementation of BSUP projects at Kanpur for construction of 887 Dus in 7 slums, Distt. Kanpur, UP	36.68	887	16.98	16.98
355	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	BSUP project tor rehabilitation of 3050 housing uits in 6 slums of Kanpur City, UP	60.42	3050	27.47	6.87
356	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the Urban poor Staying in slums in Kanpur under BSUP	8.85	544	4.02	1.01
357	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	BSUP Scheme for 4 Slums at Kanpur UP	36.51	871	17.14	12.86
358	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	BSUP project at Kanpur for 2 slum Bargadiya purwa & Bara Sirohi), Kanpur UP	19.71	416	9.13	9.13

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359	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	BSUP projeat at 7 nos. of slums in Kanpur, UP	35.51	639	16.99	12.74
360A	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor stiying in slums in Lucknow under BSUP	32.53	1632	14.78	11.09
360B	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Additional infrastructure component in BSUP scheme of Lucknow (approved in the 8th CSMC)	11.67	0	5.40	2.70
361	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow,	BSUP scheme for Relocation of slum dwellers to Radha Khand Sharda Nagar, Hardoi Raod Sector H & P for Lucknow.	177.53	8896	82.19	41.09
362	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow (Chak Malhauri)	BSUP scheme for the town of Chak Malhauri, Distt.-Lucknow, UP	12.56	336	5.96	4.47
363	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow (Nai Basti)	BSUP scheme for the town of Nai Basti, Distt.-Lucknow, UP	49.57	1408	23.49	5.87
364	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow (Umrao Hata town)	BSUP scheme for the town of Umrao Hata town, Distt.-Lucknow, UP	5.95	176	2.82	2.12
365	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Implementation of BSUP for construction of 763 DU with infrastructure facility at Lucknow City, UP	35.96	763	16.65	12.48
366	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Implementation of BSUP for construction of 346 DU with infrastructure facility at Lucknow City, UP	19.33	346	8.95	4.47
367	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Implementation of BSUP for construction of 487 DU with infrastructure facility at Lucknow City, UP	26.62	487	12.33	9.24
368	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Integrated Rehabilitation Project for the urban poor staying in slums in Mathura under BSUP	4.58	240	3.33	3.33
369	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Implementation of BSUP Project construction of 2018 Dus at Radhey Shyam clony, Mathura city, UP	88.10	2018	65.26	48.95
370	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	BSUP scheme at Jaisinghpura, Mathura, UP	5.01	108	3.71	2.78
371	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	BSUP scheme for 6 Slums (534 Dus), Mathura, UP	23.66	534	17.53	13.14

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372	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	BSUP scheme for 5 Slums (530 Dus), Mathura, UP	23.42	530	17.32	8.66
373	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	BSUP scheme for the Gopal Nagar Mathura, UP	31.70	560	23.48	17.61
374	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	BSUP scheme for the Laxmi Nagar, Mathura, UP	37.63	608	27.87	20.90
375	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Integrated Upgradarion & Housing Project for the Urban Poor in 5 Slums (Tarapuri, Shyam nagar, Zakir Colony, Jaibhim Nagar & Lakhipura) in Meerut under BSUP. U.P.	32.84	2000	14.93	14.93
376	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	BSUP scheme Achronda and Kanshi, Meerut UP.	22.18	500	8.94	8.94
377	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	BSUP scheme for Abdullapur & Karimnagar, Meerut, UP	27.32	632	11.01	11.01
378	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Implementation of BSUP at Meerut for const., of 852 Dus at Meerut, Distt. Meerut, UP	30.45	852	14.36	14.36
379	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	BSUP Scheme for the City of Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	18.25	744	8.37	8.37
380	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Bsic Services for the Urban Poor at Lohiya Nagar, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	23.56	1008	10.81	10.81
381	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Implementation of BSUP at Meerut City for the constructuion of 768 Dus, Distt.-Meerut, UP	33.08	768	15.83	15.83
382	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Implementation of BSUP at Meerut City for the constructuion of 723 Dus, Distt-Meerut, UP	37.70	723	18.04	18.04
383	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Implementation of BSUP at Meerut City for the constructuion of 629 Dus, Distt-Meerut, UP	30.98	629	14.82	14.82
384	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Implementation of BSUP at Meerut City for the constructuion of 655 Dus, Distt.-Meerut, UP	29.01	655	13.88	13.88
385	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Implementation of BSUP at Meerut City for the constructulon of 694 Dus, Distt.-Meerut, UP	28.84	694	13.80	13.80

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386	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Implementation of BSUP at Meerut City for the construction of 677 Dus, Distt.- Meerut, UP	31.66	677	14.91	14.91
387	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Detailed Project Report for "Implementation of BSUP project for the construction of 225 Dus with infrastructure facilities at Kidwai Nagar Dist. Meerut (U.P)"	11.28	225	4.80	1.20
388	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Implementation of BSUP at Meerut City for the construction of 731 Dus, Distt.- Meerut, UP	34.71	731	15.98	15.98
389	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Basic Services for the Urban Poor scheme for construction of 3640 Dus at Naraich, Agra	127.27	3640	59.47	44.60
390	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Implementation of BSUP Project at Deori road in Agra City (2420 Dus), Dist. Agra, UP	34.78	2420	16.10	12.08
391	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Implementation of BSUP Project at Agra Nagar Nigam for the construction of 950 Dus, Distt. Agra, UP	39.78	950	18.41	13.81
392	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Basic Services for the Urban Poor scheme for construction of 1360 Dus at Shastripuram Sector F, Agra	51.98	1360	24.64	18.48
393	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Implementation of BSUP project at Agra Nagar Nigam at Gover Chowki (604 Dus), Distt-Agra, UP	35.14	604	16.27	12.20
394	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Implementation of BSUP project at Agra Nagar Nigam (2708 DU), Distt.- Agra, UP	116.25	2708	53.82	26.91
395	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Integrated development of Newada 'NAI BASTI' including insitu development & relocation under BSUP in Varanasi, UP	5.69	192	2.60	1.30
396	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Implementation of BSUP scheme with construction of 768 Dus at Varanasi City, Dist. Varanasi	32.26	768	14.93	7.47
397	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Implementation of BSUP scheme with construction of 1109 Dus Varanasi city, Distt. Varanasi	43.36	1109	20.07	10.04
398	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	BSUP scheme for Jaiprakash Nagar				

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			slum in city of Varanasi, Distt.-Varanasi, UP	5.11	135	2.36	1.77
399	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	BSUP scheme for Maheshpur slum in the city of Varanasi, Distt.-Varanasi, UP	4.68	124	2.17	1.63
400	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	BSUP scheme for Rupanpur slum in the city of Varansi, Distt.-Varanasi, UP	8.45	241	3.91	2.93
401	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Implementation of BSUP at Varansi for construction of 585 Dus, Varansi, UP	24.81	585	11.49	8.61
402	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Implementation of BSUP project for the construction of 776 DU with infrastructure facilites at Varansi City, Distt-Varansi, UP	30.59	776	14.16	10.62
403	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	BSUP scheme for the city of Varansi (1305 DU) at Varansi, UP	56.74	1305	26.27	19.70
404	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Implementation of BSUP project for the construction of 728 DU with infrastructure facilites at Varansi City. Distt-Varansi, UP	34.32	728	15.89	7.94
Project Cancelled on 23.03.12		Nainital	Construction of Dwelling units and infrastructure Work for Slum Dwellers at Narayan Nagar Nainital under BSUP				1.74
405	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Detail Project for Durgapur Nainital under BSUP	9.30	200	7.43	1.86
406	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Detail Project Report for "Khath Bangla Slum (Malin Basti, Dehradun, state of Uttarakhand	6.23	148	4.85	1.21
407	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	DPR for slum upgradation of Niranjapur, Brahmpuri, Phase-II, Dehradun, State of Uttrakhand	16.67	421	13.06	3.26
408	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Slum upgradation of Niranjapur, Brahmpuri, Phase-I, Dehradun, State of Uttrakhand	11.15	240	8.76	2.19
409	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	BSUP DPR for Ram Nagar Shum (Malin Basti), Dehradun, State of Uttarakhand	11.60	224	8.54	2.13
410	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Detail Project Report for "Khala Basti Slum (Malin Basti), Dehradun, state of Uttarakhand	3.73	80	2.91	0.73
411	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	BSUP DPR for Roatary Kusthrog Ashram, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	1.63	34	1.16	0.58



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412	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	BSUP DPR for Shanti Kushth Ashram, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	1.37	28	1.10	0.82
413	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	BSUP DPR for Ram Mandir Kusth Ashram (Malin Basti), Dehradun, Uttarakhand	1.64	27	1.12	0.56
414	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	BSUP DPR for Chaksha nagar Slum (Malin Basti), Dehradun. Uttarakhand	8.60	160	6.55	1.64
415	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Detail Project Report for "Pandeywala, Haridwar, state of Uttarakhand BSUP	3.62	96	2.90	2.17
416	West Bengal	Asansol	Basic Services to the Urban Poor in Asansol, Asansol Urban Area, Asansol.	88.95	4000	44.47	33.34
417	West Bengal	Asansol	Low Cost Housing for Urban Poor under BSUP Component	33.79	1371	16.09	4.02
418	West Bengal	Asansol-Kulti	(Revised) Scheme of basic services to the urban poor at town of Kulti, Asansol	17.49	1024	8.22	5.44
419	West Bengal	Asonsol, Kulti-II	BSUP scheme for town Kulti (Phase-II), West Bengal	49.73	1937	24.87	12.43
420	West Bengal	Durgapur, Asansol	Baste Services for Urban Poor at Durgapur in asansol Durgapur Municipal Corporation, W.B.	106.02	4000	53.01	53.01
421	West Bengal	Asonsol (Jamuria)	BSUP Schemem for town of Jamuria (Phase-I)	18.00	1057	8.19	4.09
422	West Bengal	Asonsol (Jamuria, Phase-II)	BSUP Schemem for town of Jamuria (Phase-II) Asonsol Urban Agglomeration	27.81	1169	13.90	3.48
423	West Bengal	Asonsol (Durgapur)	BSUP scheme for Durgapur, Distt.- Bardhman, Asonsol Urban Region, West Bengal	11.55	400	5.77	5.77
424	West Bengal	Asansol	BSUP scheme for town of Asonsol (Ph.-II), (2232 DU) Barddhaman, West Bengal	58.16	2232	29.08	14.54
Cancelled on 28.02.2012 (125th CSMC)		Asansol (Durgapur)	BSUP scheme for town of Durgapur, Bardhaman, Asonsol, West Bengal				5.58
425	West Bengal	Asansol	BSUP scheme for town of Asonsol (Ph.-III), (4626 DU) Barddhaman, West Bengal	130.86	4626	65.43	32.72

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426	West Bengal	Durgapur (Phase-IV), Kolkata	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Durgapur (Phase-IV), Burdwan, West Bengal	35.78	912	17.89	4.47
427	West Bengal	Kolkata (Baruipur)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Baruipur, (Kolkata Metropolitan Area), West Bengal.	10.08	543	4.85	4.85
428	West Bengal	Kolkata (Kamarhati)	(Revised) BSUP Scheme for the town of Kamarhati (Kolkata) West Bengal	32.39	1738	16.15	10.19
429	West Bengal	Kolkata (Bidhannagar)	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Bidhannagar (Phase-II), North 24 Paraganas, West Bengal	13.58	500	6.79	1.70
430	West Bengal	Kolkata	Detailed Project Report for "BSUP Project for Sen Pally (Sardar Bustee)"	2.10	36	1.02	0.26
431	West Bengal	Kolkata	Detailed Project Report for "BSUP Project for Mahendra Roy Lane"	17.67	300	8.49	2.12
432	West Bengal	Kolkata	Detailed Project Report for "BSUP Project for Dhara Para."	7.43	112	3.54	0.89
433	West Bengal	Kolkata	Detailed Project Report for "BSUP Project for Cheda Haat"	1.72	16	0.83	0.21
434	West Bengal	Kolkata	Detailed Project Report for "BSUP Project for Canal South Road."	30.00	500	14.47	3.62
435	West Bengal	Kolkata (Bally)	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Bally (Phase-II), Kolkata Metropolitan Area, Howrah West Bengal.	32.44	1108	16.22	4.06
436	West Bengal	Barasat, Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 3 slums in Barasat (Phase-I); Kolkata, West Bengal	14.38	868	6.54	4.90
437	West Bengal	Barrackpore, Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 16 slums in Barrackpore (Phase-I): Kolkata, West Bengal	14.48	740	6.58	4.94
438	West Bengal	Kolkata (Barrackpore-II)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Barrackpore, Phase-II). West Bengal	35.04	1434	17.52	8.76
439	West Bengal	Kolkata Dankuni (Phase-I)	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Dankuni (Phase-I), Hooghly, West Bengal	76.31	1499	38.16	9.54
440	West Bengal	Rishra (Phase-I), Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 1 slums in Rishra (Phase-I): Kolkata, West Bengal	2.40	128	1.09	1.09
441	West Bengal	Kolkata (Rishra-II)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Rishra (Phase-II), West Bengal.	41.29	1643	20.65	15.48
442	West Bengal	Howrah, Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 16 slums in Howrah (Phase-I): Kolkata, West Bengal	64.04	3248	29.11	7.28

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443	West Bengal	Rajarhat Gopalpur, Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 9 slums in Rajarhat Gopalpur (Phase-I): Kolkata, West Bengal	18.85	973	8.57	6.43
444	West Bengal	Rajpur Sonarpur, Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 15 slums in Rajpur Sonarpur (Phase-I): Kolkata, West Bengal	48.90	2135	22.23	16.67
445	West Bengal	South Dum Dum, Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 4 slums in South Dum Dum (Phase-I): Kolkata, West Bengal	11.10	585	5.04	1.26
446A	West Bengal	Kolkata (Kumartuli-part of Kolkata)	Rehabilitation of slums in Kumortuli, Kolkata, West Bengal	18.47	524	5.91	1.48
446B	West Bengal	Kumartuli-part of Kolkata (Additional)	Rehabilitation of slums in Kumortuli, Kolkata, West Bengal	8.33	0	4.17	1.04
446C	West Bengal	Kumartuli TRANSITACCO. Kolkata (Additional)	Rehabilitation Project of Kumartuli (Transit Accommodation) for the artisans of Kumartuli under SUP scheme of JNNURM at Rabindra Sarani, Kolkata by Kolkata metropolitan Development Authority.	6.08	200	3.04	1.52
447	West Bengal	Kolkata (New Barrackpore)	Slum Development programme under BSUP at New Barrackpore, Kolkata, West Bengal.	54.15	2191	27.08	13.54
448	West Bengal	Kalyani (Phase-I), Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 13 slums in Kalyani (Phase-I), Kolkata	17.80	899	8.90	8.90
449	West Bengal	Kolkata (Chetala-part of Kolkata)	Rehabilitation of slums in Chetala Housing project, Kolkata	8.24	416	3.82	1.91
450	West Bengal	Kolkata [Chandan-nagore (Phase-I)]	Rehabilitation of 47 slums in Chandannagore (Phase-I), Kolkata	39.13	1905	19.56	19.56
451	West Bengal	Kolkata (Gayeshpur-part of Kolkata)	Improvement of Slums at Gayeshpur, Kolkata, West Bengal	20.03	958	10.01	10.01
452	West Bengal	Kolkata (Gayeshpur-II)	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Gayeshpur (Phase-II), West Bengal.	70.15	2485	35.07	26.31
453	West Bengal	Khardah, Kolkata	(Revised) BSUP scheme for the town of Khardah W.B.	16.55	1246	8.13	4.72
454	West Bengal	Nanadanga, Kolkata	Nonadanga Housing Project W.B.	41.72	2848	20.86	20.86
455	West Bengal	Bhadreswar,	(Revised) BSUP Scheme for the town of				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Kolkata	Bhadreswar, W.B.	62.62	4110	28.75	19.24
456	West Bengal	Bhatpara, Kolkata	Integrated Development of Slums in Bhatpara Municipality Area-Phase-I (6 Slums), W.B.	17.91	797	8.96	6.72
457	West Bengal	Bhatpara, (Phase-II) Kolkata	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Bhatpara (Phase-II), North 24 Paraganas, West Bengal	69.56	1947	34.78	17.39
458	West Bengal	Bhatpara, Municipality (Phase -III) Kolkata	BSUP Project for construction of 1034 Dus (in-situ) in 8 slums of Bhatpara Municipality (Phase-III)	43.19	1034	21.59	5.40
459	West Bengal	Bhatpara, Phase-IV Kolkata	BSUP project for construction of 799 Dus (in-situ) in 5 slum of Bhatpara Municipality (Phase-IV)	38.11	799	19.06	4.76
460	West Bengal	Kanchrapara, Kolkata	Integrated Development of Slums in Kanchrapara Municipality Area-Phase-I (10 Slums), W.B.	18.03	787	9.01	9.01
461	West Bengal	Kanchrapara, (Phase-II) Kolkata	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Kanchrapara (Phase-II), North 24 Paraganas, West Bengal.	10.77	240	5.38	2.69
462	West Bengal	Kanchrapara, (Phase-III) Kolkata	BSUP project for construction of 1031 Dus (in-situ) in 7 slums of Kanchrapara Municipality (Phase-III)	43.33	1031	21.66	5.42
463	West Bengal	North Dum-dum, Kolkata	Integrated Development of Slums in North Dum Dum Municipality Area-Phase-I (6 Slums), W.B.	16.68	721	8.34	8.34
Cancelled on 28.02.2012 (125th CSMC)		Chandannagore (Phase-II), Kolkata	Relocation of slums in Chandannagore Municipality Area Phase-II				0.65
464	West Bengal	Kalyani (Phase-II), Kolkata	Integrated Development of Slums in Kalyani Municipality Area-Phase-II (6 Slums), W.B.	26.82	1412	13.41	13.41
465	West Bengal	Uttarpara Kotrung, Kolkata	Integrated Development of Slums in Uttarpara kotrung Municipality Area-Phase-I (25 Slums), W.B.	21.67	1286	10.84	8.13
466	West Bengal	Uluberia Municipality (Phase-I), Kolkata	Integrated Development project of Slums in Uluberia Municipality Area-Phase-I, Kolkata.	42.18	2120	19.17	19.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
467	West Bengal	Panihati Municipality (Revised) BSUP scheme for the town of (Phase-I) Kolkata	Panihati, West Bengal	48.30	2523	23.57	9.93
468	West Bengal	Konnagar, Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 2 slums in Konnagar (Phase-I), Kolkata	2.28	128	1.04	1.04
469	West Bengal	Konnagar, Phase III (Revised) BSUP scheme for the Town of Kolkata	Konnagar (Phase-III), Hooghly, West Bengal	49.30	1197	24.65	6.16
470	West Bengal	Baidyabati Municipality (Phase-I), Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 5 slums I Baidyabati Municipality (Phas-I), Kolkata	10.23	631	4.65	3.49
471	West Bengal	Bidhanagar Municipality (Phase-I), Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 1 slum in Bidhannagr Municipality (Phase-I), Kolkata	3.91	210	1.78	1.33
472	West Bengal	Champdany Municipality (Phase-I), Kolkata	Rehabilitation of 1 slum in Champadani Municipality (Phase-I), Kolkata	13.99	882	6.36	4.77
473	West Bengal	Champdany Municipality (Phase-II), Kolkata	BSUP Scheme for the town of Champdani (Phase-II) Kolkata Metropolitan Area	68.07	3452	34.04	17.02
474	West Bengal	Kolkata	Reconsideration of Housing for Urban Poor within Kolkata	15.77	1280	7.89	5.92
475	West Bengal	Kolkata (Raniganj)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Raniganj (Phase-I)	19.24	977	8.75	4.37
476	West Bengal	Kolkata (Raniganj-II)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Raniganj (Phase-II)	31.12	1306	15.56	7.78
477	West Bengal	Kolkata (Pujali)	(Revised) BSUP Scheme for the town of Pujali	17.07	1103	8.46	6.84
478	West Bengal	Kolkata (Bally)	Relocation of 4 Slums to 1 slums in Bally (Ph-I)	2.65	136	1.20	1.20
479	West Bengal	Kolkata (Hoogly-Chinsurah)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Hoogly-Chinsurah, Kolkata	29.65	2021	13.44	10.08
480	West Bengal	Kolkata (Hoogly-Chinsurah)-Phase-II	BSUP Scheme for the town of Hoogly-Chinsurah, (Phase-II) Kolkata	21.30	858	10.65	2.66
481	West Bengal	Kolkata (Serampore)	Rehabilitation of 2 slums in Serampore (Ph.-I)	11.05	640	5.02	2.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
482	West Bengal	Kolkata (Serampore BSUP scheme for Serampore (Phase-II), (Phase-II)	West Bengal	48.66	2002	24.33	18.25
483	West Bengal	Kolkata (Serampore BSUP Scheme for the Town of Serampore (Phase-III)	(Phase-III), Hooghly, West Bengal	77.54	1598	38.77	9.69
484	West Bengal	Kolkata (Maheshtala)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Maheshtala (Ph.-I)	63.37	2622	28.73	21.55
485	West Bengal	Kolkata (Budge Budge)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Budge Budge, West Bengal	4.32	190	1.96	1.47
486	West Bengal	Kolkata (Budge Budge)	BSUP Scheme for Budge Budge Ph-II, Distt. 24 Parganas (South), Kolkata Metropolitan Area, West Bengal	32.76	1130	16.38	4.10
487	West Bengal	Kolkata (Bansberia)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Bansberia	28.07	1341	12.70	12.70
488	West Bengal	Kolkata (North Barrackpore)	BSUP scheme for the town of North Barrackpore at 29 slums in 3 Cluster in the Koikata region.	28.01	1526	13.32	9.99
489	West Bengal	Kolkata (Halisahar)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Halisahar Distt. 24 North paraganus (Kolkata region) West Bengal.	57.23	4394	27.29	13.64
490	West Bengal	Koikata (Halisahar-II)	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Halisahar (Phase-II, North 24 Paraganas, West Bengal	26.82	500	13.41	6.71
491	West Bengal	Koikata MA (Halisahar, Phase-III)	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Halisahar, Phase-III, 24 Paraganas (North), West Bengal.	98.48	2192	49.24	12.31
492	West Bengal	Kolkata (Dum Dum)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Dum Dum West Bengal	15.14	748	6.92	3.46
493	West Bengal	Kolkata	Integrated Housing Project for Slum Dwellers of Rajarghat, Kachharipara & Hatgachia areas at Mouza Boinchtaia under BSUP.	120.92	6480	54.97	13.74
494	West Bengal	Kolkata (Bansberia)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Bansberia (Ph-II), West Bengal	13.78	562	6.89	3.45
495	West Bengal	Kolkata (Kamarhati)	Integrated Housing project for slum dwellers of Kamarhati (Phase-II) under BSUP	7.50	256	3.75	0.94
Cancelled on 28.02.2012 (125th CSMC)		Kolkata (Ultadanga)	BSUP scheme for the town of Ultadanga, West Bengal				3.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
496	West Bengal	Kolkata (Uladanga)	BSUP project for Ultadanga under Kolkata improvement trust for 1000 Dus	47.06	1000	23.53	5.88
497	West Bengal	Kolkata (Baranagar)	BSUP scheme for the town of Baranagar (Phase-II), West Bengal	4.31	202	2.16	2.16
498	West Bengal	Kolkata (Baranagar) Phase-II	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Baranagar (Phase-II), 24 Paraganas (North), West Bengal	36.92	837	18.46	4.62
499	West Bengal	Madhyamgram, Kolkata	(Revised) BSUP Scheme for the town of Madhyamgram W.B.	24.54	1253	11.86	10.02
500	West Bengal	Kolkata (Madhyamgram) Phase-II	ESUP scheme for the town of Madhyamgram Phase-II, West Bengal	39.73	1435	19.87	19.87
501	West Bengal	Kolkata (Madhyamgram) Ph.-III	Detailed Project Report for "BSUP Scheme for the town of Madhyamgram Phase-III, West Bengal	75.01	1406	37.51	18.75
502	West Bengal	Kolkata (Khardah)	BSUP scheme for the town of Khardah Phase-II, West Bengal	33.55	1330	16.78	12.58
503	West Bengal	Kolkata (Naihati)	BSUP scheme for the town of Naihati, West Bengal	52.57	2325	26.28	13.14
504	West Bengal	Kolkata (Anandnagar)	BSUP scheme for Anandnagar, Jalpara and Garden Reach, West Bengal	55.84	2500	25.38	6.35
Cancelled on 28.02.2012 (125th CSMC)		Kolkata (Jhoro Bustee)	BSUP Project for Slum Dwellers at KMC Ward No. 94, Jhoro Bustee, Golf green, Kolkata, West Bengal				0.71
505	West Bengal	Kolkata (Barasat, Phase-II)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Barasat, Phase-II, West Bengal	58.85	2486	29.43	22.07
506	West Bengal	Kolkata (Kalyani, Ph-III)	BSUP scheme for the town of Kalyani (Phase-III), West Bengal	84.04	3488	42.02	21.01
507	West Bengal	Kolkata (Pujali Phase-II)	BSUP scheme for the town of Pujali, (Phase-II), West Bengal	13.01	550	6.51	3.25
508	West Bengal	Kolkata (Rajpur Sonarpur Ph-II)	BSUP scheme for Rajpur-Sonarpur (Phase-II), West Bengal	44.48	1788	22.24	11.12
509	West Bengal	Kolkata (Rajpur Sonarpur Ph-III)	Detailed Project Report for "BSUP Project for Rajpur-Sonarpur Municipality (Phase-I) for 1728 DU's"	98.53	1728	48.90	12.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
510	West Bengal	Kolkata (Maheshtala, Ph-II)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Maheshtala (Ph-II), West Bengal	56.00	2167	28.00	14.00
511	West Bengal	Kolkata MA (Maheshtala, Phase-III)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Maheshtala, Phase-III 24 Paraganas (South), West Bengal	27.42	500	13.71	3.43
512	West Bengal	Kolkata (Maheshtala Municipality Phase-IV)	BSUP Project for Maheshtala Municipality (Phase-IV) for 1184 DUs	60.78	1184	30.22	7.56
513	West Bengal	Kolkata (Uluberia, Ph-II)	BSUP Scheme for Uluberia (Ph-II), West Bengal	53.69	2100	26.85	13.42
514	West Bengal	Kolkata (Chander- nagore, Ph.-III)	BSUP scheme for the town of Chandernagore, Phase-III, West Bengal	30.41	1177	15.20	7.60
515	West Bengal	Kolkata (Chander- nagore, Ph.-IV)	BSUP Phase IV for in-situ construction of 154 Dus and infrastructure development in three Slums of chandernagore Municipality	5.92	154	2.96	0.74
516	West Bengal	Kolkatta (Panihati, Ph-II)	BSUP Scheme for the town of Panihati, Phase-II, West Bengal	35.51	1206	17.75	8.88
517	West Bengal	Kolkata (Rajarhat- Gopalpur (Ph.-II))	BSUP schemem for Rajajrhat-Gopalpur (Ph-II), KMA, Kolkata, West Bengal	57.28	2180	28.64	28.64
518	West Bengal	Kolkata (Rajarhat- Gopalpur (Ph.-III))	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Rajarhat Gopalpur (Phase-III), North 24 Parganas, West Bengal	77.45	1573	38.72	19.36
519	West Bengal	Kolkata Gopalpur Ph-IV)	BSUP Scheme for the Town of Rajarhat (Rajarhat-Gopalpur (Phase-IV), North 24 Parganas, West Bengal	71.36	1469	35.68	17.84
520	West Bengal	Kolkata (North Dum-Dum)	BSUP scheme for North Dum Dum (Ph.-II), KMA, Kolkata	58.13	1974	29.06	21.80
521	West Bengal	Kolkata (North Dun-Dum) Phase-III	Integrated Development of Slums under BSUP Scheme of JNNURM for the Town of North Dum Dum (Phase-III), 24-Parganas (North), West Bengal	90.55	2000	45.27	11.32
522	West Bengal	Kolkata (Baripur)	BSUP scheme for Baripur (Ph.-II), KMA, Kolkata, West Bengal	55.84	1982		27.92
523	West Bengal	Kolkata (Baripur)	BSUP schem for Baripur (Relocation),				



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			KMA, Kolkata, West Bengal	2.66	78	1.33	0.33
524	West Bengal	Kolkata (Garulia MA)	BSUP scheme for the town of Garulia (Kolkata MA), West Bengal	32.76	1120	16.38	12.28
525	West Bengal	Kolkata (Konnagar MA)	BSUP Scheme for town of Konnagar (Kolkata MA), Kolkata, West Bengal	12.61	428	6.31	4.73
Project cancelled on 28.03.12		Kolkata (Konnagar (Relocation))	BSUP scheme of the town of Kolkata (Relocation), Kolkata, West Bengal				40.22
526	West Bengal	(Titagarh Municipality) Kolkata Metropolitan Area	Detailed Project Report for "Basic Services to the Urban Poor under BSUP-Jnnurm in 17 Slums for Titagarh Municipal Area, Kolkata, West Bengal."	43.81	899	21.90	5.48
527	West Bengal	Kolkata (Titagarh)	BSUP scheme for the town of Titagarh (Ph.-I), -24-Parganas (North), Kolkata, WB	16.74	562	8.37	8.37
<b>Total</b>			<b>65 Cities</b>	<b>29875.81</b>	<b>1010789</b>	<b>14757.58</b>	<b>8895.20</b>

*Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)  
Total Projects Approved status*

05 on 27.11.2012  
(Rs. in Crores)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of towns/ ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total number of dwelling units Approved (new+Up-gradation)	Total Centra Share	Total ACA released
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	56	74	989.68	39945	677.30	629.85
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	9.95	176	8.96	4.48
3	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1	2	15.15	40	13.64	5.53
4	Assam	16	16	84.99	8668	70.22	35.11
5	Bihar	28	32	757.89	28623	380.79	211.89
6	Chhattisgarh	17	18	225.60	17922	158.83	118.31

1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	2	5.74	144	3.34	1.67
8	Daman and Diu	1	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.29
9	Goa	1	1	4.10	70	1.40	0.70
10	Gujurat	43	44	425.71	26002	254.65	195.17
11	Haryana	15	25	318.42	16611	244.89	166.29
12	Himachal Pradesh	8	9	75.11	2043	50.09	24.39
13	Jammu and Kashmir	37	50	147.60	7623	107.41	71.66
14	Jharkhand	10	10	217.93	11544	131.33	65.66
15	Karnataka	32	34	410.30	17237	222.56	218.60
16	Kerala	45	53	273.32	26205	201.60	149.49
17	Madhya Pradesh	53	56	376.28	22998	257.43	136.43
18	Mizoram	9	11	56.07	2550	41.05	29.78
19	Rajasthan	59	67	1046.61	46437	639.20	373.21
20	Meghalaya	3	3	41.48	912	22.43	11.21
21	Manipur	7	7	70.21	4214	52.20	32.35
22	Maharashtra	91	127	2558.87	109612	1604.11	863.13
23	Nagaland	4	4	101.86	3431	60.99	29.92
24	Odisha	35	38	289.50	13097	194.53	124.16
25	Punjab	11	16	340.12	10911	145.64	72.82
26	Puducherry	1	1	17.03	432	5.48	2.74
27	Sikkim	1	1	19.91	39	17.92	8.96
28	TamilNadu	93	94	566.11	37715	400.45	359.50
29	Tripura	5	5	43.64	3115	38.05	34.55
30	Uttar Pradesh	143	164	1325.10	47399	846.08	683.22
31	Uttrakhand	19	22	177.55	5410	97.92	69.23
32	West Bengal	81	95	944.36	52666	709.02	646.36
Total		927	1083	11936.91	563807	7660.08	5376.67

*Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)*  
*Total Projects Approved*

Status as on 27.11.2012

(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 Centra Share	Total ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Adoni (Revised)	1	4.75	0	3.80	3.80
2	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Anakapalle (Phase-I)	1	1.65	384	1.23	0.92
3	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Anakapalle (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	3.50	0	2.80	2.80
4	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Bapatla-infrastructure (Revised)		8.32	0	6.10	6.10
5	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	Beemunipatnam	1	3.39	0	2.72	2.72
6	Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	Bodhan, Distt. Adilabad (Revised)	1	5.74	0	4.60	4.60
7	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Buvangiri-Infrastructure (Revised)	1	10.80	0	8.64	8.88
8	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Chilakaluripet (Revised)	1	15.38	0	12.00	12.00
9	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Chirala	1	3.52	0	2.82	2.82
10	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Chittoor	1	4.22	0	£38	3.38
11	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Dhone, (Revised)	1	1.12	0	0.89	1.79
12	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Gadwal (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	8.30	513	5.00	3.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Gadwal-Infrastructure (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	3.88	0	2.84	1.42
14	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	Gudur (Revised)	1	17.84	1536	9.53	9.61
15	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Guntur-infrastructure (Phase-I)	1	19.83	0	15.86	11.90
16	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Guntur City (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	47.45	2432	24.47	16.24
17	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Indira priyadarshinin colony, Rajampet (Revised)		5.63	510	4.50	1.47
18	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	Jangaon (Revised)	1	14.11	0	11.29	12.80
19	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Kadapa-Bugga Vanka (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	6.94	600	5.55	2.83
20	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Kadapa Mtuyhunjayakunta Colony (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	8.18	534	6.54	3.05
21	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Kadappa-Infrastructure (Phase-III) (Revised)	1	9.38	0	7.51	8.95
22	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Kadapa-Azad Nagar Colony (Phase-IV) (Revised)		2.23	0	1.78	1.86
23	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Kadapa-Mamilapalli housing Colony (Phase-V) (Revised)	1	5.84	0	4.67	5.00
24	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Kakinada (Dummulapeta) (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	10.70	662	6.32	6.69
25	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Kakinada, Nellore (Phase-II) Revised	1	11.79	0	8.51	6.38
26	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Kakinada City (Phase-III) (Revised)	1	67.56	3120	28.59	11.87
27	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	Karimnagar (Revised)	1	27.11	2304	21.69	17.41
28	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	Kavali (Phase-I)	1	1.53	0	1.22	1.22
29	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	Kavali (Phase-II)	1	4.33	0	3.46	3.46
30	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	Khammam (Polepally) (Revised)	1	11.78	1118	9.17	4.29
31	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	Kothagudem (Revised)	1	9.37	938	7.50	7.50
32	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Kurnool (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	21.24	2112	16.99	16.99
33	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	Kornool (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	18.55	0	14.84	7.91
34	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Macherla (Revised)	1	16.81	0	11.99	11.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
35	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Machilipatnam (Revised)	1	9.17	0	7.34	3.85
36	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Madanapalle (Revised)	1	4.2J	0	3.43	3.80
37	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Mahaboobnagar (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	9.36	525	7.4s	3.86
38	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Mahaboobnagar-Infrastructure (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	12.22	0	9.78	10.83
39	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	Mancherial-Infrastructure (Revised)	1	15.49	0	11.82	12.52
40	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Miryalaguda (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	11.69	986	6.20	6.20
41	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Miryalaguda Infrastructure (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	14.50	0	11.60	11.60
42	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Nalgonda (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	4.99	401	2.71	1.35
43	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Nalgonda-Infrastructure (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	12.28	0	9.82	10.87
44	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Narasaraopet-Infrastructure (Revised)	1	19.67	0	15.68	15.68
45	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Narayanpet (Revised)	1	12.58	0	10.07	10.07
46	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	Nirmal (Revised)	1	10.26	0	8.21	4.45
47	Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	Nizamabad (Revised)	1	9.48	1020	7.55	5.66
48	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	Ongole	1	2.84	0	2.27	2.27
49	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	Palwancha town, Distt. Khammam (Revised)		4.50	0	3.60	2.50
50	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Peddapuram (Revised)	1	28.18	1416	16.41	15.98
51	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Ponnur (Revised)	1	13.27	0	10.62	10.62
52	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Pulivendula (Revised)	1	14.69	0	11.75	11.75
53	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Proddatur Kadapa (Revised)	1	18.12	1500	12.84	12.85
54	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Rajahmundry (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	40.17	3023	24.52	19.23
55	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Rajhmundry City (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	58.74	2832	29.40	12.44
56	Andhra Pradesh	Medak	Ramchandra purain (Revised)	1	9.62	720	5.84	4.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
57	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	Rayachoti (Revised)	1	11.96	1013	9.57	5.67
58	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Repalle, Distt. Guntur (Revised)	1	5.82	0	4.65	5.00
59	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Samalkota (Phase I) (Revised)	1	13.02	912	8.30	6.47
60	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Samalkota town (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	19.79	886	9.58	9.30
61	Andhra Pradesh	Medak	Sangareddy, Distt Medak (Revised)	1	7.35	480	3.96	3.41
62	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Sattenapalli (Revised)	1	14.10	0	11.14	11.14
63	Andhra Pradesh	Medak	Siddipet	1	3.97	0	3.18	3.18
64	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	Sricilla (Revised)	1	13.22	1111	10.57	4.33
65	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	SuryaPeta (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	18.50	1556	9.82	4.98
66	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	Suryapet-Infrastructure Phase-II) (Revised)	1	21.18	0	16.94	18.62 I
67	Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddi	randuru (Revised)	1	12.75	0	10.20	11.06
68	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Tenali, distt. Guntur (Revised)	1	5.16	0	4.13	4.13
69	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	Tirupathi (Phase-I)	1	55.36	4087	37.75	37.75
	Project Cancelled on 28/3/12.	Chittoor	Tirupati (Phase-II)					12.83
	Project Cancelled on 28/3/12.	Chittoor	Tirupati (Phase-III)					19.19
	Project Cancelled and Diverted to BSUP on 122nd Meeting Dated 20.01.12	Chittoor	Tirupati (Padipeta & Avilala) (Phase-IV)					36.29
72	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Vinukonda (Revised)	1	14.71	0	11.75	11.75
73	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Wanaparthy (Phase-I) (Revised)	1	3.60	384	2.7S	2.85
74	Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	Wanapathy-infrastructure (Phase-II) (Revised)	1	11.74	2.86	9.39	9.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
75	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	Vellandii. Distt. Khammam	1	0	2.29	0	1.14
76	Andhra Pradesh	Medak	Zahirabad, Medak (Revised)	1	5.71	323	4.57	3.84
		Total	56	74	989.68	39945	677.30	629.85
1	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Andamans	Port Blair	1	9.88	0	8.90	3.16
2	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Andamans	Port Blair	1	5.27	40	4.74	2.37
	Andaman and Nicobar Island		1	2	15.15	40	13.64	5.53
1	Arunachal Pradesh	Dibang Valley	Roing town	1	9.95	176	8.96	4.48
2	Arunachal Pradesh		1	1	9.95	176	8.96	4.48
1	Assam	Karimganj	Badarpur	1	1.23	56	1.11	0.55
2	Assam	Karbi Anglong	Bokajan	1	10.49	1010	8.61	4.30
3	Assam	Nagaon	Dhing	1	3.00	790	2.57	1.28
4	Assam	Dhubri	Dhubri	1	5.46	99	4.68	2.34
5	Assam	Golaghat	Golaghat	1	3.59	839	3.08	1.54
6	Assam	Nagaon	Kampur town	1	1.81	384	1.55	0.78
7	Assam	Kokrajhar	Kokrajhar	1	17.92	1301	13.73	6.87
8	Assam	Karimganj	Karimganj	1	5.55	458	4.99	2.50
9	Assam	Nagaon	Lanka	1	2.66	409	2.28	1.14
10	Assam	Darrang	Mangaldoi	1	3.85	949	3.30	1.65
11	Assam	Nagaon	Nagaon	1	14.38	802	11.48	5.74
12	Assam	Malbari	Nalbari	1	2.94	201	2.52	1.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Assam	Kamrup	Palashbari	1	2.07	108	1.76	0.88
14	Assam	Barpeta	Sarthebari town	1	1.62	260	1.39	0.70
15	Assam	Nalbari	Thiu	1	3.89	162	3.29	1.65
16	Assam	Tinsukia	Tinsukia	1	4.52	340	3.88	1.94
	Total		16	16	84.99	8668	70.22	35.11
1	Bihar	Bhojpur	Ara	1	31.22	754	15.06	7.53
2	Bihar	Araria	Araria City	1	21.26	728	11.13	5.56
3	Bihar	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	1	3.08	247	2.43	2.43
4	Bihar	Barh	Barh Phase-I	1	34.66	1154	15.42	7.71
5	Bihar	Barh	Barh Phase-II	1	20.30	500	10.69	5.34
6	Bihar	Kishanganj	Bahadur-ganj	1	5.00	294	3.63	3.63
7	Bihar	Sitamarhi	Belsand	1	50.55	1487	20.87	10.43
8	Bihar	Begusarai	Begusarai	1	24.50	853	15.86	7.93
9	Bihar	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	1	16.56	1188	11.72	11.72
10	Bihar	Nalanda	Biharsharif	1	24.54	810	16.08	16.08
11	Bihar	Gaya	Gaya	1	44.59	1747	19.18	0.00
12	Bihar	Araria	Forbesganj	1	21.53	870	9.02	4.51
13	Bihar	Jamui	Jamui	1	25.30	960	11.17	5.58
14	Bihar	Araria	Jogbani	1	12.71	321	6.64	3.32
15	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	Kanti	1	3.20	143	2.56	2.56
16	Bihar	Kishanganj	Kishanganj (Ph.-I)	1	12.02	552	8.74	8.74
17	Bihar	Kishanganj	Kishanganj (Ph.-II)	1	30.55	1255	12.62	6.31



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18	Bihar	Madhepura	Madhepura Phase-I	1	12.43	319	6.44	3.22
19	Bihar	Madhepura	Madhepura Phase-II	1	20.32	776	9.99	4.99
20	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	Motipur	1	5.44	520	4.29	4.29
21	Bihar	Patna	Mokama	1	69.64	1950	34.25	17.13
22	Bihar	Munger	Munger	1	20.15	868	8.55	4.28
23	Bihar	Patna	NaubatPur	1	49.07	1500	22.21	11.11
24	Bihar	Aurangabad	Nabi Nagar	1	43.67	1277	21.70	10.85
25	Bihar	Pashchim	Narkatiaganj	1	3.84	300	2.93	1.46
26	Bihar	Purnia	Purnea Phase-I	1	14.90	1487	10.83	10.83
27	Bihar	Purnia	Purnea Phase-II	1	50.87	1615	22.65	11.33
28	Bihar	Samastipur	Rosera	1	14.32	1562	10.76	5.38
29	Bihar	Saharsa	Saharsa	1	19.33	820	8.84	4.42
30	Bihar	Sheikhpura	Sheikhpura	1	2.38	207	1.87	1.87
31	Bihar	Supaul	Supaul	1	7.99	207	4.12	2.06
32	Bihar	Kishanganj	Thakurganj	1	42.04	1352	18.54	9.27
	Total		28	32	757.89	28623	380.79	211.89
1	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Abhanpur	1	2.61	210	1.92	1.92
2	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Balod	1	2.58	200	1.91	1.91
3	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Bemetara	1	2.58	200	1.91	1.91
4	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Bhatapara	1	4.98	450	3.62	3.62
5	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Bhillai	1	12.16	1168	8.79	8.79
6	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	Bilaspur (Phase-I)	1	17.85	1344	12.13	9.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	Bilaspur (Phase-II)	1	79.33	6492	53.08	39.81
8	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Dongargaon	1	7.99	480	6.01	3.00
9	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Dongargarh	1	2.58	200	1.91	1.43
10	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Durg	1	18.14	1638	13.20	13.20
11	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	Jagdapur	1	9.02	880	6.61	6.51
12	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Jamul	1	2.95	228	2.18	2.18
13	Chhattisgarh	Kawardha	Kawardha	1	15.63	1032	11.68	5.84
14	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Khairagarh	1	7.52	492	5.62	2.81
15	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Kumhari	1	3.40	320	2.46	2.46
16	Chhattisgarh	Dhamtari	Kurud	1	2.38	204	1.74	1.74
17	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	Raigarh	1	15.93	1312	10.65	5.32
18	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Rajandgaon	1	17.97	1072	13.62	6.76
	Total		17	18	25.60	17922	158.83	118.31
1	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvasa Phase-I	1	0.50	0	0.45	0.23
2	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvasa Phase-II	1	5.24	144	2.89	1.45
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			1	5.74	144.00	3.34	1.67
1	Daman and Diu	Daman	Daman	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.29
	Daman and Diu		1	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.29
1	Gujarat	Amreli	Amreli (Revised)	1	3.39	281	2.40	3.65
2	Gujarat	Amreli	Amreli (Revised)	1	5.61	416	4.31	3.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Gujarat		Anand	1	11.64	464	6.16	3.08
4	Gujarat	Amreli	Bagasara (Revised)	1	5.28	376	3.62	3.69
5	Gujarat	Anand	Boriavi	1	9.33	611	4.40	4.40
	Project Cancelled on 28/3/12	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar					5.41
7	Gujarat	Junagadh	Chorwad	1	28.17	1088	15.78	7.89
8	Gujarat	Surendranagar	Chotila	1	5.61	240	3.17	1.59
9	Gujarat		Dehgam	1	7.45	256	4.45	2.23
10	Gujarat	Dohad	Dahod	1	12.32	480	8.01	4.01
11	Gujarat	Ahmadabad	Dhanduka (Revised)	1	1.33	96	0.72	3.16
	Project Cancelled on 28/3/12	Valsad	Dharampur					0.58
13	Gujarat	Surendranagar	Dhrangadhra	1	6.11	564	4.35	4.85
14	Gujarat	Rajkot	Gondal	1	18.68	1775	14.46	14.46
15	Gujarat	Panch Mahals	Halol	1	6.09	446	4.37	2.44
16	Gujarat	Surendranagar	Halvad	1	14.86	828	9.82	4.91
17	Gujarat	Sabar Kantha	Himmatnagar	1	15.20	1296	9.32	4.91
18	Gujarat		Idar	1	24.72	10s6	13.99	6.99
19	Gujarat	Jamnagar	Jamnagar	1	10.06	864	7.33	5.50
20	Gujarat	Jamnagar	Jamnagar MC (Scheme no. 18631) under VAMBAY	1	3.31	254	0.51	0.51
21	Gujarat	Rajkot	Jetpur (Revised)	1	14.10	963	9.41	8.07
22	Gujarat		Kodinar	1	13.76	512	7.92	3.96
23	Gujarat	Porbandar	Kutiana	1	11.90	608	6.73	3.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	Gujarat	Vadodara	Karjan	1	12.28	512	6.52	3.26
25	Gujarat	Gandhanagar	Kaalol	1	5.97	400	4.03	2.02
26	Gujarat	Maheana	Kadi	1	14.06	664	8.62	4.31
Project Cancelled on 28/3/12		Anand	Khambat					2.35
28	Gujarat	Surendranagar	Limdi	1	5.18	384	2.95	1.48
29	Gujarat	Bnavnagar	Mahuva	1	6.66	500	3.65	1.83
Project Cancelled on 28/3/12		Kachchh	Mandvi					6.58
31	Gujarat	Sabar Kantha	Modasa (Revised)	1	3.69	240	2.09	4.88
32	Gujarat	Rajkot	Morbi	1	27.52	1008	15.53	7.76
33	Gujarat	Navsari	Navsari (Revised)	1	5.48	368	3.71	4.96
34	Gujarat	Navsari	Navsari NP (Scheme no. 18794) under VAMBAY	1	2.27	387	0.77	0.77
35	Gujarat		Padra	1	4.14	168	2.25	1.12
36	Gujarat	Patan	Patan (Revised)	1	3.20	240	2.31	4.57
37	Gujarat	Anand	Petlad (Revised)	1	5.21	224	3.28	4.10
38	Gujarat	Sabar Kantha	Prantij	1	5.09	449	3.45	1.72
39	Gujarat	Rajkot	Rajkot MC (Scheme no. 18881) under VAMBAY	1	11.60	1160	2.90	2.90
40	Gujarat	Panchmahal	Santrampur	1	5.38	272	3.05	1.53
41	Gujarat	Surat	Songadh	1	11.54	784	7.16	3.58
Project Cancelled on 28/3/12		Anand	Umreth					3.75
43	Gujarat	Junagadh	Una (Revised)	1	10.76	1003	7.75	4.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
44	Gujarat	Mahesana	Uncha	1	9.40	624	5.55	5.55
45	Gujarat	Rajkot	Upleta	1	5.62	396	3.47	1.74
46	Gujarat	Vadodara	Vadodara MC (Scheme no. 18020) under VAMBAY	1	0.88	86	0.22	0.22
47	Gujarat	Vadodara	Vadodara MC (Scheme no. 18021)under VAMBAY	1	5.76	768	1.92	1.92
48	Gujarat	Junagadh	Veraval-patan	1	24.01	960	13.28	6.64
49	Gujarat	Valsad	Valsad	1	12.10	926	7.47	3.73
	Project Cancelled on 28/3/12	Valsad	Vapi					3.59
	Total		43	44	425.71	26002	254.55	195.17
1	Goa	South Goa	Cuncolim	1	4.10	70	1.40	0.70
	Total		1	1	4.10	70	1.40	0.70
1	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Baddi	1	14.75	480	8.91	4.45
2	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	Dharamshala	1	9.42	328	6.62	3.31
3	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	Hamirpur	1	4.43	152	3.41	1.71
4	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Nalagarh	1	5.47	123	3.75	1.88
5	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Parwanoo	1	11.68	192	8.22	4.11
6	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	Sundernagar	1	9.99	208	6.63	3.32
7	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	Sarkaghat Phase-I	1	7.39	130	5.08	2.54
8	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	Sarkaghat Phase-II	1	2.39	89	1.30	
9	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	Solan	1	9.58	336	6.16	3.08
	Total		8	9	75.11	2043	50.09	24.39
1	Haryana	Ambala	Ambala city Phase-I	1	15.40	495	12.32	12.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	Haryana	Ambala	Ambala city Phase-II	1	5.94		4.70	2.35
3	Haryana	Ambala	Ambala Sadar Phase-I	1	11.41	423	9.13	9.13
4	Haryana	Ambala	Ambala Sadar Phase-II	1	6.15		4.87	2.44
	Project Cancelled	Ambala	Ambala-Bandhu nagar					1.27
5	Haryana	Ambala	Naraingarh (Ambala) Phasa-I	1	7.19	611	5.76	5.76
6	Haryana	Ambala	Naraingarh Phase-II	1	5.19		4.11	2.05
7	Haryana	Bhiwani	Bhiwani	1	28.92	1679	23.14	23.14
8	Haryana	Bhiwani	Dadri	1	12.11	605	9.69	9.69
9	Haryana	Hisar	Hissar Phase-I	1	26.81	1360	18.95	9.48
10	Haryana	Hisar	Hissar Phase-II	1	17.93	195	12.88	0.00
11	Haryana	Yamunanagar	Jagadhri Phase-I	1	26.52	968	18.80	18.80
12	Haryana	Yamunanagar	Jagadhri Phase-II	1	5.94	0	4.76	2.38
13	Haryana	Jhajjar	Jhajjar	1	8.07	431	5.73	2.86
14	Haryana	Jind	Jind	1	18.67	933	14.93	7.47
15	Haryana	Panchkula	Kalka Phase-I	1	2.59	130	2.07	1.04
16	Haryana	Panchkula	Kalka Phase-II	1	0.98	0	0.71	0.36
17	Haryana	Kurukshetra	Ladwa	1	3.56	200	2.85	1.42
18	Haryana	Panchkula	Panchkula (Phase-I)	1	21.52	2388	17.22	8.61
19	Haryana	Panchkula	Panchkula (Phase-II)	1	22.09	2449	17.67	8.84
20	Haryana	Panchkula	Panchkula (Phase-II)	1	22.16	2457	17.73	8.86
21	Haryana	Panchkula	Pinjore Phase-I	1	3.79	150	3.03	1.51
22	Haryana	Panchkula	Pinjore Phase-II	1	0.83	0	0.60	0.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23	Haryana	Rewari	Rewari	1	27.09	485	19.20	19.20
24	Haryana	Yamunanagar	Yamunanagar Phase-I	1	11.20	652	8.96	4.48
25	Haryana	Yamunanagar	Yamunanagar Phase-II	1	6.37	0	5.10	2.55
	Total		15	25	318.42	16611	244.89	166.29
1	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Anantnag	1	3.47	53	3.08	3.08
2	Jammu and Kashmir	Baratnula	Bandipora	1	5.16	413	3.35	3.35
3	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda	Banihal	1	4.13	57	3.11	2.33
4	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Baramulla (Phase-I)	1	8.40	672	5.44	2.72
5	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Baramulla (Phase-II)	1	3.47	0	3.12	1.56
6	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua	Basholi	1	4.64	592	3.34	2.51
7	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda	Batote	1	3.57	114	3.02	2.26
8	Jammu and Kashmir	Badgam	Budgam (Housing)	1	1.06	85	0.69	0.69
9	Jammu and Kashmir	Budgam	Budgam (Infrastructure)	1	0.75	0	0.67	0.34
10	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	Chenani	1	2.38	103	1.77	0.88
11	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Uri	1	1.55	51	1.21	0.60
12	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Arnia	1	2.81	124	2.08	1.04
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda	Bhaderwah	1	2.45	103	1.83	0.91
14	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua	Billawar	1	3.53	175	2.54	1.27
15	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Chak Malal	1	2.12	92	1.57	0.78
16	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Dooru Verinag	1	2.49	82	1.94	0.97
17	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajouri	Kalakote	1	3.34	140	2.49	1.25
18	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Kokernag	1	2.63	83	2.07	1.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	Leh	1	9.85	0	8.86	4.43
20	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	DLB, Kashmir (Scheme no. 18064) under VAMBAY	1	1.58	292	0.66	0.66
21	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Ganderbal (Housing)	1	1.38	110	0.89	0.89
22	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Ganderbal (Infrastructure)	1	1.34	0	1.20	0.60
23	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Hajin (Phase-I)	1	0.89	71	0.58	0.58
24	Jammu and Kashmir	Saramula	Hajin (Phase-II)	1	0.75	0	0.68	0.34
25	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Handwara (Phase-I)	1	2.45	196	1.59	1.59
26	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Handwara (Phase-II)	1	1.77	0	1.59	0.80
27	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Khour	1	4.53	313	3.43	2.57
28	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Kulgam (Phase-I)	1	3.20	256	2.07	2.07
29	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Kulgam (Phase-II)	1	2.24	0	2.01	1.01
30	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Kupwara	1	2.83	226	1.83	1.83
31	Jammu and Kashmir	Badgam	Magam (Phase-I)	1	1.75	140	1.13	1.13
32	Jammu and Kashmir	Badgam	Magam (Phase-II)	1	0.84	0	0.76	0.38
33	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Mattan (Phase-I)	1	0.55	44	0.36	0.36
24	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Mattan (Phase-II)	1	0.63	0	0.57	0.28
35	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajauri	Nowshera	1	3.24	110	2.24	1.68
36	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua	Parole	1	6.70	1001	4.84	3.63
37	Jammu and Kashmir	Punch	Poonch	1	7.06	270	5.06	3.79
38	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	Kamgarh	1	1.29	50	1.05	0.79
39	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	Ramnagar (Phase-I)	1	2.34	187	1.51	1.14
40	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	Ramnagar (Phase-II)	1	2.24	0	2.02	1.01



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
41	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	Reasi (Phase-I)	1	2.79	223	1.81	1.35
42	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	Reasi (Phase-II)	1	2.72	0	1.39	0.70
43	Jammu and Kashmir	Pulwama	Shopian (Phase-I)	1	1.65	132	1.07	1.07
44	Jammu and Kashmir	Pulwama	Shopian (Phase-II)	1	1.43	0	1.29	0.64
45	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Sopore (Phase-I)	1	5.58	446	3.61	1.81
46	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Sopors (Phase-II)	1	3.41	0	3.07	1.53
47	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Srinagar DA (Scheme no. 18632) under VAMBAY	1	4.64	316	0.71	0.71
48	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Sumbal (Housing)	1	2.59	207	1.68	1.68
49	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Sumbal (Infrastructure)	1	1.66	0	1.49	0.75
50	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajauri	Thana Mandi	1	3.76	94	3.07	2.30
	Total		37	50	147.60	7623	107.41	71.66
1	Jharkhand	Pashchimi Singhbhum	Chaibasa	1	12.99	736	7.51	3.76
2	Jharkhand	Chatra	Chatra Ph. I	1	19.83	932	11.72	5.86
3	Jharkhand	Giridih	Giridih	1	19.96	1132	12.24	6.12
4	Jharkhand	Sumla	Sumla	1	19.67	1292	15.58	7.79
5	Jharkhand	Hazaribag	Hazaribagh	1	19.83	1230	11.38	5.69
6	Jharkhand	Lohardaga	Lohardanga	1	35.05	1623	19.54	9.77
7	Jharkhand	Jamtara	Mihijam	1	27.07	1391	15.48	7.74
8	Jharkhand	Palamu	Medininagar	1	19.90	969	12.39	6.19
9	Jharkhand	Bokaro	Phushro	1	15.94	886	9.34	4.67
10	Jharkhand	Sarikela- Kharsawan	Saraikela	1	27.69	1353	16.15	8.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Total		10	10	217.93	11544	131.33	65.66
1	Kerala	Alappuzha	Alappuzha	1	12.37	950	8.03	4.02
2	Kerala	Ernakulam	Anagamaly	1	2.80	380	2.24	2.24
3	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Attingal	1	1.56	201	1.25	1.25
4	Kerala	Ernakulam	Aluva	1	0.58	90	0.43	0.43
5	Kerala	Alappuzha	Cherthala	1	4.82	454	3.45	1.72
6	Kerala	Kottayam	Changanassery Phase-I	1	3.73	88	2.69	2.69
7	Kerala	Kottayam	Changanassery Phase-II	1	9.64	850	6.44	3.22
8	Kerala	Thrissur	Chavakkad	1	1.60	135	1.27	1.27
9	Kerala	Thrissur	Chalakydy	1	3.81	534	2.65	1.32
10	Kerala	Palakkad	Chitur-Tattamangalam	1	12.74	1313	9.77	9.77
11	Kerala	Thrissur	Guruvayoor	1	1.84	123	1.35	0.68
12	Kerala	Thrissur	Irinjalakuda Phase-I	1	1.09	151	0.87	0.87
13	Kerala	Thrissur	Irinjalakuda Phase-II	1	3.78	394	2.52	1.26
14	Kerala	Thrissur	Kodungalloor	1	5.69	285	3.48	1.74
15	Kerala	Kottayam	Kottayam	1	7.77	831	5.34	2.67
16	Kerala	Kasaragod	Kanhangad Phase-I	1	2.06	221	1.65	1.65
17	Kerala	Kasaragod	Kanhangad Phase-II	1	5.53	855	4.13	2.06
18	Kerala	Wayanad	Kalpetta	1	1.72	78	1.18	0.59
19	Kerala	Kannur	Kannur	1	1.95	301	1.56	0.78
20	Kerala	Kasaragod	Kasargode	1	1.33	174	1.02	1.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21	Kerala	Ernakulam	Kothamangalam	1	1.83	192	1.47	0.73
22	Kerala	Kozhikode	Koyilandi	1	3.08	435	2.46	2.46
23	Kerala	Kozhikode	Kozhikodde	1	7.15	511	5.47	2.74
24	Kerala	Thrissur	Kunnamkularn	1	1.88	206	1.43	1.43
25	Kerala	Kannur	Kuthuparamba	1	0.82	43	0.66	0.66
26	Kerala	Malappuram	Malappuram (Phase-I)	1	10.46	1229	8.36	8.36
27	Kerala	Malappuram	Malappuram (Phase-II)	1	7.54	726	5.37	5.37
28	Kerala	Kannur	Mattanur Phase-I	1	1.31	128	1.05	1.05
29	Kerala	Kannur	Mattanur Phase-II	1	6.76	620	4.74	2.37
30	Kerala	Ernakulam	Moovattupuzha	1	5.98	874	4.78	4.77
31	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Nedumangad	1	5.40	532	4.32	2.16
32	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Neyyatinkara	1	7.97	744	5.95	5.95
33	Kerala	Kollam	North Paravoor Phase-I	1	2.89	389	2.29	2.29
34	Kerala	Kollam	North Paravur Phase-II	1	5.85	743	4.06	4.06
35	Kerala	Palakkad	Ottapalam Phase-I	1	9.36	607	7.17	7.17
36	Kerala	Palakkad	Ottapalarn Phase-II	1	6.65	619	4.64	2.32
37	Kerala	Kannur	Payyannur	1	3.54	314	2.30	1.15
38	Kerala	Palakkad	Palakkad	1	21.13	2001	16.10	8.05
39	Kerala	Pathanamthitta	Pathanamthitta	1	6.58	749	5.24	2.62
40	Kerala	Malappuram	Perintalamanna (Phase-I)	1	5.80	500	4.46	4.46
41	Kerala	Malappuram	Perinthalmanna (Phase-II)	1	8.77	879	6.36	6.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
42	Kerala	Ernakulam	Perumabavoor	1	3.07	344	2.45	1.23
43	Kerala	Malappuram	Ponnani	1	4.40	229	3.52	3.52
44	Kerala	Kollam	Punalur	1	8.93	922	7.14	7.14
45	Kerala	Kaiakkad	Shoranur	1	10.15	596	7.09	7.09
46	Kerala	Kollam	South paravoor	1	2.64	373	2.11	2.11
47	Kerala	Kannur	Taliparamba	1	2.43	242	1.95	1.95
48	Kerala	Thrissur	Trhrissur	1	4.86	246	3.14	1.57
49	Kerala	Kannur	Thalassery (Revised)	1	2.47	104	1.61	0.81
50	Kerala	Idukki	Tiodupuzha	1	3.90	420	3.12	1.56
51	Kerala	Malappuram	Tlrur City	1	3.72	257	2.65	1.32
52	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Varkala	1	8.72	661	6.19	3.09
53	Kerala	Kozhikode	Vatakara	1	0.87	62	0.61	0.30
	Total		45	53	273.32	26205	201.60	149.49
1	Karnataka	Bagalkot	Bagaklakote (Revised)	1	8.43	240	4.78	4.78
2	Karnataka	Bidar	Basavakalya	1	2.37	170	1.68	1.68
3	Karnataka	Belgaum	Belgaum (Revised)	1	3.03	138	1.67	1.67
4	Karnataka	Bellary	Bellary	1	8.66	520	5.37	5.37
5	Karnataka	Gadag	Betagiri (Revised)	1	22.77	738	13.13	13.13
6	Karnataka	Bidar	Bhalki (Revised)	1	3.56	150	2.03	2.03
7	Karnataka	Gulbarga	Chincholi (Revised)	1	4.24	200	2.33	2.33
8	Karnataka	Kolar	Chinthamani (Revised)	1	19.49	798	10.58	10.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Karnataka	Bangalore Rural	Doddaballapura (Revised)	1	12.56	648	6.37	6.37
10	Karnataka	Gadag	Gajendragada (Revised)	1	9.17	500	4.54	4.54
11	Karnataka	Kolar	Gowribidanur (Revised)	1	1.94	0	1.44	1.44
12	Karnataka	Gulbarga	Gulbarga (Revised)	1	16.63	786	9.12	9.12
13	Karnataka	Hassan	Hassan (Revised)	1	18.40	1000	9.17	9.17
14	Karnataka	Chitradurga	Hiriyur town	1	3.93	123	2.16	2.16
15	Karnataka	Hassan	Holenarsipura (Revised)	1	18.40	1000	9.17	9.17
16	Karnataka	Dharwad	Hubli- Ph-I	1	16.00	600	7.41	7.41
17	Karnataka	Dharwad	Hubli- Ph-II	1	3.50	109	1.84	1.84
18	Karnataka	Dharwad	Hubli- Ph III	1	14.86	430	7.81	7.81
19	Karnataka	Chikmagalur	Kadur (Revised)	1	12.28	500	6.65	6.65
20	Karnataka	Ramanagara	Kanakapura	1	22.33	727	11.23	11.23
21	Karnataka	Koppal	Koppal	1	4.07	265	2.68	2.68
22	Karnataka	Mandya	Mandya	1	13.95	558	7.92	3.96
23	Karnataka	Kolar	Mulubagilu (Revised)	1	12.52	600	6.36	6.36
24	Karnataka	Mandya	Nagamangala (Revised)	1	7.91	420	3.92	3.92
25	Karnataka	Mysore	Nanjangud (Revised)	1	9.88	540	4.90	4.90
26	Karnataka	Tumkur	pavagada	1	19.97	508	11.62	11.62
27	Karnataka	Ramanagara	Ramanagara (Revised)	1	33.46	1800	16.54	16.54
28	Karnataka	Belgaum	Saundatti	1	2.56	145	1.59	1.59
29	Karnataka	Gulbarga	Shahapur	1	3.71	207	2.44	2.44
30	Karnataka	Shimoga	Shikaripura	1	12.65	330	7.22	7.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31	Karnataka	Shimoga	Shimoga	1	23.05	600	13.17	13.17
32	Karnataka	Kolar	Sldlagatta (Revised)	1	4.30	200	2.37	2.37
33	Karnataka	Raichur	Sindhnaur	1	19.66	1005	12.04	12.04
34	Karnataka	Tumkur	Sira	1	20.07	682	11.32	11.32
	Total		32	34	410.30	17237	222.56	218.60
1	Meghalaya	Ri Bhoi	Nongpoh	1	9.18	240	7.10	3.55
2	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	Tura	1	21.82	456	8.97	4.49
3	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills	Williamnagar	1	10.48	216	6.36	3.18
	Total		3	3	40.48	912	22.43	11.21
1	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	Balaghat	1	12.98	966	8.30	4.15
2	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Barela	1	2.25	120	1.80	1.80
3	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Berasia	1	1.75	160	1.35	0.68
4	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Betma	1	3.14	96	2.44	1.83
5	Madhya Pradesh	East Nimar	Burhanpur	1	13.66	833	9.65	4.82
6	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Amarwada	1	6.57	274	3.82	1.91
7	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Chaurai	1	5.73	266	3.98	1.99
8	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Chandameta	1	6.76	212	4.29	2.15
9	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Chhindwara	1	7.42	500	5.88	2.94
10	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	Damoh	1	2.30	104	1.69	0.85
11	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Depalpur	1	4.00	96	3.11	3.11
12	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Dewas (Project-I)	1	17.15	1216	11.07	5.54
13	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Dewas (Project-II)	1	19.33	1384	12.44	6.22
14	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	Diken	1	3.82	124	2.36	1.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Ganjbasoda	1	1.71	110	1.31	1.31
16	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Gautampura	1	3.96	96	3.07	2.31
17	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Gwalior	1	53.62	4576	36.66	18.33
18	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Harrai	1	3.39	139	1.98	0.99
19	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	Hoshangabad	1	5.18	297	3.74	3.74
20	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	Itarsi	1	3.64	153	2.77	1.38
21	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	Jeeran	1	3.77	126	2.31	1.16
22	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	Ratangarh	1	4.18	135	2.59	1.29
23	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	Jeerapur	1	4.00	145	2.39	1.19
24	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	Jaora	1	2.48	167	1.74	1.30
25	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	Khargone	1	4.91	200	2.85	1.43
26	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Katangi	1	2.50	160	1.99	1.00
27	Madhya Pradesh	Katni	Katni	1	29.18	2182	22.91	11.45
28	Madhya Pradesh	East Nimar	Khandwa (Project-I)	1	17.38	1296	11.08	5.54
29	Madhya Pradesh	East Nimar	Khandwa (Project-II)	1	10.74	812	6.82	3.41
30	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	Khujner	1	2.41	100	1.88	1.88
31	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Kurwai	1	0.96	48	0.73	0.37
32	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Lateri	1	0.45	0	0.35	0.35
33	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	Mandsaur	1	12.50	500	7.28	3.64
34	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Majholi	1	2.15	140	1.72	0.86
35	Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	Mandideep	1	3.31	202	2.37	1.19
36	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Mohgaon	1	6.16	267	4.50	2.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
37	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	Mahidpur	1	8.38	441	5.93	2.97
38	Madhya Pradesh	Mandasaur	Malhargarh	1	4.40	144	2.55	1.27
39	Madhya Pradesh	Narsimhapur	Narsinghpur	1	8.40	651	6.70	3.35
40	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	Orchha	1	3.45	274	2.56	1.28
41	Madhya Pradesh	Batwani	Pansemal	1	2.94	128	2.28	1.14
42	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Pandhurna	1	3.00	140	2.08	1.04
	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	Pipliyamandi	1	2.73	88	1.64	
43	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Patan	1	2.28	120	1.81	0.91
44	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	Petwad	1	3.42	240	2.74	2.74
45	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	Rewa	1	6.67	248	3.73	1.92
46	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	Satna	1	7.33	270	4.44	2.22
47	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Sagar	1	7.77	480	15.11	3.05
48	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Sausar	1	7.13	461	5.39	2.70
49	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Shahpura	1	1.54	104	1.20	0.60
50	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	Singoli	1	3.69	120	2.28	1.14
51	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	Singrauli	1	7.33	300	4.29	2.14
52	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Sironji	1	1.61	114	1.23	1.23
53	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Sironji (Additional)	1	0.19	0	0.15	0.15
54	Madhya Pradesh	Narsinghpur	Tendukheda	1	6.75	256	3.68	
55	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	Vidisha	1	1.85	217	1.41	1.06
	Total		53	56	376.28	22998	257.43	136.43
1	Mizoram	Champhai	Champai, Phase-I	1	1.54	74	1.33	1.33



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	Mizoram	Champhai	Champhai, Phase-II	1	6.23	376	5.39	5.39
3	Mizoram	Kolasib	Kolasib, Phase -I	1	5.76	250	4.23	4.23
4	Mizoram	Kolasib	Kolasib, Phase -II	1	1.29	50	0.97	0.97
5	Mizoram	Lunglei	Lunglei	1	8.27	500	6.21	6.21
6	Mizoram	Lawngtlai	Lawngtlai	1	6.20	200	4.01	
7	Mizoram	Mamit	Mamit	1	3.52	150	2.60	2.60
8	Mizoram		Saitual	1	7.30	300	5.12	
9	Mizoram		Saiha	1	3.30	100	2.14	
10	Mizoram	Salha	Saiha	1	5.55	200	3.90	3.90
11	Mizoram	Serchhip	Serchhip	1	7.10	350	5.16	5.16
	Total		9	11	56.07	2550	41.05	29.78
1	Manipur	Bishnupur	Bishnupur	1	6.15	375	4.73	4.73
2	Manipur	Imphal East	Jiribam	1	4.48	288	3.38	3.38
3	Manipur	Thoubal	Kakching	1	8.64	548	6.61	6.61
4	Manipur	Bistnupur	Moirang	1	10.83	663	8.33	8.33
5	Manipur	Mantipur	MUDA (Scheme no. 18884) under VAMBAY	1	1.26	140	0.32	0.32
6	Manipur	Thoubal	Thoubal-II	1	26.83	1385	19.85	
7	Manipur	Thoubal	Thoubal	1	12.02	815	8.99	8.99
	Total		7	7	70.21	4214	52.20	32.35
	Project Cencelled on 112th CSC meeting dated 12/09/11	Alwar	Alwar					7.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Rajasthan		Anta	1	27.62	963	11.61	5.81
2	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Asind	1	5.08	694	3.91	1.95
3	Rajasthan	Sri Ganganagar	Anupgarh	1	16.39	592	10.75	5.37
4	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Bilara	1	13.96	674	9.35	4.68
5	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Bhadra	1	37.69	1332	24.25	12.12
6	Rajasthan	Banswara	Banswara	1	4.23	217	2.66	1.33
7	Rajasthan	Pali	Bali Nagar	1	3.30	523	2.64	1.32
8	Rajasthan	Banner	Balotra	1	8.48	447	5.47	5.47
9	Rajasthan	Banin	Baran	1	9.70	407	7.37	7.37
10	Rajasthan	Barmer	Barmer	1	23.71	1281	15.22	7.61
11	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	Bhawani Mandi	1	1.82	114	1.43	1.43
12	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Bhilwara	1	19.13	1704	15.10	15.10
13	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Bikaner Phase-I	1	3.32	0	2.66	2.66
14	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Bikaner Phase-II	1	35.57	1216	21.89	10.95
15	Rajasthan	Jalore	Bhinmal	1	10.59	639	5.38	2.69
16	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Begun	1	22.71	529	12.57	
17	Rajasthan	Pratapgarh	Chhoti Sadri	1	9.22	380	6.20	3.10
18	Rajasthan	Baran	Chhabra	1	4.47	312	3.58	3.58
19	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh Phase-I	1	6.70	540	5.12	5.12
20	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh Phase-II	1	10.93	433	7.33	3.66
21	Rajasthan	Bikaner	Deshnok	1	16.20	391	9.29	4.65
22	Rajasthan	Pali	Falna	1	4.46	361	3.52	3.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	Gangapur	1	3.52	161	2.46	1.23
24	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Gulabpura	1	1.24	0	1.00	1.00
25	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh	1	22.25	651	17.54	17.54
26	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer Phase I	1	16.76	1042	12.64	6.32
27	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Jaisalmer Phase-II	1	32.81	1497	21.87	10.94
28	Rajasthan	Pali	Jaitaran	1	4.84	214	3.23	1.61
29	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	Jhalawara	1	4.21	413	3.16	1.58
	Project Cancelled on 112th CSC Meeting dated 12/09/11		Jalore	Jalore				1.74
30	Rajasthan	Jalore	Jalore	1	7.90	263	4.89	2.45
31	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur-Phase-I	1	20.56	883	12.14	6.07
32	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur-Phase-II	1	44.40	1832	26.52	13.26
33	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur-Phase-III	1	12.58	373	5.51	2.75
34	Rajasthan	Kota	Kaithoon	1	5.06	327	3.45	1.73
35	Rajasthan	Ajmer	Kekri	1	18.60	871	12.77	6.38
36	Rajasthan	Kota	Kota Phase-I	1	21.62	1478	17.04	8.52
37	Rajasthan	Kota	Kota Phase-II	1	28.58	845	15.14	7.57
38	Rajasthan	Kota	Kota Phase-III	1	33.91	752	13.34	6.67
39	Rajasthan	Baran	Mangrol	1	23.40	476	12.40	6.20
40	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Nimbahera	1	11.06	457	7.59	3.79
41	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Pipar	1	24.76	654	12.73	6.36
42	Rajasthan	Pali	Pali	1	22.06	2722	17.64	17.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Phalodi Phase-I	1	23.27	764	13.79	6.90
44	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Phalodi Phase-II	1	25.45	626	11.00	S.50
45	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	Pokran	1	21.83	787	12.20	6.10
46	Rajasthan	Shittaurgarh	Pratapgarh	1	11.20	711	7.20	5.40
47	Rajasthan	Sirohi	Pindwara	1	13.26	686	8.00	4.00
48	Rajasthan	Sirohi	Pilibanga	1	6.41	244	4.27	2.14
49	Rajasthan	Kota	Ramganj Mandi	1	2.69	75	1.48	0.74
50	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	Rawatsar	1	30.69	1398	18.51	9.26
51	Rajasthan	Pali	Rani Nagar	1	0.79	19	0.63	0.63
52	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	Rawatbhata	1	36.55	1439	25.16	12.68
53	Rajasthan	Churu	Sardarsahar	1	49.44	1802	21.47	10.74
54	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Shahpura	1	11.16	317	5.25	2.63
55	Rajasthan	Pali	Sadri	1	1.29	46	1.03	1.03
56	Rajasthan		Sheoganj	1	16.03	489	7.03	3.51
57	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	Sawai Madhopur	1	13.48	976	9.93	9.93
58	Rajasthan	Sikar	Sikar	1	5.44	556	4.35	2.18
59	Rajasthan	Jalore	Sanchor	1	9.47	390	5.31	2.66
60	Rajasthan	Kota	Sangod	1	9.01	442	6.09	3.04
61	Rajasthan	Pali	Sojat	1	3.16	196	2.53	2.53
62	Rajasthan	Pali	Sumerpur	1	10.36	529	6.64	3.32
63	Rajasthan	Ganganagar	Suratgarh	1	35.05	1493	22.10	11.05
64	Rajasthan	Pali	Takhatgarh	1	16.69	635	9.25	4.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
65	Rajasthan	Tonk	Tonk Phase-I	1	4.46	136	3.57	3.57
66	Rajasthan	Tonk	Tonk Phase-II	1	9.45	384	5.97	2.99
67	Rajasthan	Udaipur	Udaipur	1	24.55	1737	16.07	8.03
	Total		59	67	1046.61	46437	639.20	373.21
1	Maharashtra	Amravati	Achalpur Phase-I	1	24.34	965	15.74	7.87
2	Maharashtra	Amravati	Achalpur Phase-II	1	33.24	1165	18.96	9.48
3	Maharashtra	Akola	Akola City (Phase-I)	1	6.98	803	5.59	2.79
4	Maharashtra	Akola	Akola City (Phase-II)	1	29.68	1118	20.11	10.05
5	Maharashtra	Akola	Akola phase-III	1	33.36	1413	22.25	11.12
	Project cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30/05/11	Pune	Alandi					0.00
6	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Amalner	1	12.05	462	7.72	7.72
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30/05/11	Jalna	Ambad					0.00
	Project Cancelled on 129th CSC Meeting dated 19/07/12	Amravati	Amravati (Ph-I)					0.00
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30/05/11	Amravati	Amravati Phase-I					0.00
		Amravati	Amravati Phase-II					0.00
7	Maharashtra	Amravati	Anjangaon-Surji	1	21.91	816	14.28	7.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	Maharashtra	Wardha	Arvi	1	8.78	329	5.73	2.87
9	Maharashtra	Sangli	Ashta Phase-I	1	15.99	1256	12.73	12.73
10	Maharashtra	Sangli	Ashta Phase-II	1	17.23	950	11.64	5.82
11	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Aurangabad	1	11.84	617	8.88	4.44
12	Maharashtra	Ahmadpur	Ahmadpur	1	3.38	81	2.04	1.02
13	Maharashtra		Ahmednagar Phase-I	1	13.21	480	8.12	4.06
14	Maharashtra		Ahmednagar Phase-II	1	12.36	372	6.93	3.47
15	Maharashtra	Pune	Baramati	1	3.41	259	2.31	2.31
16	Maharashtra	Bhandara	Bhandara Phase-I	1	23.00	1169	17.05	8.53
17	Maharashtra	Bhandara	Bhandara Phase-II	1	38.75	1544	26.44	13.22
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Metting dated 30/05/11		Thane					0.00
			Thane					0.00
	Project Cancelled on 112th CSC Mettmg dated 12/09/11		Jalna					0.00
18	Maharashtra	Buldana	Buldhana Phase-I	1	12.52	892	10.02	10.02
19	Maharashtra	Buldana	Buldhana Phase-II	1	37.11	1395	19.90	9.95
20	Maharashtra	Akola	Balapur	1	40.38	1652	24.12	12.06
21	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Chopda Phase-I	1	13.22	504	8.61	8.61
22	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Chopda Phase-II	1	21.07	630	12.23	6.11
23	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Chalisgaon	1	39.95	1392	23.60	11.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	Chandrapur	1	29.64	1179	20.22	10.11
25	Maharashtra	Buldana	Chikhali	1	45.94	1924	22.64	11.32
26	Maharashtra	Amravati	Chandur Bazar (Phase-I)	1	17.24	985	11.17	5.58
27	Maharashtra	Amravati	Chandur Railway town (Phase-II)	1	6.82	347	4.50	2.25
28	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	Dawha City	1	10.15	380	6.62	3.31
29	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar	Deolali Pravara (Revised)	1	4.60	333	3.68	3.02
30	Maharashtra	Yeotmal	Digras	1	22.06	952	13.87	6.94
31	Maharashtra	Wardha	Deoli	1	6.77	370	5.02	2.51
32	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	Desaiganj	1	12.05	504	7.73	3.87
33	Maharashtra	Buldana	Deulgaon Raja City	1	19.86	749	12.89	6.44
34	Maharashtra	Dhule	Dhule Phase-I	1	23.57	966	14.76	14.76
35	Maharashtra	Dhule	Dhule Phase-II	1	34.96	1200	20.61	0.00
36	Maharashtra	Dhule	Dondaicha Varwade (Phase-I)	1	16.77	1050	11.43	11.43
37	Maharashtra	Dhule	Dondaicha-Varwade (Phase-II)	1	23.97	1050	15.30	14.46
38	Maharashtra	Dhule	Dondaicha-Varwade (Phase-III)	1	27.00	1100	16.88	8.44
39	Maharashtra	Dhule	Dondaicha-Varwade (Phase-IV)	1	17.47	596	10.53	5.26
40	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Erandol	1	9.65	288	5.69	2.85
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30/05/11	Aurangabad	Gangapur					0.00
		Bid	Georai					0.00
41	Maharashtra	Wardha	Hinganghat (Revised)	1	4.79	369	3.83	5.59

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
42	Maharashtra	Hingoli	Hingoli (Phase-I)	1	33.39	1814	25.44	12.72
43	Maharashtra	Hingoli	Hingoli City (Ph.-II)	1	25.59	1063	16.49	8.24
44	Maharashtra	Sangli	Islampur	1	6.42	503	5.06	5.06
45	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	Ichalkaranji	1	30.50	1488	20.19	10.10
46	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Jalgaon City	1	11.97	472	7.27	3.64
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Metting dated 30/05/11		Jalna	Jalna				0.00
47	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	Jamner	1	15.60	1238	12.10	12.10
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Metting dated 30/05/11		Kolhapur	Jaysinghpur				0.00
48	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	Kagal	1	24.10	1002	16.64	8.32
49	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Kalmeshwar	1	4.75	201	2.87	1.43
	Project Cancelled on 112th CSC Metting dated 12/09/11		Aurangabad	Kannad City				0.00
50	Maharashtra	Satara	Karad	1	1.68	152	1.33	1.33
51	Maharashtra	Washim	Karanja, Distt. Washim	1	20.43	768	13.07	6.54
52	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Katol	1	19.68	1418	15.75	7.87
53	Maharashtra	Buldana	Khamgaon Phase-I	1	27.38	1430	18.05	18.05
54	Maharashtra	Buldhana	Khamgaon Phase-II	1	22.24	710	12.99	6.50
55	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Khapa	1	2.21	176	1.76	1.70
	Project Cancelled on							



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	112th CSC Metting dated 12/09/11	Ahmadnagar	Khopargaon					0.00
56	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	Kolhapur Phase-I	1	24.62	2206	19.69	9.85
57	Maharashtra	Kolhapur	Kolhapur Phase-II (Revised)	1	6.07	0	4.86	15.45
58	Maharashtra	Latur	Latur	1	57.26	0	43.62	43.62
59	Maharashtra	Buldana	Lonar town, Distt. Buldhana Phase-I	1	17.84	700	11.58	5.79
60	Maharashtra	Buldana	Lonar Phase-II	1	23.53	606	13.17	
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Metting dated 30/05/11	Pune	Lonawala					0.00
61	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-I)	1	28.92	1440	19.80	9.90
62	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-II)	1	28.69	1440	19.62	19.62
63	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-III)	1	28.24	1440	19.26	19.26
64	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-IV)	1	28.44	1440	19.42	9.71
65	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-V)	1	29.31	1440	20.11	10.05
66	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-VI)	1	28.76	1440	19.67	9.84
67	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-VII)	1	28.92	1440	19.80	9.90
	Project Cancelled	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-VIII)					0.00
68	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-16)	1	55.60	1440	24.21	
69	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase- 17)	1	53.44	1440	23.23	
70	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-18)	1	51.96	1440	22.15	
71	Maharashtra	Nashik	Malegaon (Phase-19)	1	53.05	1440	22.94	
72	Maharashtra	Buldana	Mehkar	1	52.20	1584	28.57	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
73	Maharashtra	Buldana	Malkapur City	1	5.10	207	3.47	1.74
74	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Mohapa	1	6.52	281	4.56	2.28
75	Maharashtra	Nanded	Mudkhed	1	19.73	810	11.92	5.96
76	Maharashtra	Akola	Murtizapur (Revised) Phase-I	1	24.56	1003	15.83	7.91
77	Maharashtra	Akola	Murtizapur Phase-I	1	21.34	620	12.53	6.27
78	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Mowad	1	8.09	378	5.02	2.51
79	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	Nandurbar	1	27.02	1176	15.22	7.61
80	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	Naidurg	1	20.69	1206	13.78	6.89
81	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Narkhed Phase-I (Revised)	1	6.95	611	5.56	3.05
82	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Narkhed Phase-II	1	38.66	1603	25.67	12.84
83	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Narkhed Phase-III	1	26.65	1189	17.50	8.75
84	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	Osamamabad	1	21.68	2399	17.35	8.67
85	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	Pandharkawada	1	14.58	625	9.36	4.68
	Project Cancelled on 112th CSC Metting dated 12/09/11		Parbhani	Parbhani				0.00
86	Maharashtra	Akola	Patur	1	14.62	572	8.81	4.40
87	Maharashtra	Jalna	Partur	1	20.14	800	12.78	6.39
	Project Cancelled on 106th csc Metting dated 30/05/11		Parbhani	Pathri				0.00
88	Maharashtra	Bhandara	Pauni, Distt. Bhandara (Phase-I)	1	1.54	76	1.17	0.52
89	Maharashtra	Bhandara	Pauni (Phase-II), Distt. Bhandara	1	25.98	978	16.70	8.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
90	Maharashtra	Satara	Phaltan	1	9.04	895	7.23	3.62
91	Maharashtra	Wardha	Pulgaon	1	8.12	302	5.30	2.65
92	Maharashtra	Satara	Panchgani	1	4.33	76	2.08	0.00
93	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	Rajura	1	17.68	777	11.31	5.65
94	Maharashtra	Ahmad Nagar	Rahata	1	15.98	672	9.11	4.55
95	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Ramtek	1	5.11	265	3.89	1.94
96	Maharashtra	Washim	Risod (Revised)	1	9.02	458	7.15	8.12
97	Maharashtra	Sangli	Sangli (Bal Hanuma Colony I & II) -Phase-I	1	2.25	175	1.75	0.88
	These two projects have been cancelled and merged in project Sl. No. 83		Sangli at Durga Nagar, Sanjay Nagar-Phase-II					2.75
			Sangli at Indira Nagar Part-I & II (Phase-III)					3.51
98	Maharashtra	Sangli	Sangi (Phase-IV)	1	93.88	3798	49.83	31.18
99	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Saoner (Revised)	1	2.85	222	2.28	2.94
100	Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	Sawantwadi	1	1.34	62	0.81	0.81
101	Maharashtra	Amravati	Shendurjana Ghat	1	11.05	460	7.12	3.56
102	Maharashtra	Dhule	Shirpur Varwade (Ph.-I), Distt. Dhule (Revised)	1	4.86	210	3.10	3.30
103	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar	Shriampur	1	21.88	1798	14.33	7.16
104	Maharashtra	Buldana	Sindkhed Raja City	1	11.73	435	7.63	3.81
105	Maharashtra	Solapur	Solapur	1	11.63	1289	9.30	4.65
106	Maharashtra	Satara	Satara	1	36.78	1473	22.19	11.09
107	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Shirdi	1	7.74	376	4.84	2.42
108	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	Shahada	1	33.91	1020	18.58	9.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
109	Maharashtra	Sangli	Tasgaon	1	4.42	393	3.52	3.52
110	Maharashtra	Akola	Telhara	1	27.54	945	14.59	7.29
111	Maharashtra	Gondiya	Tirora (Phase-I)	1	8.68	557	6.17	3.08
112	Maharashtra	Gondiya	Tirora City, (Phase-II) Distt. Gondia	1	10.72	551	8.12	4.06
113	Maharashtra	Gondiya	Tirora (Phase-III)	1	17.95	900	11.88	5.94
114	Maharashtra	Gondiya	Tirora (Phase-IV)	1	21.91	948	14.80	7.40
115	Maharashtra	Bhandara	Tumsar	1	6.34	234	4.14	1.84
116	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	fuljapur	1	25.06	920	13.21	6.60
117	Maharashtra	Nanded	Umri	1	16.09	656	9.34	4.67
118	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Umred City	1	7.24	276	4.96	2.48
119	Maharashtra	Sang-II	Vita	1.	13.77	396	6.10	3.05
120	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Vajjapur	1	29.41	1212	18.96	9.48
121	Maharashtra	Satara	Wai	1	6.89	342	4.53	2.26
122	Maharashtra	Wardha	Wardha	1	12.50	634	9.53	9.53
123	Maharashtra	Amravati	Warud (Revised)	1	5.89	253	4.21	3.00
124	Maharashtra	Washim	Washim Phase-I	1	33.94	1318	22.04	11.02
125	Maharashtra	Washim	Washim Phase-II	1	25.72	699	14.35	
126	Maharashtra	Yavatmal	Yavatmal (Revised)	1	20.47	972	14.40	9.31
127	Maharashtra	Nashik	Yeola (Revised)	1	1.37	132	1.09	4.13
		Total	91	127	2556.87	109612	1604.11	863.13
1	Nagaland	Dimapur	Dimapur (Revised)	1	69.47	2496	40.70	29.32
2	Nagaland		Tnminyu	1	15.00	320	9.97	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Nagaland		Medziphema	1	15.00	350	9.73	
4	Nagaland	Kohima	SUDA (Scheme no.18885) under VAMBAY	1	2.39	265	0.60	0.60
	Total		4	4	101.86	3431	60.99	29.92
1	Odisha	Angul	Angul NAC (Ph.-I)	1	5.66	334	4.12	2.06
2	Odisha	Baleshwar	Balasore (Phase-I)	1	3.28	162	2.15	1.61
3	Odisha	Baleshwar	Balasore (Phase-II)	1	9.15	387	6.18	3.09
4	Odisha	Bargarh	Bargarh (Ph.-I)	1	10.41	732	7.57	3.80
5	Odisha	Mayurbhanj	Baripada	1	11.18	474	7.75	3.88
6	Odisha	Ganjam	Berhampur	1	31.01	1202	20.63	10.32
7	Odisha	Bhadrak	Bhadrak (Phase-I)	1	5.14	238	3.36	1.68
8	Odisha	Bhadrak	Bhadrak (Phase-II)	1	3.99	166	2.65	1.32
9	Odisha	Kalahandi	Bhawanipatna	1	4.24	164	2.82	2.82
10	Odisha	Sundargarh	Biramitrapur	1	3.52	200	2.40	2.40
11	Odisha	Balangir	Bolangir	1	8.37	324	5.57	2.79
12	Odisha	Jharsuguda	Brajaraj Nagar	1	3.46	177	2.34	1.76
13	Odisha	Boudh	Boudhgarh	1	3.81	149	2.51	1.25
14	Odisha	Cuttack	Cuttack, Phase-II	1	16.99	456	9.45	4.72
15	Odisha	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal (Ph.-I) (Revised)	1	10.39	608	7.55	5.61
16	Odisha	Jajapur	Jajpur	1	5.09	295	3.70	3.70
17	Odisha	Khordha	Jatni -Phase-I	1	1.24	72	0.90	0.45
18	Odisha	Khordha	Jatni -Phase-II	1	3.40	132	2.26	1.13
19	Odisha	Koraput	Jeypore	1	7.07	323	5.04	2.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	Odisha	Jharsuguda	Jharsuguda	1	19.83	786	13.17	13.17
21	Odisha	Jagatsinghpur	Jagatsinghpur	1	4.19	162	2.78	1.39
22	Odisha	Kendujhar	Joda	1	4.87	174	3.05	1.52
23	Odisha	Sambalpur	Kuchinda NAC/Sambalpur	1	4.58	177	3.04	1.52
24	Odisha	Kendra para	Kendrapara (Ph.-I)	1	1.56	87	1.05	1.05
25	Odisha	Kendujhar	Keonjhar (Revised)	1	6.70	261	4.43	7.45
26	Odisha	Nuapada	Khariar Road (Ph.-I)	1	4.32	305	3.14	1.57
27	Odisha	Khordha	Khurda (Ph.-I)	1	2.03	91	1.19	0.59
28	Odisha	Malkangiri	Malkangiri	1	6.07	236	4.04	2.02
29	Odisha	Nabarangapur	Nabarangpur	1	5.56	532	4.02	2.01
30	Odisha	Nayagarh	Nayagarh	1	4.66	226	3.07	1.53
31	Odisha	Balangir	Patnagarh	1	4.11	159	2.72	1.36
32	Odisha	Kandhamal	Phulbani	1	4.06	157	2.70	1.35
33	Odisha	Gajapati	Parlakhemundi	1	7.53	307	4.98	2.49
34	Odisha	Sundargarh	Rourkela (Ph.-I)	1	2.31	124	1.52	1.52
35	Odisha	Sambalpur	Sambalpur	1	15.44	613	10.25	5.12
36	Odisha	Sonapur	Subarnapur	1	23.63	934	15.69	7.85
37	Odisha	Anugul	Talcher	1	3.14	155	2.02	1.01
38	Odisha	Jajapur	Vyasanagar	1	17.51	1016	12.74	12.74
	Total		35	38	289.50	13097	194.53	124.16
1	Punjab	Bhatinda	Bhatinda Phase-I	1	26.32	592	9.89	4.94
2	Punjab	Bhatinda	Bhatinda Phase-II	1	59.85	1328	23.27	11.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Punjab	Gurdaspur	Batata	1	11.65	383	7.65	3.82
4	Punjab	Mansa	Budlada	1	17.92	384	6.90	3.45
5	Punjab	Mansa	Bhikhi (Ward-5)	1	5.02	64	2.42	1.21
6	Punjab	Mansa	Bhikhi (Ward-12)	1	15.01	304	5.91	2.96
7	Punjab	Mansa	Bareta Phase-I	1	19.75	400	7.91	3.96
8	Punjab	Mansa	Bareta Phase-II	1	12.14	240	4.86	2.43
9	Punjab	Jalendhar	Jalandhar Phase-I	1	12.35	1627	7.15	3.58
10	Punjab	Jalendhar	Jalandhar Phase-II	1	30.05	2311	18.40	9.20
11	Punjab	Fazilka	Jalalabad	1	12.04	542	4.48	2.23
12	Punjab	Mansa	Mansa	1	12.99	240	5.37	2.68
13	Punjab	Bathinda	Mour	1	30.47	672	11.74	5.87
14	Punjab	Patiala	Rajpura	1	21.01	720	8.22	4.11
15	Punjab	Mansa	Sardulgarh Phase-I	1	34.52	704	14.08	7.04
16	Punjab	Mansa	Sardulgarh Phase-II	1	19.03	400	7.41	3.71
	Total		11	16	340.12	10911	145.64	72.82
1	Puducherry	Karaikal	Karaikal	1	17.03	432	5.48	2.74
	Total		1	1	17.03	432	5.48	2.74
1	Sikkim	East	Singtam	1	19.91	39	17.92	8.96
	Total		1	1	19.91	39	17.92	8.96
1	TamilNadu	Kancheepuram	Acharapakkam	1	2.25	186	1.80	1.80
2	TamilNadu	Namakkal	Alampalayam	1	2.25	149	1.56	1.51
3	TamilNadu	Thiuvallur	Arani town Panchyat	1	1.69	139	1.36	1.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	TamilNadu	Ariyalur	Ariyalur	1	7.89	378	6.04	6.04
5	TamilNadu	Virudhunagar	Arupukkottai	1	20.89	879	15.30	15.30
6	TamilNadu	Erode	Avalpoondurai	1	1.67	90	1.19	1.16
7	TamilNadu	Theni	BlodinayaKannur	1	4.63	326	3.52	3.52
8	TamilNadu	Theni	Chinnamanur	1	15.82	950	10.48	5.24
9	TamilNadu	Cuddalore	Chidambaram	1	4.17	392	3.34	3.34
10	TamilNadu	The Nilgiris	Coonoor	1	5.35	398	3.62	3.53
11	TamilNadu	Theni	Cumbum	1	5.19	325	3.86	3.86
12	TamilNadu	Erode	Dharapuram	1	3.60	188	2.77	2.77
13	TamilNadu	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	1	2.67	433	2.13	2.13
14	TamilNadu	Dindigul	Dindigul	1	9.72	590	7.45	6.98
15	TamilNadu	Erode	Eriode	1	5.03	454	4.03	4.03
16	TamilNadu	Salem	Gangavelli	1	2.66	140	1.91	1.91
17	TamilNadu	Erode	Gobichettipalayam	1	2.56	177	1.95	1.95
18	TamilNadu	Krishnagiri	Hosur	1	13.39	608	9.27	4.64
19	TamilNadu	Salem	Idappadi	1	4.74	225	3.62	3.53
20	TamilNadu	Rapur	Inam Karur	1	5.00	240	3.87	3.87
21	TamilNadu	Kaucheeपुरam	Kancheepuram	1	4.57	299	3.42	3.40
22	TamilNadu	Siv ganga	Karaikudi	1	4.15	195	3.21	3.21
23	TamilNadu	Kaucheeपुरam	Karunguzhi	1	4.14	342	3.31	3.31
24	TamilNadu	Salam	Karuppur	1	1.57	148	1.12	1.12
25	TamilNadu	Kapur	Karur	1	3.29	185	2.53	2.46



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26	TamilNadu	Dindigul	Kodaikanal (Phase-I)	1	1.87	67	1.34	1.34
27	TamilNadu	Dindigul	Kodaikanal (Phase-II)	1	18.89	900	12.45	12.09
23	TamilNadu	Erode	Kodumudi Town	1	1.40	75	1.00	0.97
29	TamilNadu	Namakkal	Komarapalayam	1	0.76	80	0.61	0.61
30	TamilNadu	Toothukudi	Kovilpatti	1	2.39	112	1.85	1.81
31	TamilNadu	Dharmapuri	Krishnagiri	1	4.96	262	3.82	3.72
32	TamilNadu	Karur	Kulithalai	1	7.41	306	5.34	2.67
33	TamilNadu	Erode	Kugalur	1	1.29	65	0.93	0.93
34	TamilNadu	Thanjavur	Kmbakonam Ph-I, II & III	1	13.14	849	6.72	5.04
35	TamilNadu	Erode	Lakkampatti	1	1.44	131	1.02	1.02
36	TamilNadu	Kancheepuram	Mamallapuram	1	2.56	320	2.05	2.05
37	TamilNadu	Tiruchirappalli	Manapparai	1	2.01	120	1.57	1.57
38	TamilNadu	Thiruvarur	Mannargudi	1	1.49	69	1.19	1.19
39	TamilNadu	Madurai	Melur	1	7.99	502	6.39	6.39
40	TamilNadu	Coimbatore	Mattupalayam	1	1.48	72	1.12	1.09
41	TamilNadu	Salem	Mettur	1	2.42	113	1.87	1.83
42	TamilNadu	Namakkal	Mohanur	1	2.80	161	1.98	1.92
43	TamilNadu	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	1	0.78	0	0.62	0.62
44	TamilNadu	Kanniyakumari	Nagercoil	1	3.47	214	2.66	2.57
45	TamilNadu	Namakkal	Namakkal	1	5.93	440	3.46	3.46
46	TamilNadu	Kancheepuram	Nandhivaram Guduvancheri Town panchayat	1	3.69	326	2.95	2.95
47	TamilNadu	Dindigul	Palani	1	16.36	874	11.11	5.56

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
48	TamilNadu	Erode	P. Mittupalayam	1	1.27	78	0.89	0.86
49	TamilNadu	Salem	P.N. Patty	1	1.62	153	1.15	1.15
50	TamilNadu	Coimbatore	Pallachi (Revised)	1	5.73	669	4.58	5.17
51	TamilNadu	Erode	Pallapalayam Town	1	2.35	120	1.69	1.64
52	TamilNadu	Thanjavur	Patukkottai (Revised)	1	11.24	940	8.76	8.67
53	TamilNadu	Perambalur	Perambalur	1	6.26	580	4.98	4.98
54	TamilNadu	Pudukkottai	Pudukkottai (Revised)	1	10.82	625	8.65	9.80
55	TamilNadu	Theni	Periyakulam	1	2.16	118	1.42	0.71
56	TamilNadu	Ramanath- apuram	Paamakudi	1	7.15	520	4.54	2.27
57	TamilNadu	Namakkal	R.Pudupatty, Namakkal	1	2.14	153	1.46	1.40
58	TamilNadu	Ramanath- apuram	Ramanathapuram	1	5.21	277	3.99	3.77
59	TamilNadu	Vellore	Ranipet	1	2.58	121	2.00	1.95
60	TamilNadu	Nammakkal	Rasipuram	1	3.34	136	2.37	1.18
61	TamilNadu	Virudhunagar	Sattur	1	6.58	341	4.57	2.28
62	TamilNadu	Salem	Salem	1	15.58	1006	10.87	7.75
63	TamilNadu	Erode	Sathyamangalam	1	3.76	260	2.81	2.81
64	TamilNadu	Namakkal	Seerapalli	1	2.16	121	1.54	1.54
65	TamilNadu	Nagapattinam	Sirkali	1	1.28	52	1.02	1.02
66	TamilNadu	Sivaganga	Sivagangai	1	2.90	155	2.22	2.16
67	TamilNadu	Virudhunagar	Sivakasi	1	4.57	223	3.13	3.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
68	TamilNadu	Kancheepuram	Sriperumbudur	1	4.28	370	3.42	3.42
69	TamilNadu	Thanjavur	Thanjavur (Revised)	1	12.25	1180	9.78	6.89
70	TamilNadu	Kapur	Thanthoni	1	4.10	200	3.17	3.17
71	TamilNadu	Salem	Thedavor, Salem	1	2.30	115	1.65	1.65
72	TamilNadu	Theni	Thani Allinagaram	1	3.85	180	2.92	2.78
73	TamilNadu	Coimbatore	Thirpur	1	20.68	2060	15.83	15.83
74	TamilNadu	Kancheepuram	Thiru-kkazhukkundram	1	2.89	276	2.31	2.31
75	TamilNadu	Tirunelveli	Thirunelveli	1	20.00	2003	15.58	15.28
76	TamilNadu	Tiruvanamalai	Thiruvanamalai	1	8.76	832	6.63	6.63
77	TamilNadu	Tiruchirappalli	Thuraiyur	1	8.61	602	6.54	6.06
78	TamilNadu	Namakkal	Tiruchengode	1	8.87	422	6.86	6.86
79	TamilNadu	Tiruchirappalli	Tiruchirappalli	1	19.96	1208	10.94	10.94
80	TamilNadu	Vellore	Tirupattaur	1	3.45	240	2.74	2.74
81	TamilNadu	Thiruvarur	Tiruvarur (Revised)	1	6.24	560	4.99	5.03
82	TamilNadu	Chennai	TNSCB (Scheme no. 18496) under VAMBAY	1	20.09	1443	3.43	3.43
83	TamilNadu	Tuticorin	Tuticorin	1	8.02	500	5.80	5.64
84	TamilNadu	The Nilgiris	Udhagamandalam	1	12.68	1082	10.14	10.14
85	TamilNadu	Madurai	Usilampatti	1	10.02	460	6.86	3.43
86	TamilNadu	Coimbatore	Udumalpet	1	2.81	160	2.16	2.16
87	TamilNadu	Erode	Uthukuli Town	1	1.12	61	0.80	0.77
88	TamilNadu	Vellore	Vaniyambadi	1	2.25	105	1.74	1.74
89	TamilNadu	Salem	Veeraganur Town, Salem	1	3.75	231	2.63	2.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
90	TamilNadu	Namakkal	Velur	1	1.37	86	0.96	0.96
91	TamiiNadu	Vellore	Vellore	1	10.94	513	6.76	3.38
92	TamilNadu	Viluppuram	Viluppuram	1	8.56	502	6.57	6.52
93	TamilNadu	Virudhunagar	Virudhunagar	1	11.37	676	8.09	7.82
94	TamilNadu	Kancheepuram	Walajabad	1	4.80	506	3.84	3.84
	Total		93	94	566.11	37715	400.45	359.50
1	Tripura	South Tripura	Belonia town	1	8.74	499	7.67	7.67
2	Tripura	West Tripura	Ranibazar	1	11.27	651	9.93	9.93
3	Tripura	West Tripura	Sonamura	1	8.29	820	7.11	7.11
4	Tripura	West Tripura	Teliamura	1	7.19	400	6.33	6.33
5	Tripura	South Tripura	Udaipur	1	8.15	745	7.00	3.50
	Total		5	5	43.64	3115	38.05	34.55
1	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	ACHALDA	1	3.59	132	2.38	2.38
2	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	Adalsarai Kalpj town, Distt, Jalaun	1	3.29	120	2.10	2.10
3	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	Afzalgarh	1	2.57	184	1.96	1.96
4	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi	AJHUWA	1	3.45	144	2.28	2.28
5	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	Aligarh (Phase-I)	1	4.40	168	2.92	2.92
6	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	Aligarh (Phase-II)	1	17.77	660	11.85	11.32
7	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	Aligarh (Phase-III)	1	15.37	558	10.16	10.16
8	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	Amraudha	1	1.79	72	1.18	1.18
9	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Amroha	1	3.13	115	2.06	2.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Antu	1	15.05	579	9.99	9.99
11	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Arthala	1	5.82	208	3.76	3.76
12	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	Awagarh	1	2.59	96	1.72	1.65
13	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	Azamgarh	1	12.65	465	8.39	8.39
14	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Akrampur City	1	12.88	345	6.99	3.49
15	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	Bilariya Ganj	1	4.68	125	2.53	1.26
16	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareli	Bachhrawan	1	11.40	284	7.02	3.51
17	Uttar Pradesh	Kushi Nagar	Seorahi (Ambedkar Nagar) Phase-I	1	2.00	100	1.32	1.32
18	Uttar Pradesh	Kushi Nagar	Seorahi (Maiviya Nagar) Phase-II	1	2.00	81	1.36	1.36
19	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	BABARPUR	1	4.88	180	3.24	3.24
20	Uttar Pradesh	Ballia	Ballia	1	9.07	313	5.67	2.83
21	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	Banat	1	10.36	476	6.50	6.50
22	Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat	Baraut	1	4.41	208	3.00	2.84
23	Uttar Pradesh	Basti	Basiti	1	4.58	163	3.01	3.01
24	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	Beekapur, Distt. Faizabad	1	2.22	84	1.51	1.44
25	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Belha	1	18.19	676	12.12	12.12
26	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Bhatawali	1	5.43	199	3.60	3.60
27	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Bhikampur	1	1.18	48	0.81	0.81
28	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	Bichhari, Mugalsarai	1	7.45	273	4.93	4.93
29	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Bidhuna	1	14.73	600	9.98	9.98
30	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	Bisanda, of Distt. Banda, U.P.	1	2.77	96	1.78	1.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
31	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	Biswan, Distt. Sitapur	1	6.44	252	4.40	4.40
32	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Nagar	Bithur, Distt. Kanpur	1	2.86	108	1.95	1.95
33	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Bugrasi Phase-I	1	3.55	192	2.64	2.64
34	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Bugrasi Phase-II	1	9.26	239	4.99	2.50
35	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Bulandshahr	1	23.87	750	14.85	7.42
36	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	Chakia	1	1.18	48	0.77	0.77
37	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	Chandauli (Phase-I)	1	6.88	263	4.50	4.50
38	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	Chandauli (Phase-II)	1	3.95	168	2.55	1.27
39	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Chattari	1	2.69	112	1.95	1.95
40	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Chhatta	1	1.55	48	0.96	0.96
41	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Chibramau (Phase-I)	1	5.90	240	4.00	4.00
42	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Chibiamau (Phase-II)	1	15.91	648	10.80	10.80
43	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	Chunar	1	5.97	216	3.91	3.91
44	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Dadri (Phase-I)	1	3.07	216	2.34	2.34
45	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Dadri (Phase-II)	1	17.43	637	11.54	11.54
46	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Bankaur	1	0.66	48	0.50	0.50
47	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Dasna	1	4.29	204	2.78	2.78
48	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	Derapur	1	1.85	72	1.22	1.22
49	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	Duddhi	1	15.48	451	8.05	4.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	Dibiyapur	1	1.75	72	1.15	1.15
51	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	Etah	1	2.58	96	1.72	1.72
52	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	Faizabad Phase-I	1	17.24	393	12.28	9.06
53	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad	Faizabad City, Phase-2	1	41.95	1197	25.31	12.65
54	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Farid Nagar	1	7.54	288	5.02	5.02
55	Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad T.A.	1	1.89	72	1.28	1.28
56	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	Fatehpur	1	5.17	216	3.31	3.31
57	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	Gahiror	1	16.10	450	9.62	4.81
58	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	Ghasiganj, Sultanpur	1	3.14	116	2.08	1.04
59	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	1	18.37	1236	14.00	14.00
60	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	Ghazipur	1	11.99	420	7.48	3.74
61	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	Ghorawal	1	15.42	656	9.40	9.40
62	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Gokul	1	2.83	88	1.76	1.76
63	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri	Gola town, Distt. Lakhimpur	1	3.12	120	2.13	1.07
64	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	Gopamau	1	3.80	144	2.53	1.26
65	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur Phase-I	1	16.75	611	11.09	11.09
66	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur Phase-II	1	17.44	628	10.79	5.40
67	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	Gosaiganj	1	1.92	72	1.30	1.24
68	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	Hariharpur (Phase-I)	1	1.97	72	1.34	1.34
69	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	Hariharpur (Jawahar Nagar) Phase-II	1	2.00	72	1.42	1.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
70	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	Hariharpur (Patel Nagar)-Phase-III	1	1.84	60	1.29	1.24
71	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	Hariharpur (Phase-IV)	1	8.47	252	5.72	2.86
72	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Hasanpur	1	0.81	36	0.53	0.53
73	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Hastinapur Phase-I	1	19.10	582	10.90	10.90
74	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Hastinapur Phase-II	1	13.18	306	7.66	3.83
75	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Hyderabad	1	4.21	168	2.79	2.79
76	Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	Jaswant Nagar (Phase-I)	1	6.02	240	4.11	4.11
77	Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	Jaswant Nagar (Phase-II)	1	5.66	228	3.72	1.86
78	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	Jewar	1	6.70	272	4.32	4.32
79	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	Jhalu (Phase-I)	1	1.50	56	1.02	1.02
80	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	Jhalu (Phase-II)	1	5.78	450	3.77	3.56
81	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	Jhinjhak	1	10.71	492	7.15	7.15
82	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Joya	1	0.93	42	0.61	0.61
83	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	Kadaura town, distt. Jalaun	1	4.25	156	2.71	2.71
84	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Kakri	1	16.95	629	11.20	11.20
85	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Khanpur	1	2.21	96	1.61	1.61
86	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Kharkhuda	1	2.66	96	1.81	1.81
87	Uttar Pradesh	Ambedaker Nagar	Kichhaucha	1	1.88	72	1.24	1.24



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
88	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	Kishni	1	21.04	748	13.06	6.53
89	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Kosi-Kalan	1	8.82	384	5.45	5.45
90	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	Koeripur	1	6.08	180	3.63	1.82
91	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Kunda town, Distt. Pratapgarh	1	6.43	272	3.95	3.95
92	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Khurja	1	6.89	119	4.32	2.16
93	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Kuraon	1	4.97	209	3.24	3.24
94	Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur	Kurara, Distt.- Hamirpur	1	3.58	132	2.29	2.18
95	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Lalganj	1	9.62	246	6.31	3.15
96	Uttar Pradesh	Deoria	Laar	1	28.01	1527	18.70	14.02
97	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Lal Gopalganj	1	8.03	396	5.11	5.11
98	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Lawar	1	8.38	359	5.36	5.36
99	Uttar Pradesh	Mau	Mau City	1	19.22	479	10.73	5.37
100	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Mahavan	1	1.66	72	1.03	1.03
101	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba	Mahoba Town, Distt. Mahoba Uttar Pradesh	1	2.61	84	1.69	1.63
102	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Mahona	1	20.82	762	13.78	13.78
103	Uttar Pradesh	Mahrajganj	Mahrajganj	1	11.42	399	7.10	3.55
104	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Malihabad	1	4.05	148	2.68	2.68
105	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot	Manik pur, distt. Chitrakoot Uttar Praesh	1	3.86	144	2.45	2.45
106	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur	1	3.19	120	2.13	1.07
107	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	Mirzapur	1	20.71	536	14.27	14.27
108	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	Mirzapur City	1	25.52	853	16.31	16.31
109	Uttar Pradesh	Parrukhabad	Mohammadabad	1	3.19	132	2.15	2.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
110	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Moradabad	1	1.31	48	0.87	0.43
111	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	Mughalsarai	1	4.22	168	2.75	1.37
112	Uttar Pradesh	Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Naga	Musafir Khana	1	15.86	534	9.91	4.95
113	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar (03 slums)	1	10.44	255	6.15	3.08
114	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Nandgaon	1	6.93	224	4.27	4.27
115	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	Naraini	1	2.10	72	1.35	1.35
116	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Nawabganj	1	1.38	48	0.87	0.87
117	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Nawabganj	1	3.60	144	2.39	2.39
118	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	Nehtaur	1	0.70	48	0.53	0.53
119	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	Nidhaul Kala	1	1.62	60	1.08	1.03
120	Uttar Pradesh	Pillbhit	Nuriya Husainpur, Husainpur. Ditt. Pilibhit	1	25.37	886	15.76	15.76
121	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	Orai town (Lahariyapura) Distt. Jalun, Uttar Pradesh	1	7.16	288	4.50	4.50
122	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	P.P Ganj	1	19.02	544	11.29	5.65
123	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	Pachperwa	1	1.02	48	0.77	0.77
124	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Parsadepur	1	34.50	1028	21.78	21.78
125	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	Pali, Distt. Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh	1	3.92	144	2.50	2.50
126	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	PHAPHOOND	1	1.50	60	0.98	0.98
127	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	Pichhor near Bajrang Colony, Distt. Jhansi, U.P.	1	4.01	144	2.57	2.57
128	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh	1	14.13	531	9.41	9.41
129	Uttar Pradesh	Kushi Nagar	Padrauna	1	29.94	912	17.73	8.87
130	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Magar	Rabupura	1	0.84	72	0.64	0.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
131	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Raebareli (Phase-I)	1	1.52	100	1.16	1.16
132	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	Raebareilly (Phase-II)	1	20.85	353	14.87	14.87
133	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	Ram Nagar	1	2.59	96	1.72	1.72
134	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	Rampur (Phase-I)	1	4.14	156	2.69	1.35
135	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	Rampur (Phase-II)	1	11.29	462	7.37	7.37
136	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Rasoolabad	1	5.24	216	3.59	1.79
137	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Raya	1	1.53	48	0.95	0.95
138	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareli	Raibareli	1	37.38	1031	22.42	11.21
139	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareli	Raibareli (07 slum)	1	19.19	429	12.08	6.04
140	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	Sadat	1	0.93	36	0.61	0.61
141	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	Saharanpur (Phase-I)	1	3.90	208	2.54	2.54
142	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	Saharanpur (Phase-II)	1	11.75	456	7.32	7.32
143	Uttar Pradesh	Behraich	Salarganj	1	7.93	336	5.40	5.13
144	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Ravidas Nagar	Sant Ravi Das Nagar	1	8.76	360	5.73	5.73
145	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	Sandila, Hardoi	1	8.00	252	4.68	2.34
146	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Saona	1	4.17	160	2.59	1.30
147	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	Sarai Mir	1	3.85	144	2.56	1.28
148	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Saurikh	1	3.47	144	2.35	2.35
149	Uttar Pradesh	Glorakhpur	Sehjanwa	1	1.94	72	1.18	1.18
150	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Shankargarh	1	9.17	407	5.93	5.93
151	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	SHIVLI	1	3.33	132	2.15	2.15
152	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Nagar	Shivrajpur	1	3.34	132	2.26	2.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
153	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	SIKANDRA	1	5.28	204	3.42	3.42
154	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri	Singahi	1	3.13	108	2.01	1.01
155	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Thakurdwara Phase-I	1	5.57	210	3.69	3.69
156	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Thakurdwara Phase-II	1	29.26	846	15.20	7.60
157	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Tirwa	1	7.37	312	4.98	2.49
158	Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	Tirwa Khas	1	11.73	528	7.86	3.93
159	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Ugu	1	3.06	120	2.03	2.03
160	Uttar Pradesh	Budaun	Ujhani	1	1.29	128	0.98	0.98
161	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	Umri Kala	1	7.79	306	5.11	5.11
162	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	Unnao	1	2.51	96	1.72	1.72
163	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	Utaraula	1	1.74	60	1.21	1.16
164	Uttar Pradesh	Mahura	Vnndavan	1	6.31	276	3.90	3.90
	Total		143	164	1325.10	47399	846.08	683.22
1	Uttrakhand	Almora	Almora	1	8.33	217	4.22	2.11
2	Uttrakhand	Champavat	Chaimpavat	1	3.81	73	2.15	1.07
3	Uttrakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Dineshpur	1	11.78	387	6.99	3.50
4	Uttrakhand	Nainital	Haldwani, Indira Nagar	1	13.47	501	6.51	3.26
5	Uttrakhand	Nainital	Haldwani, Kathgodam	1	11.85	422	5.95	2.97
6	Uttrakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Jarpur Phase-I	1	6.30	192	4.06	3.05
7	Uttrakhand	Udhatn Singh Nagar	Jarpur Phase-II	1	1.57	48	0.94	0.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Kichcha	1	5.63	159	3.42	2.56
9	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Kashipur	1	11.96	428	6.97	3.48
10	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Kaladungi	1	10.48	290	6.37	6.37
11	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Lalkuan	1	3.59	100	2.40	1.80
12	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Larclaura Phase-I	1	10.10	264	6.33	4.74
13	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Landaoura Phase-II	1	2.58	100	1.26	1.26
14	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Mahuakhera Ganj	1	11.87	403	6.93	6.93
15	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Musaoria	1	5.10	96	2.67	1.33
16	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	Mahudabra	1	9.25	266	5.59	5.59
17	Uttarakhand	Hardwar	Mangalur	1	13.45	461	6.47	3.23
18	Uttarakhand	Garniwal	Pauri	1	4.52	178	2.25	2.25
19	Uttarakhand	Pithauragarh	Pithaurgarh Nagar	1	10.96	200	6.26	6.26
20	Uttarakhand		Rudrapur	1	16.27	378	7.35	3.68
21	Uttarakhand	Garhwal	Srinagar	1	1.33	53	0.66	0.66
22	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Vikas Nagar	1	3.34	194	2.17	2.17
	Total		19	22	177.55	5410	97.92	69.23
1	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Alipurduar Phase-I	1	8.24	420	5.92	5.92
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Jalpaiguri	Alipurdwar Phase-II					0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	West Bengal	Hugli	Arambag	1	10.00	522	8.00	4.00
3	West Bengal	North Twenty four Parganas	Ashokenagar Kalyangarh Phase-I	1	16.40	848	11.76	8.82
	Project cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	North Twentyfour Parganas	Ashokenagar Kalyangarh Phase-II					0.00
4	West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Baduria Phase-I	1	10.30	516	7.41	7.41
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	North Twentyfour Parganas	Baduria Phase-II					0.00
5	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	Balurghat (Ph.-I)	1	15.77	790	12.62	12.62
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Dakshin Dinajpur	Balurghat (Ph-II)					0.00
6	West Bengal	Bankura	Bankura Phase-I	1	6.58	415	4.92	4.92
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Bankura	Bankura Phas-II					0.00
7	West Bengal	North Twenty four Parganas	Basirhat Phase-I	1	15.46	1069	11.35	11.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	North Twenty four Parganas	Basirhat Phase-II					0.00
8	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Beldanga (Ph.-I)	1	6.17	362	4.94	4.94
9	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Berhampur	1	4.12	168	2.04	1.02
10	West Bengal	Nadia	Biranagar Phase-I	1	5.93	300	4.27	4.27
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Nadia	Biranagar Phase-II					0.00
11	West Bengal	South Twentyfour Parganas	Bishnupur	1	7.00	364	5.02	2.51
12	West Bengal	Birbhum	Bolpur	1	9.92	573	7.02	7.02
13	West Bengal	North Twenty four Parganas	Eongaon	1	14.64	767	11.71	5.86
14	West Bengal	Barddhaman	Burdwan	1	22.46	1629	17.03	17.03
15	West Bengal	Nadia	Chakdaha (Phase-I)	1	15.20	887	12.16	12.16
18	West Bengal	Nadia	Chakdaha (Phase-II)	1	8.69	440	6.39	6.39
17	West Benga	Medinipur	Chandrakona	1	6.99	350	5.03	5.03
18	West Beng	Medinipur	Contai (Phase-I)	1	12.35	636	9.50	8.99
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Medinipur	Contai (Phase-II)					0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Coochbehar (Phase-I)	1	9.34	632	6.75	6.75
20	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Coochbehar (Phase-II)	1	6.90	320	5.11	2.55
21	West Bengal	Nadia	Coopers Camp	1	8.90	450	6.40	6.40
22	West Bengal	Barddhaman	Dainhat Phase-I	1	7.21	390	5.14	5.14
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Burdwan	Dainhat Phase-II					0.00
23	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	Dalkhola Phase-I	1	6.44	360	4.58	4.58
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Uttar Dinajpur	Dalkhola Phase-II					0.00
24	West Bengal	Darjiling	Darjeeling	1	20.66	890	15.18	7.59
25	West Bengal	Haora	Dhuliyon	1	8.00	400	5.76	5.76
26	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Dhupguri	1	10.16	509	7.31	7.31
27	West Bengal	South Twenty four Parganas	Diamond Harbour	1	9.98	591	7.98	3.99
28	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Dinhata	1	6.25	319	4.49	4.49
29	West Bengal	Birbhum	Dubrajpur	1	8.12	416	5.83	5.83
30	West Bengal	Medinipur	Egra Phase-I	1	6.64	332	4.78	4.78
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Medinipur	Egra Phase-II					0.00
31	West Bengal	Maldah	Englishbazar (Ph.-I)	1	16.74	852	13.40	13.40



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
32	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	Gangarampur- Phase-I	1	12.06	685	8.74	8.74
33	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	Gangarampur- Phase-II	1	9.91	467	7.33	7.33
34	West Bengal	Medinipur	Ghatal Phase-I	1	5.06	352	3.69	3.69
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Medinipur	Ghatal Phase-II					0.00
35	West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Gobardanga Phase-I	1	7.70	500	5.57	5.57
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	North Twentyfour Parganas	Gobardanga Phase-II					0.00
36	West Bengal	Barddhaman	Gushkara	1	8.50	450	6.80	6.80
37	West Bengal	North Twenty four Parganas	Habra	1	15.21	896	10.57	10.07
38	West Bengal	Medinipur	Haldia- Phase-I	1	8.61	645	6.89	6.89
39	west Bengal	Medinipur	Haldia- Phase-II	1	15.89	795	12.72	12.72
40	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Haldibari Phase-I	1	5.70	304	4.08	4.08
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Koch Bihar	Haldibari Phase-II					0.00
41	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	Islampur	1	6.70	370	4.77	4.77
42	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Phase-I	1	15.69	625	11.55	11.55
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/-11	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri Phase-II					0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Jangipur (Phase-I)	1	7.19	344	5.33	5.33
44	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Jangipur (Phase-II)	1	10.05	650	8.04	8.04
45	West Bengal	Puruliya	Jhalda	1	7.98	408	6.38	3.19
46	West Bengal	Medinipur	Jhargram (Ph.-I)	1	9.62	645	7.00	7.00
47	West Bengal	Medinipur	Jhargram (Ph.-II)	1	4.00	205	3.20	3.20
48	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Jiaganj-Azimganj (Phase-I)	1	11.11	593	7.94	7.94
49	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Jiaganj-Azimganj (Phase-II)	1	10.20	521	8.16	8.16
50	West Bengal	South Twenty four Parganas	Joynagar	1	4.68	225	3.22	3.22
51	West Bengal	Darjiling	Kalimpong	1	11.99	567	9.59	9.59
52	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	Kaliyaganj	1	7.95	400	6.36	6.36
53	West Bengal	Bardhaman	Kalna	1	14.68	1060	10.69	10.69
54	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Kandi Phase-I	1	8.98	555	7.18	6.74
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting dated 18/08/11	Murshidabad	Kandi Phase-II					0.00
55	West Bengal	Bardhaman	Katwa	1	10.90	650	8.72	8.72
56	West Bengal	Medinipur	Kharar	1	5.32	300	3.77	3.77
57	West Bengal	Medinipur	Khargpur (Phase-I)	1	4.67	272	3.42	3.42
58	West Bengal	Medinipur	Khargpur (Phase-II)	1	4.02	232	2.95	2.95
59	West Bengal	Medinipur	Khargpur (Phase-III)	1	5.32	306	3.86	3.86
60	West Bengal	Medinipur	Khirpai	1	5.21	300	3.69	3.69
61	West Bengal	Nadia	Krishnanagar Phase-I	1	12.80	640	9.22	9.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting dated 18/08/11	Nadia	Krishnanagar Phase-II					0.00
62	West Bengal	Darjiling	Kurseong	1	11.99	565	9.59	9.59
63	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Mal Municipality	1	7.00	465	4.86	4.86
64	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Mathabhanga	1	3.19	181	2.32	2.32
65	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Mathabhanga	1	8.56	402	6.34	3.17
66	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Mekhliganj	1	5.22	294	3.71	3.71
67	West Bengal	Barddhaman	Memari Phase-I	1	11.25	621	8.00	8.00
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting dated 18/08/11	Burdwan	Memari Phase-II					0.00
68	West Bengal	Medinipur	Midnapore Phase-I	1	15.73	948	11.63	11.63
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting dated 18/08/11	Medinipur	Midnapore Phase-II					0.00
69	West Bengal	Darjiling	Mirik	1	7.96	423	6.36	6.36
70	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Murshibad	1	8.74	497	6.74	6.74
71	West Bengal	Nadia	Nabadwip Phase-I	1	10.53	735	7.25	3.63
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Meeting dated 18/08/11	Nadia	Nabadwip Phase-II					0.00
72	West Bengal	North Twentyfour Parganas	Nalhati	1	6.78	330	4.89	4.89
73	West Bengal	Maldah	Old Malda	1	10.78	550	8.63	8.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
74	West Bengal	Medinipur	Panskura Phase-I	1	7.31	498	5.29	5.29
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Medinipur	Panskura Phase-II					0.00
75	West Bengal	Puruliya	Puruliya	1	8.07	611	6.18	3.09
76	West Bengal	Puruliya	Raghunathpur	1	7.90	400	6.32	3.16
77	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	Raiganj Phase-I	1	26.28	2000	19.81	19.81
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Uttar Dinajpuri	Raiganj Phase-II					0.00
78	West Bengal	Medinipur	Ramjibanpur	1	5.34	300	3.79	3.79
79	West Bengal	Birbhum	Rampurhat	1	10.89	603	8.71	4.35
80	West Bengal	Nadia	Ranaghat (Ph.-I)	1	2.97	155	2.17	2.17
81	West Bengal	Nadia	Ranaghat (Ph.-II)	1	5.75	297	4.60	2.30
82	West Bengal	Birbhum	Salnthia	1	6.67	340	4.79	4.79
83	West Bengal	Nadia	Santipur	1	7.13	357	5.13	2.57
84	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Siliguri (Ph.-1)	1	39.15	1998	29.46	29.46
85	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Siliguri (Ph.-II)	1	19.99	1206	14.06	14.06
86	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Siliguri (Ph.-III)	1	35.99	1859	28.79	28.79
87	West Bengal	Kolkata	SJDA (Scheme no. 18665)	1	0.64	75	0.15	0.15
88	West Bengal	Bankura	Sonamukhi	1	3.74	200	2.72	2.72
89	West Bengal	Birbhum	Suri	1	14.47	728	11.58	5.79
90	West Bengal	Nadia	Taherpur Phase-I	1	7.76	390	4.97	4.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Nadia	Taherpur Phase-II					0.00
91	West Bengal	North Twenty four Parganas	Taki (Phase-I)	1	5.42	307	3.94	3.94
92	West Bengal	North Twenty four Parganas	Taki (Phase-II)	1	6.99	504	5.59	5.59
93	West Bengal	Medinipur	Tamluk	1	8.94	456	7.15	7.15
94	West Bengal	Hooghly	Tarakeswar Phase-I	1	9.89	584	7.91	7.91
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11	Hooghly	Tarakeswar Phase-II					0.00
95	West Bengal	Koch Bihar	Tufanganj Phase-I	1	6.11	308	4.39	4.39
	Project Cancelled on 110th CSC Metting dated 18/08/11		Tufanganj Phase-II					0.00
	Total		81	95	944.36	52666	709.02	646.36
	Grand Total		927	1083	11936.91	563807	7660.08	5376.67

**Statement-II***Projects sanctioned under RAY*

Sl. No.	State	City	Name of the Project
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	DPR of Kesava Nagar Slum; In-situ redevelopment, GHMC under RAY pilot project (1198 DUs)
2	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Mahadev Nagar, Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar -2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar) as per the slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area (1463 DUs) under RAY.
3	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (1 Behind MLB School 2 Sarra Peepar 3 Choudhari Mohall 4 Ravi Das Nagar) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Jabalpur Municipal Area (740 DUs) under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)
4	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm N0.1 Shanti Nagar Ward No.-21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Gwalior Municipal Area (334 DUs) under RAY.
5	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Pilot DPR of Identified three Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalay, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai Basti) as per the Slum Free City Plan of SAGAR Metropolitan Area (780 DUs) under RAY.
6	Kerala	Thiruvanantha pura	Pilot project for Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram (1032 DUs), Kerala under RAY.
7	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	DPR for Rangamatia Cluster Improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha under RAY (Pilot Project) (1149 DUs)
8	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot Project for Kiran Id Dhani Slum, Jaipur (1104 DUs), Rajasthan under RAY

**Statement-III****JNNURM***Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub Mission II)*

Status as on 27.11.2012  
(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT	2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013		
		Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh			240.89			306.93	172.27	113.07	197.36			15.46
2	Arunachal Pradesh			10.99			0.84	17.55	15.65	0			2.62
3	Assam			24.40			12.26						
4	Bihar			0.00									
5	Chhattisgarh	41.64	29.6	83.80			7.44	218.77	171.61				
6	Chandigarh (UT)			89.91			38.28	11.55	8.62	147.06			
7	Delhi			0	1905.13	893.88	183.69	741.92	330.51	116.05			58.36
8	Goa												
9	Gujarat	216.19	103.22	137.25	27.61	12.49	158.44	401.52	216.22	23.41			57.14
10	Haryana						7.79						
11	Himachal Pradesh									2.80			
12	Jammu and Kashmir			4.92			3.19			10.35			
13	Jharkhand			1.80	159.71	77.15	37.48						
14	Karnataka			74.37			49.97	10.96	4.68	102.29			9.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	Kerala			24.00			50.72			7.46			32.97
16	Madhya Pradesh			51.63			56.65			32.73			1.95
17	Maharashtra	807.37	400.11	232.55			293.87	638.74	326.88	313.40			3.23
18	Meghalaya			10.09						10.09			
19	Manipur			10.98						21.95			
20	Mizoram			12.80			7.23			12.80			
21	Odisha			0			9.95			7.71			
22	Punjab			8.32			9.04	96.42	48.21				12.05
23	Puducherry	92.00	50.89	13.78			1.07			7.01			1.06
24	Sikkim			6.56			7.96			6.57			
25	Nagaland			0			26.40						
26	Rajasthan			0	181.5	88.11	43.17						
27	TamilNadu			126.71			162.36	15.79	7.89	87.31			1.97
28	Tripura			6.98									
29	Uttar Pradesh			71.14	11.67	5.40	284.49	11.28	4.80	183.98			
30	Uttarakhand	39.42	30.36	0.00			10.61			1.29			
31	West Bengal			87.84	710.33	355.17	150.33	558.67	277.71	289.00			137.17
<b>??MiSS Print??</b>		1196.6	614.18	.....	0.00	0.00	383.49						



*Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)*

Status as on 27.11.2012

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013		
		Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released	Total Project Cost Approved	Central Share Approved	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh			195.03			114.86			1.82			13.66
2	Arunachal Pradesh						4.48						
3	Assam	17.92	13.73	11.17									
4	Bihar	81.10	38.51		156.63	67.40	19.26	326.04	150.91	24.11			106.54
5	Chhattisgarh			43.57			13.74						
6	Goa							4.10	1.40	0			0.70
7	Gujarat	23.63	6.32	13.99			6.46	176.58	98.83	19.94			49.42
8	Haryana			13.37			19.81	49.33	37.73	29.20			12.43
9	Himachal Pradesh			10.44	17.38	11.71	5.85	2.39	1.30				
10	Jammu and Kashmir	25.72	17.86	9.61	36.88	29.72	5.38			26.75			
11	Jharkhand				74.59	43.35	13.94			10.60			
12	Karnataka**			38.46			37.84			69.42			
13	Kerala	80.59	55.29	8.24			30.72			13.13			5.66
14	Madhya Pradesh	48.90	28.87	12.48	26.46	16.78	6.77	30.56	18.82	18.23			2.47
15	Maharashtra	30.50	20.19	92.29			84.06	1145.05	641.2	52.14			136.52
16	Manipur	14.04	11.66	4.48			5.66	26.83	19.85	16.02			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	Meghalaya			6.72									
18	Mizoram			11.12				16.80	11.26	14.89			
19	Nagaland	2.39	0.60	7.85				30.00	19.69				
20	Odisha	16.99	9.45	17.92	8.17	5.42	4.73	17.45	11.37	22.80			8.46
21	Punjab				253.01	99.76	50.46	23.70	12.10				6.05
22	Rajasthan	81.85	45.94	43.94	304.28	196.00	122.00	265.95	123.69	4.96			55.56
23	Sikkim	19.91	17.92	8.96									
24	TamilNadu	40.97	18.73	90.85			70.92	93.18	62.71	11.59			31.36
25	Tripura	16.44	14.11	19.02			12.36						
26	Uttar Pradesh	160.35	100.63	18.49	299.77	177.76	198.20	59.92	33.70	198.97			
27	Uttarakhand	155.42	87.66	26.99			16.84	16.27	7.35	17.47			6.48
28	West Bengal	0.64	0.15	72.14			34.15			147.58			
29	Delhi												
30	Punducherry			0.43									
31	Andaman and Nicobar Island			3.16									
32	Chandigarh												
33	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.24	2.89				1.44						
34	Lakshadweep												
35	Daman and Diu												
	??MISS Print??	824.60	490.51	760.72	1177.17	647.30	879.93	2284.15	1251.91	499.62	0.00	0.00	431.31

**Statement-IV**  
*Projects sanctioned under RAY*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	City	Name of the Project	Total Project Cost	1st Installment of ACA (1/3rd of Central Share)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	DPR of Kesava Nagar Slum; In-situ redevelopment, GHMC under RAY pilot project (1198 DUs)	5874.59	741.59
2	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Mahadev Nagar, Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar) as per the slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area (1463 DUs) under RAY.	8433.55	1242.85
3	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (1 Behind MLB School 2 Sarra Peepar 3 Cboudhari Mohall 4 Ravi Das Nagar) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Jabalpur Municipal Area (740 DCs) under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)	3694.58	557.65
4	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm No.1 Shanti Nagar Ward No.-21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Gwalior Municipal Area (934 DUs) under RAY.	5715.52	842.03
5	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	Pilot DPR of Identified three Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalay, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai Basti) as per the Slum Free City Plan of SAGAR Metropolitan Area (780 DUs) under RAY.	3511.32	500.89
6	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Pilot project for Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram (1032 DUs), Kerala under RAY.	7186.941	1157.39
7	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	DPR for Rangamatia Cluster Improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha under RAY (Pilot Project) (1149 DUs)	4476.61	606.86
8	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Pilot Project for Kiran ki Dhani Slum. Jaipur (1104 DUs), Rajasthan under RAY	5729.2	919.9
<b>Total</b>					<b>6569.16</b>

**Storage Capacity**

1760. SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
 SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
 DUDHGAONKAR:  
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
 SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
 SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
 SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
 SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
 SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV:  
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
 SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
 SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
 SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Union and the State Governments are faced with a challenge for storage of fresh foodgrain stocks as the present storage capacity is packed with the previous years' stocks;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the present stocks, available capacity and the estimated procurement of foodgrains during the ensuing season along with the remedial steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether any foreign country including Canada has shown interest in augmenting the storage capacity in the country;

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

(e) the other steps taken including assistance to the States for creation of storage capacity and liquidation of the present stocks?

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

Madam. The storage capacity, Covered and Cover and 8 Plinth (CAP) available with the Food Corporation of India was 374.55 lakh MTs as on 31.10.2012. The storage capacity both covered and CAP, available with the State agencies for storage of Central stock of foodgrains was 341.35 lakh MTs. Thus, a total of about 716 lakh MTs of storage capacity is available for storage of Central pool stock of foodgrains against a stock of 695.29 lakhs MTs as on 31.10.2012. The estimated rice procurement in the ongoing season of KMS 2012-13 is 401.31 lakhs MTs.

To augment the storage capacity in the country, due to the increased procurement of foodgrains, the Government has formulated the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of covered storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Under the PEG Scheme, FCI gives guarantee for the storage charges to the private investors for 10 years. A capacity of 181.08 lakh MTs has been approved for construction of godowns in 19 States under PEG Scheme which includes 20 lakh MTs of storage capacity for silos. Besides the PEG Scheme, there is a Plan scheme for creation of total additional storage capacity of 5.40 lakh MTs in the North Eastern States through FCI under which during XIth Five Year Plan some other deficit States have also been covered. The FCI has also finalised a scheme for hiring of private godowns through open tenders for one year extendable for another one year, to take care of the short term hiring needs.

On release side, Government has taken a number of initiatives. It has allotted 50 lakh tonne of additional foodgrains to the States for BPL families during each of the last two years and also in the current year. During the year 2012-13, about 7.1 lakh tonnes of foodgrains have also been allocated to the States for drought relief, flood relief, festivals etc. Government of India has also allocated 49 lakh tonnes of foodgrains as on date during 2012-13 under Other Welfare Schemes of the Government.

As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and on the recommendations of the Wadhwa Committee, this Department has allocated 23.69 lakh MTs for the additional BPL and AAY families during 2011-12. Further

during the year 2012-13, the Government allocated another 19.42 lakh MTs of foodgrains. In addition, a quantity of 100 lakh MTs of wheat and 5 lakh MTs of rice has been allotted for distribution under Open Market Sale Scheme(OMSS) - retail and bulk in 2012-13.

During the visit of Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Canada to India in September, 2010, the Canadian side had shown interest in sharing its expertise in storage. However, no proposal for storage of foodgrains from Canada or any other foreign country has been firmed up.

#### **Spectrum Fee for CRS**

1761. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether many organisations have demanded to roll back the hike in the spectrum fee for operating Community Radio Stations (CRS) in the country;

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

(c) whether his Ministry has requested the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (CIT) to roll back the spectrum fee for community radio stations; and

(d) if so, the response of the Ministry of CIT thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) WPC wing of Ministry of Communication & IT has informed that representations from various organisations including Community radio forums have been received to roll back the revised spectrum charges for Community Radio Stations (CRS).

(c) This Ministry had requested Ministry of Communication & IT on 10th May, 2012 to reconsider the decision and to roll back the increase in the spectrum fee for community radio stations.

(d) Ministry of CIT has informed that a High Level Committee in Department of Telecom was constituted to look into various issues raised in such representations. The Committee has submitted its report. In this regard decision on spectrum charges for CRS is under process.

#### **Damaged Foodgrains**

1762. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
DR. AJAY KUMAR:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether the extent of damage to foodgrains has considerably increased due to the policy of holding buffer/strategic and surplus stocks, shortage of storage space and poor condition of the godowns;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains procured, buffer, strategic and surplus stocks, availability of storage space and the quantum of foodgrains stored in open and damaged during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether reports have been received from the States with regard to damage to foodgrains;

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

(e) whether the Government has recently reviewed/assessed the availability, functioning and condition of godowns in various States; and

(f) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. In fact the extent of accrual of damaged foodgrains has been decreasing over the years as informed by Food Corporation of India (FCI). During 2002-03 a quantity of 1.35 lakh ton foodgrains accrued as damaged in FCI which has been brought down to 0.03 lakh ton during 2011-12. State wise procurement of foodgrains (wheat,

rice and coarse grains) during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I to III.

Buffer norms including Food Security Reserve have been fixed for central pool stocks as on 1st January, 1st April, 1st July and 1st October of the year. Buffer norms and central pool stocks for the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-IV. State-wise details of storage capacity available with FCI and State agencies as on 31.3.2010, 31.3.2011, 31.3.2012 and 30.9.2012 are given in the enclosed Statement-V to VIII respectively.

Foodgrains stored in cover and plinth (CAP) storage during last three years and current year State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-IX. Rice is not stored in CAP storage.

Details of region-wise stock of foodgrains accrued as damaged/non-issuable in FCI in CAP storage during last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-X.

(c) and (d) FCI has informed that a quantity of 6702 tons, 6346 tons and 3338 tons have accrued as damaged/non-issuable in various regions of FCI during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. State-wise details of damaged/non-issuable foodgrains accrued during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-XI. Due to regular inspection as well as surprise inspections in FCI, cases relating to Sub-standard/Damaged stocks could be detected and action was initiated against the following officials during the last three years and current year:

Year	No. of officials proceeded against for rotting/damage of foodgrains
2009-10	28
2010-11	20
2011-12	19
2012-13 (upto June'12)	10

(e) and (f) Storage capacity requirement for central pool depends upon the procurement level, buffer stocking

and PDS requirement of the Consuming States. An assessment for required storage capacity has been made under the Private Entrepreneur Guarantee (PEG) Scheme formulated by the Government for creation of storage capacity through Private Entrepreneurs.

District wise storage gap was calculated in each State to meet their consumption/procurement requirement. For consuming areas, the storage gap is assessed on the basis of 4 months requirement of PDS and OWS while for procuring states the storage gap has been assessed based on the highest stock levels in the last three years, and keeping in view the potential of procurement. Under the PEG Scheme, FCI gives guarantee for the storage charges to the private investors for 10 years. A capacity of 181.08 lakh tons has been approved for construction of godowns in 19 States under the PEG Scheme. A capacity of 20 lakh tons will also be constructed in Silos within the overall storage requirements of FCI.

State wise details of the total capacity approved i.e. 181.08 Lakh tons under PEG Scheme is given in the enclosed Statement-XII

Out of the approved capacity of 181.08 lakh tons under PEG Scheme, tenders have been sanctioned for a capacity of 93.96 lakh tons to private investors. A capacity of 6.50 lakh tons and 28.02 lakh tons have been allotted to CWC and SWCs respectively for construction of godowns on their own land (total capacity sanctioned/ allotted 128.48 lakh tons). A capacity of 31.56 lakh tons has already been completed upto 31.10.2012.

Following measures have been taken by FCI to accelerate the pace of creation of storage capacity under PEG Scheme:

1. Replacement of Nodal Agencies: In view of failure of some of the state level agencies- other than SWC in attracting the investors to the PEG Scheme, High Level Committee (HLC) of FCI decided to replace and designate FCI as the nodal agency and this has resulted in improvement in response.
2. In case of land related issues, these have been consistently followed up with the Chief Secretaries/ Secretary (Food) of the concerned States to have a mechanism of co-ordination in place and requested them to intervene and involve Secretary (Revenue)

and District Collector in resolving the land related issues with request to review the progress of the PEG Scheme at least once in a quarter.

3. To attract the private investors, wide publicity has been assured by publishing the Notice Inviting Tenders (NIT) in at least one National & one Regional leading newspaper with regional language having large circulation in the concerned State as well as uploading the same on the website. Investor's

meets/conferences were also organized from time to time by FCI in collaboration with State Agencies in different States to encourage the prospective investors and clear their doubts, if any.

4. Prompt handling of investor's grievances has been assured at Headquarters level in FCI and if necessary, guidance is issued to field offices and nodal agencies to examine and dispose off the grievances/complaints at the earliest.

**Statement-I**

*Rice procurement during the last three and Current KMS*

(fig. in Lakh Tons)

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	75.55	96.09	75.41	3.11
2	Assam	0.08	0.16	0.23	0.00
3	Bihar	8.90	8.83	15.34	0.00
4	Chandigarh	0.14	0.10	0.13	0.12
5	Chhattisgarh	33.57	37.46	41.15	1.44
6	Delhi	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	-	0.00	0.04	0.00
8	Haryana	18.19	16.87	20.07	25.55
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	0.01	0.01	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.23	0.00	2.75	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	-	0.11	0.09	0.02
12	Karnataka	0.86	1.80	3.56	0.00
13	Kerala	2.61	2.63	3.72	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	2.55	5.16	6.35	0.00
15	Maharashtra	2.29	3.08	1.78	0.07
16	Nagaland	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Odisha	24.96	24.65	28.65	0.00
18	Puducherry	0.08	0.40	0.05	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Punjab	92.75	86.35	77.31	84.74
20	Rajasthan	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Tamil Nadu	12.41	15.43	15.96	0.01
22	Uttar Pradesh	29.01	25.54	33.57	1.22
23	Uttarakhand	3.75	4.22	3.78	0.31
24	West Bengal	12.40	13.10	20.41	0.01
Total		320.34	341.98	350.35	116.62

Neg. - Less than 500 tons

\*as on 27.11.2012

**Statement-II***Wheat Procurement for Central Pool for last four RMS*

[Figures in lakh tons]

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	Punjab	107.25	102.05	109.58	128.34
2	Haryana	69.24	63.35	69.28	86.65
3	Uttar Pradesh	38.82	16.73	34.61	50.63
4	Madhya Pradesh	19.68	35.38	49.65	84.93
5	Bihar	4.97	1.83	5.56	7.72
6	Rajasthan	11.52	4.76	13.03	19.64
7	Uttarakhand	1.45	0.86	0.42	1.39
8	Chandigarh	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.17
9	Delhi	-	0.10	0.08	0.31
10	Gujarat	0.75	0.01	1.05	1.56
11	Jharkhand	Neg.	0.00	-	-
12	Maharashtra	-	-	-	0.02
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
14	Jammu and Kashmir	0.01	-	-	0.09
15	West Bengal		0.09	-	0.01
Total		253.82	225.25	283.35	381.48

Neg. - Less than 500 tons



**Statement-III***Procurement of Coarse grain during the last three years and current year*

(fig. in tons)

Year	commodity	Mah.	CG	MP	AP	KAR	RAJ	GUJ.	HAR.	Bihar	Total
2009-10	Jowar	638									638
	Bajra	4		26					76996		77026
	Maize	5431	1042	266	6869	315250					328858
	Ragi					306					306
2010-11	Jowar	366		38							404
	Bajra						11		73653		73664
	Maize	2331	2610	8875		37657					51473
	Ragi					2284					2284
2011-12	Jowar										0
	Bajra								17385		17385
	Maize	139	450	16803							17392
	Ragi					1157					1157
2012-13	Jowar	1322		661							1983
	Bajra										0
	Maize			389							389
	Ragi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Statement-IV***Buffer norms including strategic reserve and stock position for the last three years and current year*

(Figures in lakh tons)

Date	Commodity	Buffer norm (including strategic reserve)*	Stock of foodgrains available			
			2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1st January	Wheat	112	182.12	230.92	215.40	256.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rice	138	175.76	243.53	255.80	297.18
	Total	250	357.88	474.45	471.20	553.94
1st April	Wheat	70	134.29	161.25	153.64	199.52
	Rice	142	216.04	267.13	288.20	333.50
	Total	212	350.33	428.38	441.84	533.02
1st July	Wheat	201	329.22	335.84	371.49	498.08
	Rice	118	196.16	242.66	268.57	307.08
	Total	319	525.38	578.50	640.06	805.16
1st October	Wheat	140	284.57	277.77	314.26	431.53
	Rice	72	153.49	184.44	203.59	233.73
	Total	212	438.06	462.21	517.85	665.26

\* Buffer norms include Food Security Reserve of 30 lakh tons of wheat and 20 lakh tons of rice

#### Statement-V

*Storage Capacity with FCI and State Govt./Agencies as on 31.3.2010*

(Figures in LMT)

FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)			Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies (excluding capacities given to FCI)			Grand Total
	Covered	CAP	Total	Covered	CAP	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh (including Andaman and Nicobar)	35.56	2.62	38.18	6.03	0.00	6.03	44.21
Arunachal Pradesh	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.27
Assam	2.73	0.00	2.73	0.40	0.00	0.40	3.13
Bihar	5.75	0.97	6.72	6.30	0.00	6.30	13.02
Chhattisgarh	8.43	0.00	8.43	9.42	0.00	9.42	17.85
Delhi	3.36	0.31	3.67	0.04	0.00	0.04	3.71
Gujarat	6.53	0.27	6.80	2.47	0.10	2.57	9.37

1	2	3	4	5	7	8	
Haryana	21.11	3.34	24.45	19.78	51.29	71.07	95.52
Himachal Pradesh	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.56	0.00	0.56	0.81
Jammu and Kashmir	1.31	0.00	1.31	1.12	0.00	1.12	2.43
Jharkhand	1.17	0.02	1.19	0.02	0.00	0.02	1.21
Karnataka	7.21	1.16	8.37	2.70	0.00	2.70	11.07
Kerala	5.17	0.20	5.37	1.46	0.00	1.46	6.83
Madhya Pradesh	9.15	0.35	9.50	22.16	0.20	22.36	31.86
Maharashtra (including Goa)	19.11	1.02	20.13	10.67	0.00	10.67	30.80
Manipur	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.40
Meghalaya	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.32
Mizoram	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.56	0.00	0.56	0.79
Nagaland	0.34	0.00	0.34	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.40
Odisha	6.43	0.00	6.43	3.78	0.00	3.78	10.21
Punjab (including Chandigarh)	66.63	9.66	76.29	24.17	91.28	115.45	191.74
Rajasthan	12.95	3.13	16.08	2.25	0.11	2.36	18.44
Tamil Nadu (including Puduchery)	9.68	0.61	10.29	6.51	0.00	6.51	16.80
Tripura	0.51	0.00	0.51	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.90
Uttar Pradesh	21.57	5.30	26.87	26.16	1.11	27.27	54.14
Uttarakhand	2.07	0.30	2.37	0.20	0.22	0.42	2.79
West Bengal (including Sikkim)	10.66	0.51	11.17	3.67	0.00	3.67	14.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>258.59</b>	<b>29.77</b>	<b>288.36</b>	<b>151.19</b>	<b>144.31</b>	<b>295.50</b>	<b>583.86</b>

**Statement-VI**

Storage Capacity with FCI and State Govt./Agencies as on 31.3.2011

(Figures in lakh tons)

Zone	Sl. No.	FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)						Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains		Grand Total		
			Covered		CAP		Total		Covered	CAP	Covered + CAP		
			Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP					
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
East	1	Bihar	3.66	2.32	1.00	0.00	5.98	1.00	6.96	0.00	12.94	1.00	13.94
	2	Jharkhand	0.66	0.63	0.05	0.00	1.29	0.05	0.08	0.00	1.37	0.05	1.42
	3	Odisha	3.02	3.14	0.00	0.00	6.16	0.00	3.64	0.00	9.80	0.00	9.80
	4	West Bengal	8.69	2.01	0.51	0.00	10.70	0.51	3.90	0.00	14.60	0.51	15.11
N.E.	6	Assam	2.07	0.71	0.00	0.00	2.78	0.00	0.41	0.00	3.19	0.00	3.19
	7	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.28
	8	Meghalaya	0.14	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.26
	9	Mizoram	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.79
	10	Tripura	0.29	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.88
	11	Manipur	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.41
	12	Nagaland	0.20	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
North	13	Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.31	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31	3.67
	14	Haryana	7.68	15.12	3.33	0.11	22.80	3.44	23.03	45.08	45.83	48.52	94.35
	15	Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25
	16	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.18	0.10	0.00	1.21	0.10	1.26	0.00	2.47	0.10	2.57
	17	Punjab	22.24	50.27	7.31	3.40	72.51	10.71	23.88	92.70	96.39	103.41	199.80
	19	Rajasthan	7.06	6.69	1.85	1.72	13.75	3.57	0.00	0.00	13.75	3.57	17.32
	20	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	17.30	5.19	0.00	32.25	5.19	4.11	0.00	36.36	5.19	41.55
	21	Uttarakhand	0.66	1.38	0.21	0.11	2.04	0.32	0.91	0.00	2.95	0.32	3.27
South	22	Andhra Pradesh	12.73	29.20	2.62	0.00	41.93	2.62	11.55	0.00	53.48	2.62	56.10
	24	Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.20	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	5.37
	25	Karnataka	3.78	3.44	1.16	0.00	7.22	1.16	2.17	0.00	9.39	1.16	10.55
	26	Tamil Nadu	6.24	3.56	0.67	0.00	9.80	0.67	6.50	0.00	16.30	0.67	16.97
West	28	Gujarat	5.00	1.76	0.27	0.00	6.76	0.27	3.92	0.00	10.68	0.27	10.95
	29	Maharashtra	12.05	8.11	1.02	0.10	20.16	1.12	18.35	0.00	38.51	1.12	39.63
	31	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	4.28	0.36	0.00	7.65	0.36	31.35	0.00	39.00	0.36	39.36
	32	Chhattisgarh	5.12	3.87	0.00	0.00	8.99	0.00	10.24	0.00	19.23	0.00	19.23
		Total	129.91	154.59	26.16	5.44	284.50	31.60	153.54	137.78	438.04	169.38	607.42

- Note:
1. Information as provided by Zonal offices/Regional Offices of FCI.
  2. Information in respect of Assam is given as on 30.6.2011 as the same as on 31.3.2011 not received.

**Statement-VII***Storage Capacity with FCI and State Govt./Agencies as on 31.3.2012*

(Figures in lakh tons)

States	Total storage capacity with FCI (owned/hired)						Total storage capacity with State Agencies		Grand Total	
	Covered		Cap		Total		including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains*		Covered	CAP
	Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP				
							State Agencies			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar	3.66	2.49	1.00	0.00	6.15	1.00	6.58	0.00	12.73	1.00
Jharkhand	0.67	0.66	0.05	0.00	1.33	0.05	0.18	0.00	1.51	0.05
Odisha	3.02	2.94	0.00	0.00	5.96	0.00	5.36	0.00	11.32	0.00
West Bengal	8.69	2.02	0.51	0.00	10.71	0.51	3.32	0.00	14.03	0.51
Assam	2.12	0.72	0.00	0.00	2.84	0.00	2.55	0.00	5.39	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
Meghalaya	0.14	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.41	0.00
Mizoram	0.25	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.82	0.00
Tripura	0.29	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.91	0.00
Manipur	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.33	0.00
Nagaland	0.20	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.40	0.00
Delhi	3.36	0.00	0.31	0.00	3.36	0.31	0.00	0.00	3.36	0.31
Haryana	7.68	15.93	3.33	0.16	23.61	3.49	26.60	51.61	50.21	55.10
Himachal Pradesh	0.14	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.18	0.10	0.00	1.21	0.10	1.26	0.00	2.47	0.10
Punjab	22.24	51.60	7.31	2.82	73.84	10.13	34.46	95.57	108.30	105.70
Rajasthan	7.06	8.86	1.85	4.27	15.72	6.12	2.48	0.00	18.20	6.12
Uttar Pradesh	14.95	27.18	5.19	0.21	42.13	5.40	1.37	0.00	43.50	5.40
Uttarakhand	0.66	1.09	0.21	0.05	1.75	0.26	2.59	0.00	4.34	0.26

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	12.73	34.18	2.62	0.00	46.91	2.62	16.07	0.00	62.98	2.62	
Kerala	5.17	0.00	0.20	0.00	5.17	0.20	0.00	0.00	5.17	0.20	
Karnataka	3.81	3.34	1.36	0.00	7.15	1.36	5.85	0.00	13.00	1.36	
Tamil Nadu	6.24	3.82	0.67	0.00	10.06	0.67	10.09	0.00	20.15	0.67	
Gujarat	5.00	1.91	0.27	0.00	6.91	0.27	3.97	0.00	10.88	0.27	
Maharashtra	12.05	8.16	1.02	0.00	20.21	1.02	15.21	0.00	35.42	1.02	
Madhya Pradesh	3.37	1.87	0.36	0.00	5.24	0.36	44.34	0.00	49.58	0.36	
Chhattisgarh	5.12	4.77	0.01	0.00	9.89	0.01	10.55	0.00	20.44	0.01	
Total	130.03	172.13	26.37	7.51	302.16	33.88	194.17	147.18	496.33	181.06	
Grand Total		302.16		33.88		336.04		341.35		677.39	

\* Storage capacity as on 31.05.2012

Note: Source as Furnished by EDs (Zone), FCI

**Statement-VIII***Storage Capacity with FCI as on 30.09.12 and State Govt./Agencies as on as on 31.05.2012*

(Figures in LMT)

Sl. No.	PCI Rgion	Total storage capacity with FCI (owned/hired)						Total storage capacity with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains	Grand Total			
		Covered		Cap		Total			Covered	CAP		
		Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP					
		1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10
1	Bihar	3.66	2.55	1.00	-	6.21	1.00	6.58	-	12.79	1.00	
2	Jharkhand	0.67	0.63	0.05	-	1.30	0.05	0.18	-	1.48	0.05	
3	Odisha	3.02	3.20	-	-	6.22	-	5.36	-	11.58	-	
4	West Bengal	8.69	2.00	0.51	-	10.69	0.51	3.32	-	14.01	0.51	
6	Assam	2.12	0.74	-	-	2.86	-	2.55	-	5.41	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.04	-	-	0.22	-	-	-	0.22	-
8	Meghalaya	0.14	0.12	-	-	0.26	-	0.15	-	0.41	-
9	Mizoram	0.25	0.01	-	-	0.26	-	0.56	-	0.82	-
10	Tripura	0.29	0.19	-	-	0.48	-	0.43	-	0.91	-
11	Manipur	0.20	0.07	-	-	0.27	-	0.13	-	0.40	-
12	Nagaland	0.20	0.13	-	-	0.33	-	0.07	-	0.40	-
13	Delhi	3.36	-	0.31	-	3.36	0.31	-	-	3.36	0.31
14	Haryana	7.68	20.84	3.33	0.12	28.52	3.45	26.60	51.61	55.12	55.06
15	Himachal Pd.	0.19	0.15	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-
16	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.18	0.10	-	1.21	0.10	1.26	-	2.47	0.10
17	Punjab	22.24	58.58	7.31	2.92	80.82	10.23	34.46	95.57	115.28	105.80
19	Rajasthan	7.06	12.15	1.85	6.20	19.21	8.05	2.48	-	21.69	8.05
20	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	37.15	5.19	4.51	52.10	9.70	1.37	-	53.47	9.70
21	Uttarakhand	0.66	1.09	0.21	0.04	1.75	0.25	2.59	-	4.34	0.25
22	Andhra Pradesh	12.73	35.65	2.62	-	48.38	2.62	16.07	-	64.45	2.62
24	Kerala	5.17	-	0.20	-	5.17	0.20	-	-	5.17	0.20
25	Karnataka	3.81	3.59	1.36	-	7.40	1.36	5.85	-	13.25	1.36
26	Tamil Nadu	6.24	4.01	0.67	-	10.25	0.67	10.09	-	20.34	0.67
28	Gujarat	5.00	3.27	0.27	-	8.27	0.27	3.97	-	12.24	0.27
29	Maharashtra	12.05	9.48	1.02	-	21.53	1.02	15.21	-	36.74	1.02
31	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	4.19	0.36	-	7.56	0.36	44.34	-	51.90	0.36
32	Chhattisgarh	5.12	5.00	0.01	-	10.12	0.01	10.55	-	20.67	0.01
	Total	130.08	205.01	26.37	13.79	335.09	40.16	194.17	147.18	529.26	187.34
		335.09		40.16		375.25		341.35		716.60	

Note: 1. Information as provided by Zonal offices/Regional Offices of FCI

2. In r/o Assam, Shillong, HP and UP regions, the position of storage capacity of State Agencies is as on 31.3.2012.



**Statement-IX**

*Region wise details of the Foodgrains Stored in Cap (FCI & State Agencies) during last three years and current year*

(Figures in tons)

Sl. No.	Region	As on 1.11.2009	As on 1.11.2010	As on 1.11.2011	As on 1.11.2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bihar	12000	4209	0	0
2	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
3	Odisha	0	0	0	0
4	West Bengal	5514	228	0	0
5	Assam	0	0	0	0
6	NEF	0	0	0	0
7	N&M	0	0	0	0
8	Delhi	6986	0	4700	16302
9	Haryana	4146616	3924410	5015091	6254786
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
11	Jammu and Kashmir	1200	1553	1510	0
12	Punjab	8031823	6870388	7560037	9600154
13	Rajasthan	207072	326831	547949	590653
14	Uttar Prades	154675	160269	224625	407121
15	Uttrakhand	26415	13669	13139	3686
16	Andhra Pradesh	0	57247	123956	85592
17	Karnataka	74144	84584	89763	114991
18	Kerala	0	0	0	0
19	Tamil Nadu	63025	44310	39166	70153
20	Gujrat	151028	40702	41359	45013
21	Maharashtra	42870	75945	2931	57888
22	Madhya Pradesh	21397	1655	47710	520346
23	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>12759251</b>	<b>11606000</b>	<b>13711936</b>	<b>17766685</b>

**Statement-X**

*Region wise details of the Foodgrain Accrued as Damaged/Non-issuable in Cap in FCI during last three years and current year*

(Figs. in MTs)

Region	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 01.10.12)
Bihar	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
Odisha	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	0
NEF	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0
Haryana	0	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	15	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	
Kerala	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	0	0	0	15.45
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	671	137	195	195
Maharashtra	45	21	1346	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
<b>Country Total</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>1556</b>	<b>210.45</b>

**Statement-XI**

*Region wise details of the Foodgrain accrued as DFamaged/Non-issuable in FCI during last three years and current year*

(Figures in tons)

Sl. No.	Region	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on (1.11.2012))
1.	Bihar	726	200	0	319.3
2.	Jharkhand	17	39	29	1.42
3.	Odisha	0	18	36	1
4.	West Bengal	1357	922	477	11
5.	Assam	38	49	442	51.54
6.	North East Frontier (NEF)	77	175	0	195
7.	Nagaland and Manipur	0	1	0	0
8.	Delhi	5	1	10.9	6.18
9.	Haryana	0	53	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	0	0	0
12.	Punjab	2273	182	37	89
13.	Rajasthan	12	21	30	103.23
14.	Uttar Pradesh	14	520	258	18.3
15.	Uttarakhand	0	1338	72	221
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	4.33	9.69
17.	Kerala	19	99	200	0
18.	Karnataka	70	17	0	69.34
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	12	29	16.66
20.	Gujarat	814	2595	226	195
21.	Maharashtra	245	97	1473	47
22.	Madhya Pradesh	49	2	0	0.06
23.	Chhattisgarh	974	2	13.78	8.98
<b>Total</b>		<b>6702</b>	<b>6346</b>	<b>3338.01</b>	<b>1363.7</b>

**Statement-XII***[Translation]**State wise Storage Capacity Approved under PEG Scheme.***Review of Poverty Alleviation Programmes**

(Figures in tons)

1763. SHRI LALJI TANDON:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted any review or monitors the poverty alleviation programmes, in the various parts of the country, State-wise including Bihar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has held from time to time national, regional and State level reviews on Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY), including the implementation of the programme in Bihar. Based on the review, the following key suggestions have been made to State Governments, including Bihar:

- (i) Adoption of area approach in the implementation of Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP), Urban Women Self-Help Programme (UWSP) and Skills Training for Employment Promotion amongst the Urban Poor (STEP-UP) and saturation approach in capacity building at all levels duly involving the community and Non-government/community-based organizations;
- (ii) Seeking assistance of the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) in the conduct of market scans, identification of top 10-20 trades in cities and states for which market; demand for jobs exist and development of skills training strategy for the urban poor;
- (iii) Identify most reputed skills training providers whose credentials are recognized by the industry, developing suitable curricula in consultation with industry, designing of robust learning assessment and certification, systems, conducting of placement-linked programmes

Sl. No.	Centre	Capacity approved by HLC
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,51,000
2	Bihar	9,40,000
3	Chhattisgarh	5,42,600
4	Gujarat	80,000
5	Haryana	40,06,000
6	Himachal Pradesh	1,42,550
7	Jammu and Kashmir	3,61,690
8	Jharkhand	1,75,000
9	Karnataka	4,16,500
10	Kerala	15,000
11	Madhya Pradesh	23,87,000
12	Maharashtra	6,55,500
13	Odisha	3,00,000
14	Punjab	49,99,000
15	Rajasthan	2,50,000
16	Tamil Nadu	3,45,000
17	Uttar Pradesh	18,60,000
18	Uttarakhand	25,000
19	West Bengal	1,56,600
Total		1,81,08,440

effectively and tracking the progress made by the skill trained;

- (iv) Rationalising various components of expenditure on skills training in different trades in different cities;
- (v) Establishing a robust administrative structure for SJSRY with due convergence of efforts of the cells established under SJSRY and other scheme;
- (vi) Making the issues of loan sanction to the urban poor under SJSRY a regular agenda in State and District. Level Bankers Committee Meetings;
- (vii) Undertaking Impact assessment of SJSRY through the tools of concurrent, evaluation and social audit.

[English]

#### **Functioning of Research Institutes**

1764. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:  
 SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether research work in the agriculture sector in the country is very less in comparison to other countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the major research and development works undertaken by various research institutes/organisations in the country;
- (d) whether functioning of these research institutes has been reviewed periodically during the last three years and the current year;
- (e) if so, the outcome thereof;
- (f) the deficiencies identified in the functioning of these institutes; and
- (g) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the effective functioning of these institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) India has a very strong and large base in agricultural research which is at par with international standards. With the integration of agricultural research, education and extension, India, not only could bring about Green Revolution in sixties and seventies but also achieved a record production of food grains over 257 mmt in recent years. The contribution of Indian science in agricultural biotechnology, crop and horticultural sciences, in natural resource management and in fisheries and animal production system are well recognized all over the world.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) The Research Institutes of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) undertake research work pertaining to natural resource management, field and horticultural crops, animal husbandry and fisheries, agricultural engineering. ICAR coordinates the higher agricultural education and frontline extension. The ICAR also operates the All India Coordinated Research Projects and Network Projects, located in both the Institutes and Universities. Some of the major projects undertaken during the recent years are the National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) and National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA). Also a company, *AgriInnovateIndia*, for the commercialization of technologies and providing consultancy services has been formed.

Some of the major research accomplishments in the recent years have been decoding of rice and pigeon pea genome; buffalo cloning; diagnostics and vaccines for a number of plant and animal diseases; breeding of marine fish species such as cobia and silver pompano and sea cage farming of seabass; GIS based soil fertility mapping for macro, secondary and micronutrients at district level; liquid biofertilizer formulations; resource conservation technologies of zero-tillage, raised bed planting and laser land leveling; formulation of protocols for nutrient based subsidy; farming systems modules for small farmers in drylands and intercropping models; resilient varieties of rice, wheat, maize, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, jute, fruits and vegetables for abiotic stresses such as temperature, salinity, drought and submergence and pests and diseases; integrated nutrient management, farming and the pest management strategies; design and fabrication of farm

implements such as laser land leveler, self-propelled sprayers, precision seeders and planters, transplanters for rice and vegetable seedlings, multi-crop threshers, harvesters for cereals and sugarcane, bullock drawn manure spreader to uniformly spread manure in fields, pedal-operated sugarcane bud chipping equipment, groundnut-cum-castor decorticators, maize sheller and related equipment.

(d) to (f) Yes, the functioning of the Research Institutes of the ICAR is reviewed at regular intervals. The programmes of the Institutes are subject to Quinquennial Review through eminent experts in respective fields of science. Governing Body (GB) of ICAR has discussed in depth the QRT recommendations of 60 institutes since 2009 and the recommendations of both the QRT and GB have been acted upon. Each Research Institute also has a Research Advisory Committee (RAC) that reviews progress of research and advises on the future line of research.

Apart from these, there are other performance monitoring mechanisms such as Results Framework Document (RFD) on quarterly basis, Half Yearly Progress Monitoring (HYPM) and Project Information Management System (PIMS), these provide inputs for continuous improvements. Some of the important observations made by these reviews include: Strengthening multidisciplinary research work for focused work on emerging issues such as climate change, diseases, post-harvest losses in a problem-resolving mode; Technologies for enhanced Input Use Efficiencies across commodities; Insulating farm production against pests and diseases; Research programmes to address issues of profitability by promoting secondary agriculture; Human resource development in new areas such as Nanotechnology, Conservation agriculture and Farming systems; Policy oriented research, Intellectual Property Management and Entrepreneurial skill development; Strengthening infrastructure facilities; and Meeting knowledge needs of the farmers.

(g) The suggested improvements are taken up by the ICAR institutes under the guidance of the Subject Matter Divisions of the ICAR headquarters. Besides, mid-course corrections are also taken up for ensuring effective functioning of the research institutes to overcome deficiencies. In order to further improve the system's efficiency, institution-specific performance indicators,

revised research proformae, research consortia platforms, inter-departmental research collaboration, mission projects, extramural funding, programmes of Farmer FIRST and Student READY are being taken up in XII Plan.

*[Translation]*

#### **Promoting Hockey/Football Games**

1765. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the youth are not taking interest in hockey and football games due to insufficient support given by the Government to these games;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide foreign coaches and construct more hockey and football stadia in various parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Madhya Pradesh, and sports discipline-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate a strategy for better performance of the Indian hockey team in the ensuing Olympic games to be held in 2016 and also for other hockey sports competitions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Youth of the country have been taking interest in hockey and football. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has been extending support to these disciplines through its various Schemes like 'Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations', 'Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme', 'National Sports Development Fund' and 'Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan'. Sports Authority of India has also been extending support for promotion of hockey and football through its Schemes.

(c) and (d) Government is already providing services of foreign coaches to train hockey and football teams for

international events. Government also provides full assistance for intensive coaching of the national teams through national coaching camps, organized by the Sports Authority of India.

Sports is a State subject. This Ministry has no proposal at present to construct more hockey and football stadia in various parts of the country.

(e) and (f) The primary responsibility for the promotion of a sport rests with the concerned recognized National Sports Federation (NSF). Government supplements the efforts of the NSF by providing financial assistance to the NSFs for procurement of equipment and consumables, holding national/international sports events in India, participation of sportspersons/teams in international sports events abroad and training/coaching of national level sportspersons/teams through Indian and foreign coaches, as per agreed Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) with the NSFs.

Making of efforts to improve performance of the National Teams, including hockey Competitions, is an ongoing process.

[English]

#### **National Film Heritage Mission**

1766. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a National Film Heritage Mission (NFHM) in the country;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which NFHM is likely to be launched/made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. National Film Heritage Mission (NFHM) is aimed at preserving the rich heritage of Indian cinema. This project seeks to preserve films produced over 100 years in India for posterity. The objective of the Scheme is to provide comprehensive platform and

solution for cataloging, digitalization, digital restoration, conservation, dissemination and monetization of film content, video tapes, posters and other related material, which is India's film heritage.

(c) and (d) A total outlay of Rs.291.0 crore has been earmarked for launching and implementing this Scheme in the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17).

#### **Measures to Check Naxalism**

1767. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started a programme of airing radio jingles to reach out to villagers and tribals so as to wean them away from the maoist ideology; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India has been broadcasting radio messages in the Left Wing Extremism affected States over the All India Radio with a view to bring about awareness about the benefits of development programmes being undertaken by the Government and the detrimental effects of the path of violence professed by the Maoists. These messages are being broadcast since the year 2009-10.

During the current year 2012-13, the contents of the messages were revised to make them more appealing to the local people and were broadcast over AIR in 9 languages/dialects over a period of 60 days in the LWE affected States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha, for which an expenditure of Rs. 1,71,88,070/- has been incurred.

[Translation]

#### **National Food Security Mission**

1768. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:  
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the programmes launched by the Government under the National Food Security Mission in various States including Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the details of targets set in regard to production of rice and wheat under the said mission during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether there is any proposal to include coarse cereals like fodder crops in addition to rice, wheat and pulses under this mission;

(d) the details of the amount of funds allocated and utilised by the Government under the mission during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) whether any kind of assistance is provided to the farmers under this scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the number of farmers benefited under the mission, State-wise?

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

TARIQ ANWAR): (a) At present, National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is implemented in the 27 states including Madhya Pradesh.

(b) The production targets of rice and wheat would be set upon approval of the proposal by the Planning Commission for implementing NFSM in the 12th Five year Plan.

(c) The proposal for implementing NFSM in the 12th Five Year Plan includes coarse cereals in addition to rice, wheat and pulses crops.

(d) State-wise details of Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NFSM during the last three years and current year is enclosed as Statement.

(e) to (g) Under NFSM, assistance is provided to the farmers for purchase of seed, nutrients, soil amenders, plant protection chemicals, farm machinery etc. Farmers are also benefited from the technology demonstrations conducted on the fields and trainings. The scheme is implemented through State Govts. The State Govts, finalize their State Action Plan for implementation as per their local needs/requirements.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NFSM during 2009-10*

(Rs. in crore)

State	Rice			Wheat			Pulses			
	Allocation	Released	Utilization	Allocation	Released	Utilization	Allocation	Released	Utilization	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	46.69	38.32	36.84	0	0.60	0.00	95.54	84.02	91.07
2	Assam	41.3	36.11	41.07	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3	Bihar	19.33	0.00	17.13	57.54	25.00	50.94	48.26	18.34	21.67
4	Chhattisgarh	49.88	20.66	20.09	0	0.00	0.00	42.55	0.00	13.22
5	Gujarat	1.92	0.00	0.65	6.58	4.51	5.87	14.19	10.47	7.89
6	Haryana	0	0.00	0.00	23.21	20.35	18.41	10.74	8.30	8.35
7	Jharkhand	16.95	4.68	8.17	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	Karnataka	25.05	12.48	18.81	0	0.00	0.00	39.2	34.67	39.26
9	Kerala	3.91	2.78	2.55	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
10	Madhya Pradesh	14.59	0.00	6.90	56.42	25.00	37.23	53.97	34.33	39.70
11	Maharashtra	25.63	22.13	26.54	21.26	18.69	21.75	68.18	65.05	64.67
12	Odisha	40.25	40.25	40.20	0	0.00	0.00	24.74	22.16	22.61
13	Punjab	0	0.00	0.00	52.96	50.30	46.51	11.64	10.92	8.40
14	Rajasthan	0	0.00	0.00	31.95	26.38	22.87	20.25	11.68	17.14
15	Tamil Nadu	29.69	17.79	27.11	0	0.00	0.00	14.92	12.28	9.65
16	Uttar Pradesh	77.16	41.17	33.41	164.27	135.92	153.37	71.08	49.19	40.88
17	West Bengal	72.02	51.82	56.60	7.83	7.27	6.27	20.19	12.56	11.37
Total		464.87	288.19	336.07	422.02	313.42	363.22	535.45	373.97	395.88

*State-wise Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NFSM during 2010-11*

(Rs. in crore)

State	Rice			Wheat			Pulses			A3P			
	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	49.93	39.52	46.33	0.00	0	0	52.47	47.1	48.1	32.8	32.80	12.54
2	Assam	59.15	58.92	28.51	0.00	0	0	6.00	5.48	5.48	2.18	2.18	1.09
3	Bihar	18.59	15.08	16.83	35.61	29.37	30.4	15.11	1.1	11.92	6.01	6.01	6.01
4	Chhat-tisgarh	37.67	5.46	14.33	0.00	0	0	17.07	5.33	7.3	8.75	8.75	5.12
5	Gujarat	1.65	0	1.94	6.64	4.44	5.21	17.68	6.34	12.61	13.12	13.11	10.40
6	Haryana	0.00	0	0	24.09	22.08	22.56	10.82	9.3	9.67	4.37	4.37	3.97
7	Jhar-khand	10.69	5.78	3.94	0.00	0	0	11.59	5.79	4.66	4.92	4.92	1.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	Kar- nataka	19.53	9.63	13.54	0.00	0	0	41.82	33.92	34.12	28.97	28.97	28.66
9	Kerala	2.62	2.1	1.99	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0		
10	Madhya Pradesh	11.32	7.9	7	44.58	28	28.89	92.18	58.14	60.13	66.68	66.68	55.25
11	Mahar- ashtra	23.92	19.13	18.26	26.40	21.12	19.94	61.41	50.02	51.18	56.85	56.85	56.78
12	Odisha	43.13	39.45	41.56	0.00	0	0	17.42	13.07	15	6.01	6.01	6.01
13	Punjab	0.00	0	0	41.34	34	37.21	6.52	3.02	5.88	0.55	0.55	0.55
14	Raja- sthan	0.00	0	0	22.20	9	16.62	52.60	34.25	38.89	32.8	32.80	23.24
15	Tamil Nadu	26.00	17.86	22.52	0.00	0	0	15.33	5.11	9.99	7.11	7.11	6.93
16	Uttar Pradesh	80.56	10	44.22	121.62	98.77	102.31	58.05	34.91	40.16	33.89	33.89	27.25
17	West Bengal	49.04	24.8	40.23	8.02	5186	6.57	5.09	0	3.09	3.28	3.28	2.72
Total		433.80	255.63	301.2	330.50	252.64	269.71	481.16	312.88	358.18	308.29	308.28	248.13

*State-wise Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NFSM during during 2011-12*

(Rs. in Crore)

1	2	Rice			Wheat			Pulses			A3P		
		Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	39.27	35.00	35.44	0.00		0.00	47.12	42.19	38.62	23.97	11.68	38.28
2	Assam	25.24	25.24	55.57	0.00		0.00	9.49	9.49	9.44	3.02	1.85	2.93
3	Bihar	19.26	17.79	15.39	37.47	36.10	35.06	14.96	16.44	8.14	4.72	4.54	2.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
4	Chhat- tigarh	34.48	30.00	24.97	0.00	0.00	23.68	22.45	15.11	5.13	2.80	5.04	
5	Gujarat	1.90	1.18	1.94	6.15	6.07	5.31	13.52	15.51	14.48	8.70	5.55	7.49
6	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.28	14.37	14.6	9.80	9.38	4.14	3.87	3.32	8.15
7	Jammu and Kashmir	3.59	2.69	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Jhar- khand	8.29	0.00	9.54	0.00	0.00	16.00	11.20	8.52	2.61	1.00	7.77	
9	Kar- nataka	17.38	12.31	9.79	0.00	0.00	45.35	45.35	35.79	17.58	15.60	15.70	
10	Kerala	3.04	2.28	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11	Madhya Pradesh	10.61	8.57	10.08	43.53	31.74	38.09	78.79	72.83	79.84	41.10	33.68	45.61
12	Mahar- ashtra	20.45	19.17	19.50	22.17	16.28	16.68	74.35	69.20	69.44	34.70	31.20	30.92
13	Odisha	35.97	38.03	37.58	0.00	0.00	20.41	22.29	15.01	4.63	4.44	9.85	
14	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.39	27.53	14.59	8.83	7.17	0.44	0.50	0.48	0.00
15	Rajas- than	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.65	22.44	16.15	50.23	45.60	31.08	21.79	11.24	21.79
16	Tamil Nadu	21.44	21.58	21.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.44	9.66	9.16	3.70	3.30	2.80
17	Tripura	3.63	3.63	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	66.55	61.34	58.63	118.51	101.21	98.57	77.69	68.39	52.65	20.97	14.02	20.25
19	West Bengal	40.84	30.63	25.60	7.43	5.50	3.89	6.70	1.05	3.46	2.06	1.40	0.69
Total		351.94	309.44	330.96	317.58	261.24	242.94	508.36	468.20	395.32	199.28	146.10	220.20

State-wise Allocation Release and Expenditure under NFSM during 2012-13

As on 30.11.2012  
(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	NFSM-Rice			NFSM-Wheat			NFSM-Pulses			Special Plan of Kharif Pulses			Additional Area coverage of Pulses during Rabi/ Summer			Accelerated Pulse Production Programme (A3P)		
		Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation	Allo- cation	Rele- ase	Utili- zation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	27	28	29
1	Andhra Pradesh	47.20	26.37	26.52	0.00	0	0	58.18	23.57	27.08	8.40	8.40		7.48			37.26	21.66	14.17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.33	7.36		0.00	0	0										0.00	0.00	0
3	Assam	30.94	23.27	4.89	0.00	0	0	6.44	0.29	0.29				3.50			0.98	0.42	0
4	Bihar	25.84	21.91	20.76	47.44	30.27	15.98	17.15	0.84	5.35	0.99	0.99		6.40			7.08	0.00	0.24
5	Chhattisgarh	40.63	30.36	16.27	0.00	0	0	21.09		1.94	0.63	0.63					12.66	3.18	0
6	Gujarat	2.39	2.31	1.3	6.88	4.75	2.01	19.24	12.95	7.28	6.34	6.34		6.40			19.94	12.35	0
7	Haryana	0.00			24.66	22.29	0	9.95	6.96		2.61			10.86			9.64	0.00	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	4.95	4.95		17.04	15.3	0									0.00	0.00	0	
9	Jammu and Kashmir	3.17	1.24	1.55	14.17	10.63	0										0.00	0.00	0
10	Jharkhand	8.51	5.28	4.17	0.00	0	0	12.92	6.05	4.94				9.05			3.62	0.91	1.56
11	Karnataka	12.08	0.88	5.85	0.00	0	0	50.55	33.46	17.78	9.87	9.87		8.35			42.20	31.44	32.73
12	Kerala	2.59			0.00	0	0										0.00	0.00	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	27	28	29
13	Madhya Pradesh	13.41	12.02	7.36	63.14	49.31	7.8	97.95	20.57	20.34	16.94	16.94		5.64			52.48	8.28	7.76
14	Maharashtra	26.51	26.51	12.28	20.63	13.77	0	89.95	89.27	42.53	21.83	21.83		10.94			58.92	35.40	27.98
15	Manipur	12.16	11.45		0.00	0	0										0.00	0.00	0
16	Meghalaya	9.30	3.75		0.00	0	0										0.00	0.00	0
17	Mizoram	6.04	3.80	3.4	0.00	0	0										0.00	0.00	0
18	Nagaland	11.64	2.97		0.00	0	0										0.00	0.00	0
19	Odisha	43.11	39.64	21.69	0.00	0	0	19.58	12.45	5.68	0.14	0.14	0.04	7.20			5.94	4.09	1.71
20	Punjab	0.00			47.82	19.05	0	7.35			0.20			2.73			5.76	0.00	0
21	Sikkim	2.08			0.00	0	0										0.00	0.00	0
22	Rajasthan	0.00			27.65	15.56	0.22	82.30	48.39	13.76	12.01	12.01		6.40			26.00	19.50	6.88
23	Tamil Nadu	22.63	19.10	4.94	0.00	0	0	16.88	2.26	1.09	2.27	2.27		4.40			5.88	2.81	0.54
24	Tripura	21.88	10.79	8.41	0.00	0	0										0.00	0.00	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	81.24	64.17	27.38	84.73	71.36	6.25	78.64	0.00	14.02	7.32			6.40			32.58	7.54	0.25
26	Uttarakhand	12.44	12.44	2.18	9.48	3.81	0.04										0.00	0.00	0
27	West Bengal	36.63	17.58	10.85	8.32	0.69	1.78	8.97		1.21							5.40	0.00	0.39
Total		487.70	348.15	179.80	371.96	256.79	34.08	597.14	257.06	163.29	89.55	79.42	0.04	98.15	0.00	0.00	326.34	147.58	94.21

**Banned and Blacklisted NGOs**

1769. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has banned and blacklisted several Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) receiving foreign funds;

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

(c) whether it is fact that such bans issued on various NGOs have been set aside by the High Courts at various places recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Government has prohibited 72 Organisations from receiving foreign funds. List of such organizations is given in enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Recently, the Madural Bench of Madras High Court in its judgment dated 16.10.2012, relating to Rural Uplift Centre, Nagercoil and Good Vision, Kanyakumari, set aside the prohibition from receiving foreign contribution. However, it has been made clear in the Court order that it is open to the respondent (Ministry of Home Affairs) to take any action (if need be), after following the principles of natural justice.

**Statement**

*List of organizations prohibited from receiving foreign contribution*

Sl. No.	Name and Address
1	2
1.	Action for people's Participation and Environmental Care, A-62 Ashoka Marine Drive, Emakulam, Cochin, Kerala
2.	Social Action Movement of Idukki, Pulianmela-685565 District Idukki, Kerala,
3.	Society for Action with the Poor, H. No. 126, Ward

1	2
	No. V, Manglath, Pannivizha, Adoor PO, Pathanamthitta Dt. Kerala Pin-591523
4.	Islamiya College Kuttiadi, Calicut Distt. Kerala,
5.	Community Service Society, S/83, Keelaperuvilltai, Asaripallam 629 201, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu
6.	Society for People's Action for Development, 11-4-5, Donica Road,Chenchupet, Tenali, District - Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
7.	Vikash Parishad Gandhi Nagar, Korsput-764020 Distt. Koraput, Odisha
8.	Children's Development Communities India, 134, S.N. Banerjee Road, Calcutta
9.	Association Madras Church of Christ, No. 11, Shenoy Road, Nungambakkam, Madras-600034
10.	New Life Community Development Society, Mubarak Bagh, Ajmer Road, Jaipur- 302006
11.	Tibetan Culture & Education Foundation, C-10, Devetha Plaza, Residency Road, Bangalore
12.	J&K Muslim Conference Wazirabad, H. NO. 114, Sardar Manzil, Srinagar (J & K)
13.	Falah-e-Aam Trust C/o G.M. Butt, Village Lathishah, Sapore, Baramula (J & K)
14.	Public Relief Trust C/o Prof Yunus-Af-Umar, Islamic Study Circle, Augaf Building, Badshah Chowk, Srinagar (J & K)
15.	Akandar Tryst C/o Muslim Augaf Trust, MujahidManjil, Srinagar (J & K)
16.	Anjumane Hussamia Educational Association, 22-6-785, Hussamia Manzil, Panjeshah, Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh)
17.	Asian Aid Organisation Welfare Trust, No. 55, Kodandaramn Garden, 2nd Stage, Coxtown, Jeevanahalli, Bangalore 560005
18.	Christ's Helping Hand Children's Home, Near B.G.R. High School, Alcot, Gardens, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh.

1	2
19.	Pragati Orphen Home, Pagati Nagar, Old Town, Tanuku-534211 Andhra Pradesh.
20.	Aware (India) Foundation (AIF) H. 8-2-703/A/C/B 5, Banjara Hills Road No. 12, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
21.	Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society H-58, Old Khandala Road, Lonavla, Maharashtra-410401
22.	Tamil Nadu Muslim Munnetra Kazhagam (TMMK) No. 6, Vadaraikayyaar, Street, Chennai.
23.	The Association, Society for Awareness of Human Society & Rural Advancement (SAHARA), Kalahandi, P.O. Numper Vis M. Rampur Kalahandi, Odisha-766102
24.	M. A. Wahab Islamic Public School Usmanganj, Lilong, Manipur-795130
25.	Haryanvi Organisation for Progress and Ecology (HOPE) H. No. 1592, Sector, 15, Sonapat, Haryana-131001
26.	Idar-E-Talimate Islamia, (Darul-Ulm Shahe-Alam), Jamalpur Road, Ahmedabad-380001
27.	Apostolic Christian Assembly, Chandigarh Ministry, 123/1 Sector-55, Chandigarh
28.	Congregation of the Daughters of St. Anne, St. Anne Convent, Assammore, P.O. Mohit Nagar, Jalpaigiri, West Bengal- 735101
29.	Jamai Atul Falah, Bilariganj, Azamgarh, UP.
30.	Development Organisation for Women (DOW), P.O. Batlagundu Distt. Dindigul, (TN)
31.	Saraswati Charitable Trust, M-109, Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi-48
32.	Adima Jati Seva Samiti (AJSS), Circular Road, Phulbani Sahi, Kandhamal, Odisha-762002
33.	Health Education Development Society, A-6, Tribeni, Sahidnagar, Bhubaneswar, Khurda, Odisha
34.	Reach Valley View Academy, 21/B Shreeram Nagar, Indore, Madhya Pradesh

1	2
35.	Reach in the Nilgiris, Plot No. 99, Sai Deep Apartments, VGP Saravanan Nagar, Madambakkam, Chennai-600073.
36.	Shrimati Jashoda Devi Foundation Society, Pauri Garwal, Uttaranchal
37.	Khwaja Khushal Charitable Trust, Vill-Bihargarh, PO-Morna, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh-251316
38.	Iqra Education Society, Haji Gulam Nagar, Mehrun Jalgaon-425135
39.	Church of Christ Trust, Carmel Nagar, Siluvathur, Dindigul, Tamilnadu
40.	Jameah Rashadiyah Trust, Surat-Via-Kim At/PO Nani Naroli, Surat, Gujarat-394110
41.	Khair-e-Ummat Trust (KEUT), 51-55, B.I.T. Chawl, 2nd floor, Immamwada, Compound, Kambekar Street, Mumbai-400009
42.	Action for Welfare and Awakening in Rural Environment (Aware), Administrative Office, 5-9-24/78, Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad-500463.
43.	Good Samaritan Evangelical and Social Welfare Association, Sathyavedu, Krishna Dt.-517-588 (AP)
44.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, TANDUA, P.O. Bag NO. 3, TANDUA-501141, Rangareddy Distt. AP.
45.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, House No.6-19, Plot No. 342, Vivekanagar Colony, Kukatpally, PO, Hyderabad-500072.
46.	Society for Development Action (SODA), Lindapahi, PB No. 16, Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj, Odisha.
47.	Idar-E-Talimate Islamia (Darul-Ulm Shahe-Alam), Jamalpur Road, Ahmedabad-380001.
48.	Samadhan Foundation, Chhiakota Block No. 1564 D, Khadda Colony, Dahod, Gujarat-389160.
49.	Shrimati Jashoda Devi Foundation (Society), Pauri Garwal, Uttranchal.
50.	Maa Research Foundation, 31/10, Siddantha

1	2
	Colony, Arya Samaj Road, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh-251 002
51.	Bhartiya Cattle Resource Development, D-37, South Extension, Part-II, New Delhi.
52.	Harpawat Charitable Trust, 30 C, Madhuban, Behind Bhartiya Lok Kala Mandal, Udaipur, Rajasthan.
53.	Rajasthan Harvest Ministries, Door No. 4/56, Arul Illam 5th Cross Street, Shanthi Nagar, Palayamkottai, Thirunelveli, Tamil Nadu-627002/ Door No. 15C, Opposite to World Gymti, Ratriada Subjl Mandi, Jaipur, Rajasthan-342011
54.	Calcutta Urban Service, 14/2, 1st Floor, Sudder Street, Kolkata-700016
55.	Heritage Foundation, Village- Badhwar, Bye pass Road, Varanasi (UP)
56.	Dhe Chen Chokhor Kagyupa Monastery, Clement Town, Dehradun
57.	Agape Helping Ministries, 80-24-4/1, Jayasri Gardens, A.V.A. road, Rajahmundry, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh.
58.	Matsyagandhi Mahila Welfare Association, Appu Ghar FKshermans Colony, Visakhapatnam (U), Andhra Pradesh
59.	IGEP Foundation, C 3A/86C, Janakpuri, New Delhi
60.	Madrassa Jamiyad Ravatul-e-Hat, Porbandar Bye Pass Road, New Micro Town, District-Mongrol, Junagadh-362225, Gujarat
61.	Samast Muslim Khalifa Sunnatwal Jamat Navsari, 1/1057, Char Pul Road, Navsari, Gujarat-396445
62.	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh, Luther Bhawan, Post Box No. 30, Chhindwara-480001
63.	Mount View Academy, Madurai and Reach International Education and Social Welfare Trust, Kodimangalam, Madiuirai, Tamil Nadu
64.	Christian Outreach Centre, Rayadupalem, Kakinada-5, Andhra Pradesh

1	2
65.	Christian Outreach Ministries Properties Trust, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh
66.	Christian Outreach Ministries, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh
67.	Tuticorin Diocese Association, Tuticorin
68.	Rural Uplift Centre, Nagercoil
69.	Good Vision, Kanyakumari
70.	Trust for Rural Uplift and Education, Tirunelveli
71.	Aid India, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
72.	Saccer, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu

#### **Expenditure on Monuments**

1770. SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works undertaken by the Union Government for providing facilities/amenities to the tourists visiting temples and monuments during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether there is an urgent need for repair, revival and development of several archaeological monuments and temples situated in the various parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government/Archaeological Survey of India in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The works undertaken by Archaeological Survey of India for tourists visiting temples and monuments which have been declared of national importance in the country include facilities/amenities for tourists. During the current year thirty nine monuments have been identified for providing new facilities and thirteen



for Upgradation of the existing facilities. The State-wise expenditure incurred on such activities during the last three years and allocation during the current year is enclosed as Statement.

(c) The conservation of the ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains, is a continuous process and every year monuments and sites are identified for

undertaking repairs, conservation/restoration and development depending upon the needs and availability of the infrastructure and funds allocated.

(d) Details of expenditure for conservation of monuments and providing facilities/amenities for the last three years and allocation for the current financial year 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

*State-wise expenditure for conservation of monuments for the last three years and allocation for the current financial year 2012-13*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Circle/Branch	Expenditure 2009-2010	Expenditure 2010-11	Expenditure 2011-12	Allocation 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	777.00	828.00	579.48	739.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Circle	1434.00	1820.99	1309.10	1074.00
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	658.90	642.59	617.91	628.50
4.	Maharashtra	Mumbai Circle	547.00	431.18	399.00	415.00
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1308.94	1386.56	1161.99	1129.20
6.	Karnataka	Dharwad Circle	686.44	1076.86	1105.92	874.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	718.31	700.99	659.90	760.50
8.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar Circle	315.21	300.06	333.48	440.00
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	464.51	544.00	500.01	454.00
10.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	Chennai Circle	510.60	580.00	583.25	505.00
11.	Punjab Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	756.43	753.25	583.48	688.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	79.72	87.80	67.81	86.50
13.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	1804.01	1970.94	1077.53	1142.00
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	142.34	131.00	128.98	132.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	152.38	189.94	257.82	180.00
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	318.84	400.93	495.52	484.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	640.00	695.77	694.00	860.00
18.	Bihar & Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	345.99	414.99	438.96	345.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	373.44	315.12	293.88	269.00
		Mini Circle Leh	-	56.63	89.61	88.50
20.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	325.01	367.05	332.50	378.50
21.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	489.97	549.93	638.21	529.00
22.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	154.50	172.30	160.74	128.00
23.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	373.99	383.55	350.37	384.00
24.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	72.75	73.84	79.58	67.00
25.		Science Branch Dehradun	655.45	584.61	669.00	716.00
26.		Horticulture Branch, Agra	2185.71	1901.70	1685.44	2025.00
27.		Reserve (North East activities)	-	-	-	146.80
Total			16291.44	17360.58	15293.47	15668.50

#### Terrorist Attacks

1771. SHRI HARI MANJHI:  
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
 DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
 SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
 SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
 SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
 PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
 SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the terrorist activities reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of civilians and security personnel along with the terrorists killed in the said incidents during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the details of terrorist organisations reported to have been active in the country, State-wise;

(d) whether the said terrorist organisations are getting support from the neighbouring countries including Pakistan and China;

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

(f) the compensation policy laid down for civilians and security personnel killed in terrorist attacks along with the compensation paid during the said period, State-wise; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check terrorist activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The details of terrorist attacks/bomb blasts reported in the hinterland during each of the last three years and the current year, along with number of persons killed in the said incidents during the said period is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The list of presently proscribed Terrorist Organization is notified in the Schedule of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, as amended from time to time.

(d) and (e) Inputs received from the Central Investigation Agency indicate that some terrorist groups do receive cross border support for perpetrating terrorist activities in the country. These groups are getting financial

support inter alia by way of Hawala, Cross Border Smuggling, Narcotics etc.

(f) The Government has formulated a Central Scheme titled Central Scheme for assistance to civilian victims/family of victims of terrorist, communal and naxal violence which is being implemented with effect from 1.4.2008. The scheme is also been extended to civilian victims of naxal violence with effect from 22.06.2009. The broad aim of the Scheme is to assist families of victims of Terrorist, Communal and Naxal violence. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakh is given to the affected family under the scheme, for each death in a family in a particular incident. However, if any number of a family dies or is/are permanently incapacitated in separate incidents/occasion, the family would be entitled to get assistance on each occasion. The assistance given to the beneficiaries of naxal violence under this scheme is in addition to ex-gratia payment of Rs. 1.00 lakh paid under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme. Also, an ex gratia lump sum compensation of 15.00 lakh is available to the families of Central Government Civilian employees, who died in action against militants, terrorists, extremists etc.

Details of the assistance given to the victims of terrorisms in the terror y attacks in the Hinterland are given in the enclosed Statement.

(g) Although as Law & Order and Police is a State subject, the primary responsibility remains with the State Governments, combating terrorism is a shared responsibility considering its internal security implications. The Government of India has been assisting the State Governments to modernize their Police forces through the

Modernization of State Police Force Scheme. At the National level, 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 Armed Police Forces; 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.

#### **Statement**

*Details of the terrorist attacks, as well as persons killed in the bomb blasts during the last three years and the current year and also the compensation given*

Sl. No.	Incidents	Persons killed	Compensation paid to the persons killed in the terror attack (in lacs)
1	2	3	4
1.	16.10.2009: Bomb blast in Margao	2	Nil
2.	13.02.2010: Bomb blast at German Bakery, Pune	17	85.00

1	2	3	4
3.	29.3.2010: Bomb Blast at Mehrauli, New Delhi.	Nil	Nil
4.	17.04.2010: Bomb blasts, at M.C. /Chinnaswamy Cricket Stadium, Bangaluru	Nil	Nil
5.	19.09.2010: Firing and bomb blast near Jama Masjid, Delhi	Nil	Nil
6.	07.12.2010: Bomb blast at Sheetla Ghat, Varanasi, UP	2	2.00
7.	25.05.2011: Bomb blast in parking place outside High Court, New Delhi	Nil	Nil
8.	13.07.2011: Serial bomb blasts in Mumbai	27	75.00
9.	7.9.2011: Bomb Blast at Delhi High Court	15	134.00
10.	17.9.2011: Blast in Agra	Nil	Nil
11.	13.02.2012: Blast in a Car of Embassy of Israel	Nil	Nil
12.	01.08.2012: Serial Bomb Blast in Pune	Nil	Nil

#### **Threats to Panchayat Representatives**

1772. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
FROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of threats to Panchayat representatives in the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

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

(c) whether a number of such representatives have been attacked and killed by terrorist/separatist organizations in the State;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the current year; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure safety of the said representatives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) as per information received from the State Government, two Sarpanchs (Kulgam & Baramulla) and one Panch

(Baramulla) have been killed by unknown gunmen in the incidents of violence against the elected representatives of the Panchayats. Investigation is on to unravel the truth as to whether the killings of Pachayat members were related to militancy or there were some criminal nexus or personal enmity behind the incidents. State Government have taken measures to ensure safety of the elected representatives of Panchayats which includes night patrolling by security forces and domination of area, perceived to the vulnerable to such attacks. All specific reports about threats to Sarpanchs/Panchs are being attended by the State Police.

#### **Fake Currencies**

1773. DR. BALI RAM:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:  
SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE:  
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several instances of smuggling of fake currencies from neighbouring countries including Bangladesh have been reported;

(b) if so, the quantum of fake currencies seized at international borders during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise;

(c) whether the Government has discussed the said issues at the international level and bilateral fora including Bangladesh;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check smuggling of fake currencies at the borders and their circulation within the country including making the common man aware of this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The details of cases of smuggling of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) along the international borders of the country during the last three years and the current year, border-wise are as under:

#### **Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) Seized**

Year	Indo-Bangladesh Border	Indo-Pakistan Border	Indo-Nepal Border	Indo-Bhutan Border	Indo-Myanmar Border	Indo-China Border
2009	2843390	6423500	Nil	Nil	716700	Nil
2010	3226900	1378350	0	Nil	11900	Nil
2011	4486300	4445500	Nil	Nil	7000	Nil
2012 (Till date)	5599800	462100	Nil	Nil	158000	Nil

(c) and (d) The issue of smuggling of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) from Bangladesh to India is regularly discussed with Bangladesh at various fora including Home Minister, Home Secretary, Director General (DG), Border Security Force (BSF), Director General (DG), Border Guarding Bangladesh (BGB) Level Talks, Joint Working Group (JWG) meeting, Inspectors General (IG), BSF-DDG, BGB Level meeting and Sector Commander level meetings.

(e) The following steps have been taken by the Government to check the smuggling of FICN from across the border:

- The BSF have identified vulnerable BOPs along Indo-Bangladesh border. These BOPs has been strengthened by deploying additional man power, Special Surveillance Equipments, vehicles and other infrastructure support.
- Suspected routes have been identified and Special Surveillance are kept.

#### **Cyber Fraud**

1774. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of cyber crime registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the involvement of foreigners particularly Nigerian citizens have increased in these cases;

(c) if so, the number of persons including foreigners apprehended in such cases during the said period, nationality wise; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to curb these crimes and also keep a watch on foreigners committing such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The State/UT-wise details of cases of cyber crime registered under Information Technology Act and Indian Penal Code (IPC) are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) to (c) The specific information in respect of involvement of foreigners particularly Nigerian citizens is not maintained.

(d) The remedial measures taken by the Government of India are enclosed as Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Cases registered and Person arrested under IT Act and IPC section of Cyber Crime during 2009-2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	I.T. Act (Cases)			I.T. Act (Persons Arrested)			IPC Sections (Cases)			IPC Sections (Persons Arrested)		
		2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	30	105	349	8	81	242	8	66	23	4	126	25
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	13	1	2	7	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	Assam	2	18	31	0	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	2	25	0	2	6	0	0	13	0	0	2
5	Chhattisgarh	4	4	2	7	7	2	46	46	76	44	44	102
6	Goa	8	15	16	3	2	4	4	1	2	1	0	2
7	Gujarat	20	35	52	11	45	36	16	20	15	25	18	19
8	Haryana	0	1	42	0	0	15	0	0	3	0	0	8
9	Himachal Pradesh	6	17	12	5	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	5	14	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	25	0	0	43
12	Karnataka	97	153	151	21	95	34	0	23	9	0	22	5
13	Kerala	64	148	227	47	105	135	7	8	18	0	4	5
14	Madhya Pradesh	16	30	90	24	49	97	1	5	13	2	10	6
15	Maharashtra	53	142	306	78	143	226	108	104	87	89	64	85
16	Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2	7	7	1	24	1	11	5	5	12	3	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21	Punjab	28	41	59	17	34	38	28	27	20	48	42	21
22	Rajasthan	27	52	122	20	35	110	1	3	24	2	3	22
23	Sikkim	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	18	52	37	11	44	43	19	25	8	5	17	11
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	14	32	101	24	64	123	3	9	13	7	24	36
27	Uttarakhand	7	10	6	4	11	3	0	1	0	0	3	0
28	West Bengal	13	49	43	2	3	11	10	11	14	21	14	16
	Total (States)	411	922	1725	284	772	1161	264	356	370	260	394	409
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	4	3	10	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	5	41	50	2	25	15	12	0	49	3	0	36
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	9	44	66	4	27	23	12	0	52	3	0	37
	Total (All-India)	420	966	1791	288	799	1184	276	356	422	263	394	446

Source: Crime in India

### **Statement-II**

The remedial measures taken by the Government of India are as under:

- (i) The Information Technology Act, 2000, as amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, has been enforced on 27.10.2009. The Act provides legal framework to address various types of cyber crimes and prescribes punishment also for such crimes.
- (ii) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts, advisories and guidelines regarding cyber security threats and measures to

be taken to prevent cyber incidents and enhance security of Information Technology systems.

- (iii) A major programme has been initiated on development of cyber forensics tools, setting up of infrastructure for investigation and training of the users, particularly police and judicial officers in use of this tool to collect and analyse the digital evidence and present them in Courts.
- (iv) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) are involved in providing basic and advanced training of Law Enforcement

- Agencies, Forensic labs and judiciary on the procedures and methodology of collecting, analysing and presenting digital evidence.
- (v) Cyber forensics training lab has been set up at Training Academy of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to impart basic and advanced training in Cyber Forensics and Investigation of Cyber Crimes to Police Officers associated with CBI. In addition, Government has set up cyber forensic training and investigation labs in the States of Kerala, Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur and Jammu & Kashmir for training of Law Enforcement and Judiciary in these States.
- (vi) In collaboration with Data Security Council of India (DSCI), NASSCOM. Cyber Forensic Labs have been set up at Mumbai, Bangluru, Pune and Kolkata. DSCI has organized 242 training programmes on Cyber Crime Investigation and awareness and a total of 7104 Police officials, judiciary and Public prosecutors have been trained through these programmes. National Law School, Bangalore and NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad are also engaged in conducting several awareness and training programmes on Cyber Laws and Cyber crimes for judicial officers.
- (vii) Government has formulated a set of investigation manuals with procedures for Search, Seizure Analysis and Presentation of digital evidence in courts. The manuals have been circulated to Law Enforcement Agencies in all States. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an Advisory to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on Cyber Crime. State Governments have been advised to build adequate technical capacity in handling cyber crime including technical infrastructure, cyber police stations and trained manpower for detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of cyber crimes.

#### **National Horticulture Mission**

1775. SHRI MADHU KODA:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing the National Horticulture Mission for holistic development of horticulture produce like vegetables and fruits in various States including Maharashtra, Jharkhand of the country;

(b) if so, the major activities undertaken under the scheme, State-wise;

(c) the details of areas in the country where vegetable and fruits farming is undertaken;

(d) the targets fixed and achieved under this mission during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the funds allocated and released to various States under the mission during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on "National Horticulture Mission" (NHM) in the Country from 2005-06, for holistic development of horticulture crops. Eighteen States including Maharashtra and Jharkhand and three Union Territories are covered under the Mission. Horticulture crops such as fruits, spices, flowers, medicinal and aromatic plants, plantation crops of Cashew and Cocoa are included for area expansion, under NHM. Seed production, protected cultivation, Integrated Nutrient Management/ Integrated Pest Management (INM/IPM) and organic farming for vegetables are undertaken in the scheme.

Besides increasing area, supply of quality seeds and planting material, rejuvenation of senile orchards, creation of water resources, capacity building of farmers through training and demonstrations are some of the other productivity improvement programmes under NHM. The activities being promoted for reducing post harvest losses of horticulture produce include setting up of pack houses/ on farm collection/Storage unit, Static/ mobile pre-cooling unit, cold storages, CA/MA storages, refrigerated vans, primary/mobile processing units along with establishment of market infrastructure i.e. Terminal, Wholesale, Rural Markets/Apani Mandies/ Retail markets/outlets.

(c) State wise area under fruits and vegetables is given in the enclosed Statement-I.



(d) Details of targets fixed and achievement made for the major activities under NHM during 2009-12 and targets for 2012-13 are given in the Statement-II.

(e) Statement-III indicating funds allocated and released to various States during 2009-13 is enclosed.

**Statement-I**

*Area under Fruits and Vegetables in the Country*  
(Area in 000'ha)

State/UTS	Fruits	Vegetables
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar	3.24	6.31
Andhra Pradesh	671.58	698.32
Arunachal Pradesh	85.11	6.34
Assam	142.76	266.00
Bihar	303.10	852.80
Chhattisgarh	182.45	354.26
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	1.10
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.06	27.88
Goa	11.13	6.50
Gujarat	353.73	517.63
Haryana	47.79	356.77
Himachal Pradesh	214.30	85.68
Jammu and Kashmir	423.82	64.02

1	2	3
Jharkhand	83.77	238.55
Karnataka	399.77	479.63
Kerala	296.14	149.05
Lakshadweep	0.35	0.40
Madhya Pradesh	154.90	360.58
Maharashtra	1560.00	546.00
Manipur	49.49	20.85
Meghalaya	32.31	39.46
Mizoram	43.68	37.42
Nagaland	33.70	33.04
Odisha	328.99	690.06
Puducherry	0.70	1.12
Punjab	73.79	178.24
Rajasthan	48.76	147.01
Sikkim	13.40	25.03
Tamilnadu	199.19	170.54
Tripura	54.50	34.20
Uttar Pradesh	347.81	1008.46
Uttarakhand	197.98	85.91
West Bengal	216.64	1324.19
Total	6574.90	8813.33

**Statement-II**

*Physical targets and achievements for major components (2009-13)*

Sl. No.	Component	Unit	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (as on October, 2013)	
			Target	Achmt.	Target	Achmt.	Target	Achmt.	Target	Achmt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Area Coverage	Ha	336760	383612	203839	252891	221166	253341	110063	63017

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	Rejuvenation	Ha	29436	75501	61943	49005	57245	66840	63434	13104
3	INM/IPM	Ha	200594	203811	106952	116726	75262	86582	71802	31097
4	Nursery	No.	450	328	202	183	5705	155	357	19
5	Water Resources	No.	5093	4840	4625	3509	3427	3524	3916	830
6	IPM Infrastructure	No.	71	67	55	39	46	31	58	3
7	PHM	No.	2032	816	4896	2062	6661	5329	29588	1377
8	Market	No.	138	104	498	8	222	7	664	2

**Statement-III***State-wise allocation and Releases (2009-13)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	134.06	95.67	105.19	105.18	105.40	92.94	116.45	87.34
2	Bihar	38.25	24.35	38.25	0.00	34.00	20.17	46.75	19.88
3	Chhattisgarh	69.90	60.00	97.75	96.57	93.50	85.23	106.25	53.00
4	Goa	3.36	1.50	4.25	2.12	2.98	2.00	3.40	1.25
5	Gujarat	63.00	25.21	62.90	54.97	76.50	92.98	106.25	48.00
6	Haryana	85.48	56.00	68.85	51.50	80.75	76.39	90.95	90.62
7	Jharkhand	47.66	30.84	42.50	16.00	51.00	42.37	63.75	26.50
8	Karnataka	112.20	80.02	112.20	93.25	106.25	99.96	119.00	57.71
9	Kerala	47.41	0.00	71.30	44.00	65.45	53.63	72.25	35.00
10	Madhya Pradesh	68.00	35.45	85.00	51.00	72.25	55.34	55.25	22.25
11	Maharashtra	163.48	91.73	127.50	126.14	127.50	93.99	136.00	65.43
12	Odisha	65.20	35.00	55.25	32.59	53.55	46.94	68.00	31.80
13	Punjab	38.54	25.78	42.50	35.00	46.75	47.02	62.90	26.00
14	Rajasthan	59.79	25.00	59.50	40.00	59.50	40.22	80.75	31.20
15	Tamil Nadu	102.00	61.80	110.50	77.50	123.25	62.23	68.00	34.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16	Uttar Pradesh	114.77	91.43	106.25	54.00	102.00	51.37	110.15	10.00
17	West Bengal	36.27	0.00	44.10	28.80	42.50	25.84	38.25	19.00
18	Delhi	2.87	0.00	0.00*	0.00	0.00*	0.00	2.57	0.00
19	Lakshdweep	2.64	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00*	0.00	0.97	0.00
20	Andaman and Nicobar	4.35	2.00	3.40	1.52	4.00	3.00	6.97	2.65
21	Puducherry	1.13	0.33	0.84	0.56	1.28	0.64	0.91	0.00

\* Annual Action Plan not received

[English]

#### Funds for Modernisation of Police Force

1776. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides funds to various State Governments under the scheme of modernisation of State Police Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total funds allocated and utilised including for housing facilities, separately during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Punjab and Gujarat;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any request from the States to sanction additional funds for modernisation of police force;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto along with the time by which additional funds are likely to be granted State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure proper utilisation of these funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Home Affairs has been implementing a Scheme for Modernization of State Police forces (MPF Scheme) towards supplementing the efforts of the State Governments

in modernizing their police forces, especially for meeting the emerging challenges to internal security in the form of terrorism, naxalism, etc. Under the Scheme, grants have been released to State Governments, *inter-alia* for construction of Police stations, outposts, barracks, police lines, residential quarters for lower and upper subordinate police personnel, procurement of vehicles, communication equipment, security / surveillance equipment, modern weaponry, creating training infrastructure facilities, etc. The details of funds released to state Governments under the MPF Scheme, including for housing facilities, during the last three years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and the utilization reported by State Governments for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The Utilization Certificates for funds released in the year 2011-12 shall become due on 1.4.2013. Pending approval of the competent authority for continuation of the Scheme for another five years from 2012-13 to 2016-17, funds have not yet been released to States under the Scheme in the current financial year, 2012-13.

(c) and (d) Requests for providing additional funds under the MPF Scheme were received from State Governments from time to time. During the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, requests were received from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Punjab for provision of additional funds under the MPF scheme, over and above the normal allocation, for meeting the needs of State police forces. Based on the availability of funds and on assessment of the needs, additional funds have been released to the State Governments out of the Contingency Reserve Fund of MPF Scheme during the years 2009-10,

2010-11 and 2011-12, details of which are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) In order to monitor timely and appropriate use

of funds sanctioned and released under the MPF Scheme, the Ministry of Home Affairs has introduced a system of quarterly concurrent audit of the Scheme since last quarter of 2008-09.

**Statement-I**

*Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces - Central funds allocated/released during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and utilization for the years 2009-10, 2010-11 (updated as on 30.11.2012)*

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12
	Funds released	Amount spent	Unspent amount	Funds released	Amount spent	Unspent amount	Funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	115.54	103.02	12.52	89.96	56.88	33.08	6.35
Arunachal Pradesh	11.50	11.30	0.20	10.75	6.28	4.47	7.08
Assam	60.79	8.40	52.39	48.51	32.28	16.23	48.02
Bihar	59.34	59.34	0.00	63.67	63.67	0.00	28.50
Chhattisgarh	17.04	17.04	0.00	29.8	19.37	10.43	12.48
Goa	7.09	7.09	0.00	2.3	1.58	0.72	0.08
Gujarat	52.18	47.36	4.82	55.27	46.35	8.92	33.23
Haryana	46.63	43.21	3.42	30.41	7.07	23.34	5.23
Himachal Pradesh	7.10	7.10	0.00	6.36	4.35	2.01	5.91
Jammu and Kashmir	111.18	111.18	0.00	148.25	132.24	16.01	109.73
Jharkhand	33.49	28.59	4.90	36.9	0.29	36.61	6.58
Karnataka	63.96	63.77	0.19	83.01	58.32	24.69	53.37
Kerala	32.54	32.54	0.00	42.68	41.55	1.13	27.05
Madhya Pradesh	54.87	50.60	4.27	72.41	51.93	20.48	37.54
Maharashtra	72.48	70.48	2.00	42.26	35.30	6.96	64.72
Manipur	27.44	17.34	10.10	26.63	24.44	2.19	38.76
Meghalaya	9.73	8.33	1.40	8.48	0.00	8.48	6.69
Mizoram	11.48	11.48	0.00	19.55	0.00	19.55	13.18
Nagaland	31.50	31.50	0.00	33.77	33.77	0.00	30.08
Odisha	51.86	51.83	0.03	54.24	54.24	0.00	20.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Punjab	33.50	33.49	0.01	26.08	19.08	7.00	32.12
Rajasthan	51.18	48.66	2.52	47.88	45.23	2.65	33.17
Sikkim	4.72	4.12	0.60	2.17	1.24	0.93	5.02
Tamil Nadu	60.67	50.76	9.91	92.52	64.11	28.41	43.19
Tripura	22.92	22.92	0.00	23.08	18.54	4.54	16.35
Uttar Pradesh	125.17	101.34	23.83	77.61	33.02	44.59	61.76
Uttarakhand	5.29	5.29	0.00	6.35	6.35	0.00	5.75
West Bengal	48.81	48.76	0.05	43.73	0.00	43.73	47.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>1230.00</b>	<b>1096.84</b>	<b>133.16</b>	<b>1224.63</b>	<b>857.48</b>	<b>367.15</b>	<b>800.00</b>

Utilization Certificate for funds released in 2011-12 shall become due on 1.4.2013.

#### **Statement-II**

*Details of additional funds released to State Governments from out of Contingency Reserve under the MPF Scheme during the last 3 years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 based on requests received in MHA*

(Rs. in lakh)

Year of release	Name of the State	Funds released	Purpose
1	2	3	4
2009-10	Haryana	2323.00	For procuring security equipment for security arrangement for the Commonwealth Games, 2010.
2010-11	Andhra Pradesh	749.99	Released to OFB & CENWOSTO, BSF for supply of Non-lethal weapons/ ammunition to Andhra Pradesh
-do-	Jammu and Kashmir	100.72	Released to OFB for supply of anti-riot guns and plastic bullets to J & K
-do-	-do-	999.25	Funds released for procurement of non-lethal weapons to J & K.
-do-	-do-	2001.00	Funds released for purchase of non-lethal weapons and body protectors.
-do-	-do-	162.00	Funds released for procurement of Body protectors.
-do-	Manipur	625.00	Funds released for procurement of MP-5 Rifles
-do-	Mizoram	670.90	For purchase of riot-control equipment, construction of residential/non-residential buildings and making old vehicles road worthy.

1	2	3	4
-do-	Punjab	120.00	Purchase of 6 Jammers.
2011-12	Haryana	500.00	Upgradation of Sports infrastructure at Madhuban Police Sports Complex
2011-12	Punjab	450.00	Funds released for procuring Switch based Lawful Interception System/Mobile Tracking and Locator System (MTLS).
-do-	Manipur	1217.54	Funds released For procurement of vehicles for police stations in Manipur.
-do-	Meghalaya	89.00	Funds released for procurement of Dual Band GSM Locator.

**World Bank Aid to Production  
of Milk**

1777. KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government and the World Bank have signed an agreement for National Dairy Support project in the country;

(b) if so, the current status of the project;

(c) whether the scheme has been implemented in all the States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated to various States under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) A financing agreement has been signed for National Dairy Support Project between Union Government and International Development Association (World Bank) on 13.04.2012 for the amount of 218.8 million SDR (Rs.1584 crore equivalent). In connection with the Financing Agreement with Union Government, a Project Agreement has also

been signed between International Development Association (World Bank) and National Dairy Development Board on 13.04.2012 for implementation of the project. Accordingly, the Central Sector Scheme the National Dairy Plan-I (NDP-I) was launched by Union Government on 16.03.2012 with the financial assistance from World Bank to increase productivity of milch animals and thereby increase milk production.

This Department has released Rs. 65.00 Crore (Rs. 4.00 Crore during 2011-12 and Rs. 61.00 Crore during 2012-13) for implementation of the scheme to National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). The budget provision for NDP-I during 2012-13 is Rs. 130.00 Crore.

(c) As per the guidelines of Scheme, 14 major milk potential States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Kerala are eligible for assistance under NDP-I. However, the benefit of the scheme would be available to all the States.

(d) There is no provision for State-wise allocation of funds under the Scheme. As on 26.11.2012, 39 projects in 8 States have been approved with total outlay of Rs. 27,179.90 lakh and released Rs. 5,710.54 lakh as grant assistance during 2012-13. The State wise details are given below:

(Rs. in lakh)

State	No. of Sub Projects	Grant Assistance	EIA Contribution	Total	Grant Assistance 2012-13
Gujarat	10	10,604.81	0.00	10,604.81	2,863.27
Karnataka	7	4,763.63	1,135.18	5,898.81	1,009.84
Madhya Pradesh	4	586.43	180.65	766.99	170.37
Maharashtra	5	644.09	92.86	736.95	154.10
Odisha	1	400.57	274.37	674.94	120.81
Punjab	6	1,268.21	263.46	1,531.66	319.36
Tamil Nadu	2	4,574.21	0.00	4,574.21	572.25
Uttar Pradesh	4	2,383.26	8.27	2,391.53	500.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25,225.20</b>	<b>1,954.79</b>	<b>27,179.90</b>	<b>5,710.54</b>

*[Translation]***Anti-India Propaganda**

1778. SHRI PREMDAS:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether anti-India propaganda is being aired through radio/television by certain neighbouring countries across the border areas of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any reports/complaints that the programmes telecast/broadcast from neighbouring countries have better receptivity in the said areas in comparison to the programmes of All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD);

(d) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated for the upgradation of DD/AIR networks in the border areas including Bihar border; and

(e) the concrete steps/action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to tackle such propaganda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) There are reports that anti-India propaganda is received in the State of Jammu & Kashmir from across the border. Several programmes have been mounted by All India Radio and Doordarshan to counter such propaganda. All India Radio and Doordarshan are improving their coverage in Jammu & Kashmir and other border States by strengthening their network.

(c) to (e) TV/Radio signals from across the border are received in some areas. AIR/Doordarshan signals are available in such areas and their quality is quite comparable to the foreign signals. Complaints about unsatisfactory TV/AIR coverage in some border areas are occasionally received. However, no complaint about better reception of TV signals from neighboring countries as compared to Doordarshan signals have been received in the recent past. All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmitters (including border areas in Bihar), along with the rest of the country have been provided with multichannel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service "DD Direct Plus", signals of which can be received anywhere in the country with the help of small sized dish receiver system.

Doordarshan and All India Radio have been assigning priority to expansion of their coverage in border areas of the country in various expansion plans formulated

from time to time. Special Packages for expansion and improvement of Doodarshan and AIR services in the North-Eastern States and Jammu & Kashmir have been implemented. At present 273 TV Transmitters of varying powers are functioning in border districts.

For further strengthening of Radio & TV coverage in J&K, a scheme involving an outlay of Rs. 100 crore has been approved in the 11th Plan. This scheme, *inter-alia*, includes projects of establishment of five High Power TV transmitters in J&K (Kashmir region - 1; Jammu region - 1; Ladakh region - 1 besides 2 HPTs at Rajouri) and is presently under implementation.

[English]

#### **Decline in Agricultural Land**

1779. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agricultural/cultivable land available in the country including backward areas, State-wise;

(b) whether agricultural land has declined over the years due to acquisition of land for industrialisation and other development purposes in the country;

(c) if so, the extent of decline in areas of such land reported during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the details of unused and barren land available in the country, State-wise; and

(e) the measures taken/plan chalked out in co-ordination with the State Governments to expand agricultural land and to utilise unused and barren land for agricultural purposes in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) As per the latest Land Use Statistics data (2009-10) compiled by Directorate of

Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the agricultural/cultivable land available in the country including backward areas has marginally declined to 182.47 million hectares during 2009-10 as compared to 182.51 million hectares during 2006-07 on account of shift in area for non-agricultural purposes. The State-wise details of the agricultural/ cultivable land, unused (current fallow & fallow lands other than current fallows) and barren & unculturable land in the country for the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, Land falls under the purview of State Governments and therefore, it is for the State Governments to bring in suitable Policy/Act/Legislation to check the diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes. With a view to prevent conversion of agricultural land for non agricultural purposes, Government of India has also taken several steps, viz.

#### **National Policy for Farmers 2007 (NPF 2007):**

National Policy for Farmers, 2007 has recommended that "Prime farmland must be conserved for agriculture except under exceptional circumstances, provided that the agencies that are provided with agricultural land for non-agricultural projects should compensate for treatment and full development of equivalent degraded / wastelands elsewhere. For non-agricultural purposes, as far as possible, land with low biological potential for farming would be earmarked and allocated." State Governments have been advised to earmark lands with low biological potential such as uncultivable land, land affected by salinity, acidity, etc., for non-agricultural development activities, including industrial and construction activities.

#### **National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP, 2007):**

National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 formulated by Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources has recommended that as far as possible, projects may be set up on wastelands, degraded land or un-irrigated land. Acquisition of agricultural land for non agricultural use in project may be kept to the minimum; multi-cropped land may be avoided to the extent possible for such purposes, and acquisition of irrigated land, if unavoidable, may be kept to the minimum. These policies have been sent to the States/UTs for implementation.



Further, to increase the agricultural land area in the country and for maintaining balance in different types of land uses, the Government is implementing various Programmes/Schemes, such as, (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), (ii)

Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers (RVP & FPR), (iii) Reclamation & Development of Alkali and Acid Soils (RADAS) and (iv) Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA).

**Statement**

*(area in thousand hectares)*

State/UTs	Unused land		Barren & Unculturable land	Agricultural/ Cultivable land
	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current fallows		
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>				
2006-07	1583	3166	2098	15911
2007-08	1500	2719	2059	15939
2008-09	1488	2624	2056	15928
2009-10	1627	3361	2043	15921
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>				
2006-07	73	37	42	422
2007-08	69	41	39	423
2008-09	70	40	39	422
2009-10	70	40	38	424
<b>Assam</b>				
2006-07	59	126	1447	3224
2007-08	59	126	1408	3211
2008-09	50	79	1408	3211
2009-10	50	79	1408	3211
<b>Bihar</b>				
2006-07	120	566	436	6638
2007-08	119	569	432	6637
2008-09	122	655	432	6620
2009-10	122	858	432	6601

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>				
2006-07	238	271	313	5581
2007-08	258	255	312	5585
2008-09	258	265	284	5581
2009-10	262	272	309	5570
<b>Goa</b>				
2006-07			7	197
2007-08			10	197
2008-09			9	197
2009-10			12	197
<b>Gujarat</b>				
2006-07	19	623	2595	12422
2007-08	16	379	2519	12680
2008-09	16	379	2519	12680
2009-10	16	379	2519	12680
<b>Haryana</b>				
2006-07	8	141	103	3762
2007-08	8	104	103	3746
2008-09	5	105	103	3728
2009-10	5	133	104	3730
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>				
2006-07	15	64	658	821
2007-08	18	60	656	824
2008-09	18	60	656	824
2009-10	18	60	656	824
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>				
2006-07	16	74	289	1048
2007-08	26	67	289	1040
2008-09	23	65	288	1044

1	2	3	4	5
2009-10	26	841	274	1058
Jharkhand				
2006-07	966	1402	564	4299
2007-08	913	1428	564	4302
2008-09	962	1394	569	4289
2009-10	1045	1564	569	4288
Karnataka				
2006-07	515	1565	788	12894
2007-08	505	1262	788	12891
2008-09	516	1500	788	12892
2009-10	484	1301	788	12891
Kerala				
2006-07	47	82	26	2329
2007-08	45	83	26	2316
2008-09	46	68	25	2305
2009-10	45	77	22	2303
Madhya Pradesh				
2006-07	612	769	1406	17312
2007-08	643	790	1379	17310
2008-09 *	621	582	1351	17322
2009-10	608	547	1341	17298
Maharashtra				
2006-07	1199	1325	1719	21162
2007-08	1188	1327	1716	21151
2008-09	1188	1372	1718	21149
2009-10	1169	1373	1729	21130
Manipur				
2006-07	0	0	1	232
2007-08	0	0	1	242

1	2	3	4	5
2008-09	0	0	1	243
2009-10	0	0	1	240
<b>Meghalaya</b>				
2006-07	169	68	137	1057
2007-08	161	67	136	1056
2008-09	157	59	134	1053
2009-10	155	58	133	1052
<b>Mizoram</b>				
2006-07	166	41	9	373
2Q07-08	166	45	9	379
2008-09	171	60	9	348
2009-10	181	66	8	415
<b>Nagaland</b>				
2006-07	76	82		657
2007-08	87	100	4	677
2008-09	89	73	3	659
2009-10	101	59	2	671
<b>Odisha</b>				
2006-07	229	526	840	7126
2007-08	229	556	840	7128
2008-09	229	576	840	7126
2009-10	229	606	840	7126
<b>Punjab</b>				
2006-07	1	35	27	4229
2007-08	1	41	24	4236
2008-09	0	37	24	4215
2009-10	4	37	25	4206
<b>Rajasthan</b>				
2006-07	2265	1939	2427	25600

1	2	3	4	5
2007-08	2167	1724	2418	25576
2008-09	2108	1585	2295	25578
2009-10	2048	2055	2292	25569
Sikkim				
2006-07	4	5		98
2007-08	4	5		98
2008-09	4	5		98
2009-10	4	5		98
Tamil Nadu				
2006-07	1493	907	502	8148
2007-08	1499	981	492	8149
2008-09	1498	1013	492	814G
2009-10	1542	1117	490	8131
Tripura				
2006-07	1	1	3	310
2007-08	1	1	3	310
2008-09	1	1	3	310
2009-10	1	1	3	310
Uttarakhand				
2006-07	64	44	312	1509
2007-08	72	36	224	1549
2008-09	71	35	224	1547
2009-10	80	34	225	1548
Uttar Pradesh				
2006-07	542	1285	507	19213
2007-08	540	1408	507	19179
2008-09	539	1263	499	19166
2009-10	537	1232	494	19148

1	2	3	4	5
<b>West Bengal</b>				
2006-07	22	341	21	5751
2007-08	20	311	22	5721
2008-09	22	287	21	5689
2009-10	20	323	22	5684
<b>Andaman and Nicobar Island</b>				
2006-07	3	1	3	47
2007-08	3	2	2	26
2008-09	3	3	2	27
2009-10	3	3	2	28
<b>Chandigarh</b>				
2006-07	0	0		2
2007-08	0	0		2
2008-09	0	0		2
2009-10	0	0		2
<b>Dadra and Nagar Haveli</b>				
2006-07	1	2	0	24
2007-08	2	2	0	24
2008-09	2	2	0	24
2009-10	2	2	0	24
<b>Daman and Diu</b>				
2006-07	0	0		3
2007-08	0	0		3
2008-09	0	0		5
2009-10	0	0		4
<b>Delhi</b>				
2006-07	8	12	16	54
2007-08	8	12	16	54
2008-09	8	12	16	54

1	2	3	4	5
2009-10	8	12	16	53
Lakshadweep				
2006-07				3
2007-08				3
2008-09				3
2009-10				3
Pondicherry				
2006-07	3	2	0	31
2007-08	2	3	0	30
2008-09	2	3	0	30
2009-10	3	3	0	30
All India				
2006-07	10516	15509	17290	182508
2007-08	10329	14512	16990	182691
2008-09	10286	14191	16798	182514
2009-10	10484	15753	16783	182466

Source: LUS 2009-10, DES, Ministry of Agriculture.

Note: "0" means area is less than 500 hectares.

Blank space denotes not available or no reporting of data from the States/UTs.

### **National Sports Development Fund**

1780. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

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

(a) the salient features and composition of the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) and the details of grants so far received by it from the government since its inception, year-wise;

(b) the details of funds received from various organisations/individuals and other sources during each of the last three years and the current year, source-wise;

(c) the name of the sportspersons assisted/money sanctioned in advance under the NSDF scheme during

the said period for sports training-cum-competitions, sports discipline-wise;

(d) the criteria adopted/guidelines formulated for sanctioning of funds under the scheme;

(e) whether contribution to NSDF is exempted from payment of income tax; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) was established under Charitable Endowments Act 1890 vide Government of India Notification dated 12.11.1998. The Fund has been established with the objects of promotion of sports and games in the country

with emphasis on providing special training and coaching to sportspersons for achieving excellence at national and international level. The fund also provides assistance for development of infrastructure for promotion of sports.

The management and administration of the Fund vest with the Council of NSDF, constituted by the Central Government. The Council was last reconstituted in March 2012. Union Minister in-charge of Youth Affairs & Sports is the ex-officio Chairperson of the Council. The members of the Council include senior officers in the Department of Sports, representatives of Apex industry bodies and Sports Promotion Boards of some organizations.

The day-to-day working of the Fund is managed by an Executive Committee which is headed by Joint Secretary (Sports).

A Statement-I giving details of the contributions made by the Government of India is enclosed.

(b) Statement-II giving details of funds received from various organizations/individuals and other sources during each of the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(c) Statement-III giving details of the financial assistance given to sportspersons for sports training-cum-competitions during the said period is enclosed.

(d) Proposals received from sportspersons and institutes/organizations seeking financial assistance are cleared by the Executive Committee based on merit, provided they fall within the ambit of the objectives of the Fund.

(e) and (f) The contribution to NSDF is exempted from payment of Income Tax in terms of the provisions of 80 G (2) (ii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

#### **Statement-I**

*Government of India Contribution to National Sports Development Fund since its inception*

Year	Matching Govt contribution. (in Rs)
1	2
1998-99	2,00,00,000 (Seed Money)
1999-00	11,60,000

1	2
2000-01	1,25,00,000
2001-02	25,00,000
2002-03	-
2003-04	19,46,050
2004-05	19,83,599
2005-06	28,79,027
2006-07	-
2007-08	5,00,00,000
2008-09	10,25,00,000
2009-10	8,12,00,000
2010-11	20,00,00,000
2011-12	-
2012-13	5,00,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,66,68,676</b>

#### **Statement-II**

*Contributions from various sources during 2009-10 onwards*

Year	Name of the source through which the funds have been raised (Name of Donor)	Amount donated (in Rs.)
1	2	3
2009-10	RAI Foundation	10,00,000
	Government of MP	1,00,00,000
	Govt. of Haryana	1,00,00,000
	<b>Total (2009-10)</b>	<b>2,10,00,000</b>
2010-11		
	<b>Total (2010-11)</b>	<b>-</b>
2011-12	Government of Maharashtra	1,00,00,000
	Jaypee Sports International Limited	10,00,00,000
	<b>Total (2011-12)</b>	<b>11,00,00,000</b>
2012-13	Jaypee Sports International Limited	10,00,00,000
	<b>Total (2012-13)</b>	<b>10,00,00,000</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>23,10,00,000</b>



**Statement-III***NSDF assistance to Sportspersons*

S.No.	Name of the Sportsperson	Discipline	Year Wise				Total
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Anil Kumar	Athlete	640,977.00		226,984.00		867,961.00
2	Om Prakash Singh Karhana	Athlete			4,078,692.00	1,772,792.00	5,851,484.00
3	Krishna Poonia	Athlete			3,107,509.00	3,251,776.00	6,359,285.00
4	Vikas Gowda	Athlete			2,584,596.00	2,632,941.00	5,217,537.00
5	Mayookha Johnny	Athlete			1,719,647.00	1,667,980.00	3,387,627.00
6-9	4 Athletes (Preeja Sreedharan, Kavita Raut, O.P. Jaisha, Sudha Singh)	Athlete			2,227,724.00	5,008,229.00	7,235,953.00
10	Anup Sridhar	Badminton	73,808.00		38,515.00		112,323.00
11	Parimarjan Negi	Chess	1,685,418.00	505,208.00	1,095,234.00		3,285,860.00
12	Tania Sachdev	Chess	673,869.00		3,168.00		677,037.00
13-21	9 Gymnasts	Gymnastics			8,991,000.00		8,991,000.00
22	Jamyang Namgial	Alpine Skiing	869,322.00				869,322.00
23	Tashi Lundup	Cross Country Skiing	756,805.00				756,805.00
24	Shiva Keshavan KP	Luge (Winter Games)	1,624,008.00		269,384.00		1,893,392.00
25	Abhinav Bindra	Shooting	9,054,728.00	6,379,820.00	7,288,274.00	5,869,478.00	28,592,300.00
26	Anjali Bhagwat	Shooting	90,177.00				90,177.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27	Avneet Kaur	Shooting	126,277.00				126,277.00
28	Gagan Narang	Shooting	116,973.00				116,973.00
29	Manavjit Singh Sandhu	Shooting	5,419,244.00	6,148,666.00	4,807,475.00	8,542,882.00	24,918,267.00
30	Mansher Singh	Shooting	3,450,038.00	3,973,507.00	1,947,758.00		9,371,303.00
31	Ronjan Sodhi	Shooting	4,720,986.00	5,978,644.00	4,831,041.00	8,384,362.00	23,915,033.00
32	Sanjeev Rajput	Shooting	117,511.00			1,107,484.00	1,224,995.00
33	Samresh Jung	Shooting	64,801.00				64,801.00
34	Zoravar Singh Sandhu	Shooting			64,620.00		64,620.00
35	Shagun Chowdhary	Shooting			779,740.00	2,282,953.00	3,062,693.00
36	Joydeep Karmarkar	Shooting				2,231,872.00	2,231,872.00
37	Heena Sidhu	Shooting				736,025.00	736,025.00
38	Naresh Kumar Sharma	Shooting (Paralympics)	1,636,489.00			3,427,942.00	5,064,431.00
39	Dipika Pallikal	Squash				147,926.00	147,926.00
40	Sbmdev Devvarman	Tennis		619,005.00	3,330,592.00		3,94\$ 7.00
41	Leander Paes	Tennis		2,208,675.00	825,581.00		3,034,256.00
42	Mahesh Bhupathi	Tennis			1,567,565.00	2,571,573.00	4,139,138.00
43	Sania Mirza	Tennis			1,094,807.00	2,372,617.00	3,467,424.00
44	Rohan Bopanna	Tennis			1,738,315.00		1,738,315.00
45	Yuki Bhambri	Tennis			713,678.00	1,203,293.00	1,916,971.00
46	Sanam Singh	Tennis			543,329.00	432,251.00	975,580.00
47	J. Vishnuvardhan	Tennis				724,459.00	724,459.00
48	Karan Rastogi	Tennis				674,486.00	674,486.00
Total			29,302,630.00	22,985,845.00	50,879,906.00	55,043,321.00	158,211,702.00

**Dowry Deaths and Domestic  
Violence Cases**

1781. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a rise in the cases of dowry deaths and domestic violence against women reported from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported, accused arrested, convicted and the action taken against them, separately during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stop such cases along with the advisories issued to the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information provided by National Crime records Bureau (NCRB), a total number of 8,383, 8,391 and 8,618 cases of dowry deaths were registered in 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively, indicating a rising trend. The State-wise details of cases are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

A total number of 7,803, 11,718 and 9,431 cases of domestic violence-cases under Domestic Violence Act 2005 were registered during 2009-2011 respectively, thereby indicating a mixed trend. The State-wise details of cases are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The Government has requested the State Governments and UT administrations from time to time, to appoint Protection Officers, register Service Providers and notify Medical Facilities etc. for effective implementation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory 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 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 centers. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Manila /children help desk' at police station level.

**Statement-I**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS) Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dowry Deaths during 2009-2011*

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		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	546	500	62	1220	1270	284	588	543	80	1322	1383	230	599	522	56	1400	1240	265
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	170	95	20	297	181	51	175	132	13	263	192	24	121	77	13	146	134	30
4	Bihar	1295	705	140	2908	2166	433	1257	831	146	2508	2658	351	1413	1454	163	3900	3309	32
5	Chhattisgarh	128	136	31	353	354	78	115	108	31	277	261	81	104	110	26	287	305	57
6	Goa	3	2	0	3	2	0	1	0	1	5	0	1	1	2	0	2	6	0
7	Gujarat	24	20	0	53	55	0	19	15	1	28	34	4	30	26	0	62	58	0
8	Haryana	281	253	63	633	635	142	284	253	89	589	590	223	255	215	78	457	449	160
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	1	3	5	5	2	2	0	4	4	0	4	3	0	8	8	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	12	18	1	46	45	1	9	9	0	26	24	0	11	4	0	12	12	0
11	Jharkhand	295	281	80	562	541	167	276	235	74	567	585	186	282	228	63	536	483	137
12	Karnataka	264	205	13	666	537	33	248	246	32	621	717	62	267	265	36	642	660	55
13	Kerala	20	21	2	32	33	3	22	26	1	34	47	2	15	16	1	25	21	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
14	Madhya Pradesh	858	938	257	2474	2473	621	892	877	230	2564	2574	656	811	797	332	2144	2155	910
15	Maharashtra	341	334	30	1233	1205	83	393	401	22	1438	1377	63	339	359	33	1261	1276	85
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	384	346	47	857	850	81	388	485	50	988	1048	131	465	406	49	858	849	111
21	Punjab	126	97	61	323	248	154	121	104	56	288	292	138	143	119	48	364	295	127
22	Rajasthan	436	331	93	553	550	188	462	347	100	616	610	183	514	380	105	673	673	186
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	194	190	35	430	479	113	165	151	46	313	300	102	152	113	26	336	217	52
25	Tripura	29	27	7	60	57	14	25	23	3	62	56	6	30	37	5	57	46	16
26	Uttar Pradesh	2232	1786	823	9203	6518	3245	2217	1757	992	9250	5958	3828	2322	1892	1024	9795	6260	3514
27	Uttarakhand	94	84	42	218	194	87	75	60	39	168	163	104	83	75	12	233	196	67
28	West Bengal	506	372	36	1002	825	92	507	486	24	1124	1101	55	510	461	41	1118	1110	91
	Total State	8239	6743	1844	23129	19223	5875	8242	7091	2030	23057	19974	6430	8473	7562	2111	24324	19763	6187
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
30	Chandigarh	2	2	2	3	6	6	5	4	2	10	10	5	2	0	1	3	0	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	141	144	35	242	255	64	143	136	27	209	199	68	142	130	51	246	221	113
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	3	1	0	4	4	1	1	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
	Total UT	144	150	38	245	266	74	149	141	29	223	210	73	145	132	52	254	223	119
	Total All India	8383	6893	1882	23374	19489	5949	8391	7232	2059	23280	20184	6503	8618	7694	2163	24578	19986	6306

Source: Crime in India

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

**Statement-II**

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted And Persons Convicted Under Domestic Violence Act-2005 During 2009*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2710	608	97	0	103	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13	8	3	12	8	3
3	Assam	1	1	0	5	5	0
4	Bihar*						
5	Chhattisgarh	22	23	0	18	18	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	67	67	0	234	234	0
8	Haryana	32	10	0	13	13	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	0	4	4	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11	Jharkhand*						
12	Karnataka	18	6	8	1	4	
13	Kerala	53	46	0	61	72	0
14	Madhya Pradesh*						
15	Maharashtra	1395		121			
16	Manipur	25	0	0	28	0	0
17	Meghalaya	23	28	0	76	45	0
18	Mizoram	4	4	1	4	4	1
19	Nagaland	6	6	3	6	6	3
20	Odisha*						
21	Punjab	38	34	1	76	77	0
22	Rajasthan	45	29	1	37	37	1
23	Sikkim	6	6	0	8	8	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2376	729	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*						
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	923	0	0	0	0	0
	Total States	7761	1608	235	583	638	8
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36	29	1	53	53	1
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	6	4	0	5	4	0
34	Lakshadweep*						
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	42	33	1	58	57	1
	Total All India	7803	1641	236	641	695	9

*Note:* '\*' indicates data not available.

Data is provisional.

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted under Domestic Violence Act-2005 during 2010*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2683	141	1	1	141	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	8	1	11	8	1
3	Assam	1	1	0	2	2	0
4	Bihar*						
5	Chhattisgarh*						
6	Goa*						
7	Gujarat	25					



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Haryana	39	7	0	12	12	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	0	0	3	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11	Jharkhand*						
12	Karnataka*						
13	Kerala	44	35	1	41	48	1
14	Madhya Pradesh*						
15	Maharashtra	3505	2127	408	--	--	--
16	Manipur*						
17	Meghalaya*						
18	Mizoram	3	3	1	3	3	1
19	Nagaland	6	6	1	6	6	1
20	Odisha*						
21	Punjab	19	11	0	38	30	0
22	Rajasthan	45	20	0	25	25	0
23	Sikkim	3	2	0	3	2	0
24	Tamil Nadu	4136	1198	2	0	0	0
25	Tripura	1	1	0	0	3	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*						
27	Uttarakhand*						
28	West Bengal	1164	744	0	1	1	0
	Total States	11690	4307	415	143	284	5
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28	23	0	39	39	0
30	Chandigarh**	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu*						
33	Delhi*						
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	28	23	0	39	39	0
	Total All India	11718	4330	415	182	323	5

Note: indicates data not available.

\*\*\* includes IPC cases also.

Data is provisional.

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted And Persons Convicted under Domestic Violence Act-2005 during 2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh*						
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	8	0	16	8	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*						
5	Chhattisgarh*						
6	Goa*						
7	Gujarat	3266	2340	15	2	85	1
8	Haryana	314	165	0	500	480	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	14	8	0	0	8	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11	Jharkhand*						
12	Karnataka*						
13	Kerala	96	74	1	96	93	1
14	Madhya Pradesh*						
15	Maharashtra*						
16	Manipur	18	0	0	18	0	0
17	Meghalaya*						
18	Mizoram*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19	Nagaland*						
20	Odisha*						
21	Punjab*						
22	Rajasthan	39	18	0	23	22	0
23	Sikkim	3	3	1	3	3	1
24	Tamil Nadu	3983	1252	0	0	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*						
27	Uttarakhand*						
28	West Bengal	1661	618	0	11	0	0
	Total States	9412	4486	17	669	699	3
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	13	0	26	14	0
30	Chandigarh**	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*						
32	Daman and Diu*						
33	Delhi*						
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry*						
	Total UTs	19	13	0	26	14	0
	Total All India	9431	4499	17	695	713	3

Note: indicates data not available.

\*\*\* includes IPC cases also.

Data is provisional.

[Translation]

### Exploitation of Tribals

1782. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints of exploitation of tribals by the naxalites in tribal areas have been received;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during

the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent exploitation of tribals and to provide them security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Several instances of exploitation of tribal communities by the naxalites has come to the notice of the government. Such instances primarily include sexual

exploitation in Maoist camps, which have been disclosed through statements of several surrendered women CPI (Maoist) cadres of Odisha, Maharashtra, Bihar, Jharkhand and other States. This has been widely reported in the media also from time to time. Such instances of sexual exploitation include rape, forced marriage and molestation by senior male CPI (Maoist) cadres.

In Chhattisgarh, some surrendered CPI (Maoist) male cadres have disclosed that they were forced by the senior leadership to undergo vasectomy operations as a pre-condition for marriage with women cadres. During an operation launched by the Border Security Force (BSF) in January, 2012 at a naxal hideout in Niliguda forest, PS Podia, District Malakangiri, Odisha, a large number of pregnancy test kits, condoms, contraceptive pills, etc. were recovered. Such recoveries have also been made in other States. There are allegations that women cadres of CPI (Maoist), who become pregnant, are forced to undergo abortion against their will. The surrendered women cadres have also disclosed that even if they are married to male cadres, they are not allowed to give birth to children since the senior leadership of the CPI (Maoist) feel that it impairs their fighting capability and mobility. Further, forced recruitment of children from families of poor and marginalized segments of the society by the Maoists has also come to notice.

In order to instill a sense of fear in their areas of dominance, the naxals also kill civilians after branding them as police informers. Out of 5745 civilians killed by the Maoists since 2001, the overwhelming majority are tribals. The Maoists have in reality killed thousands of innocent Adivasis, whose cause they profess to espouse. This tragic reality is glossed over by the Maoist Front organizations and their apologists in towns and cities who have launched a propaganda war against the Indian state.

(c) The aforesaid problem has to be seen in the overall context of the LWE insurgency. The Central Government closely monitors the LWE situation and supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of issues, both on the security and development fronts. These measures include deployment of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), help to State Governments towards capacity building of State Forces and implementation of a wide range of development schemes in LWE affected States. The State Governments initiate

legal action when they receive complaints of exploitation of tribals, under the relevant provisions of law. As regards forced recruitment of children, the matter was brought to the notice of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), which is implementing 'Bal Bandhu Project' in areas of civil unrest. In order to prevent exploitation of tribals, the Government of India also issues advisories to the State Governments from time to time. The Union Government has recently advised the State Governments to consider facilitating vasectomy reversal operations of willing Maoist cadres who were forcibly sterilised. The Government has also enacted the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers, who have been residing in such forests for generations, but whose rights could not be recorded. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs have issued comprehensive guidelines to the State/UT Governments for expeditious recognition of forest rights. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has also written to the Chief Ministers of all States to treat bamboo as a minor forest produce and respect the rights accrued to communities as per the aforesaid act.

*[English]*

#### **Preservation of Railway Bridges**

1783. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Railway bridges in the country which are more than 100 years old and which are engineering marvel and needs to be preserved, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has received requests/representations from various organisations including Forum on Social and Human Rights, to preserve these railway bridges including the railway bridge across the river Godavari in Andhra Pradesh by proposing to UNESCO to declare these century old bridges as World Heritage Monuments;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to preserve these bridges?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The Ministry of Railways has provided information that there are 33, 395 railway bridges in the country which are more than 100 years old. No information is maintained about bridges which are over 100 years old and specifically categorized as engineering marvel. The information of Railway Bridges is maintained Zone-wise and not state-wise.

(b) No such representation has been received so far by the Ministry of Railways or by the Archaeological Survey of India.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Procurement of Poor Quality Foodgrains

1784. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has procured poor quality foodgrains during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the action taken against the officials held responsible for procurement of poor quality/damaged foodgrains along with the details of the said officers; and

(d) the funds spent on procurement and safe storage

of foodgrains during the said period, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Foodgrains under central pool are procured by Food Corporation of India (FCI) as per prescribed uniform quality specifications. However, some quantities of procured foodgrains have been detected beyond prescribed specifications in various super checks and inspections during the last three years and current year. Region-wise details of such poor quality foodgrains are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Action taken against the officials held responsible for procurement of poor quality foodgrains during the last three years is at enclosed Statement-II.

(d) As per the information received from FCI, the funds spent on procurement and safe storage of foodgrains by FCI during the last three years are as under:

Year	Fund spent on procurement of foodgrains (Rs. in Crores)	Storage Cost (Rs. in Crores)
2009-10	59877.39	1663.21
2010-11	69996.32	2180.22
2011-12	83526.09	2364.40

#### Statement-I

##### Region-Wise Quantity of Poor Quality Foodgrains Procured by FCI

(Figures in tons)

Sl. No	Region	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 1.11.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar	250	3603	966	0
2.	Jharkhand	0	0	96	0
3.	Odisha	1754	0	27	0
4.	Haryana	2743	5197.80	6147	0
5.	Punjab	86000	35000	17000	0
6.	Rajasthan	0	0.35	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Uttar Pradesh		5527.50	23582	89904	0
8. Maharashtra		3618	27	54	216
9. Chhattisgarh		2051	5939	6143	0
Total		101943.50	73349.15	120337	216

**Statement-II**

*Details of Action Taken against the officials held responsible for purchase of poor quality/damaged foodgrains during the last three years and current year*

Nature of penalty imposed	No. of officials against whom action has been taken for purchase of Sub-standard stocks/Damaged stocks			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(As on 1.8.2012)
1	2	3	4	5
Dismissed	2	0	0	0
Compulsory retired	2	2	1	0
Reduction in Rank	9	9	6	0
Stoppage of increments	15	54	15	5
Reduction in pay	136	147	116	17
Gensure	265	215	79	22
Recovery	257	515	306	119
Exonerated	29	31	14	5
Warning	46	68	10	4
Total	761	1041	547	172

**Hike in Cost of Cultivation**

1785. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of cultivation has increased as a result of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to accept the recommendations of the National Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices regarding creation of a link between MGNREGS and farming and commissioning farm work on fields of farmers thereunder;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the Government proposes to implement the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices (CACP) has pointed out that the agricultural wage rate has recorded a perceptible increase from 2006-07 onwards with the introduction of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). The annual increase in the wage rate is varying from about 14.5% to 21.5% during 2007-08 to 2011-12 as reported by CACP.

(c) to (e) Guidelines for Convergence of MGNREGA with Programmes of Ministry of Agriculture are already

issued. Government has notified 30 new works under MGNREGA, majority of which are related to agricultural and allied activities.

[English]

#### **Monitoring FM Radio Content**

1786. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any monitoring mechanism exists to monitor the content broadcast on FM radio channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) As per Clause 7.6 of Grant of Permission Agreement (GOPA), all FM broadcasters shall ensure that no content, messages, advertisement or communication, transmitted in their broadcast channels is objectionable, obscene, unauthorized or inconsistent with the laws of India. The Broadcasters shall follow the same programme and advertisement code as followed by All India Radio as amended from time to time or any other applicable code which may come into force.

Clause 13.1 and 13.2 of Grant of Permission Agreement (GOPA) provides for automatic loggers at FM Radio stations in addition to preservation of recordings of broadcast material by individual broadcasters at their studio centers. Accordingly, each private FM channels have got loggers installed in their studios to keep recording of programmes which are preserved for three months as per GOPA and can be called for in case of a complaint. Additionally, loggers have been installed with each private FM channel transmitter by Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL), at each Common Transmission Infrastructure location for off-air recording & monitoring purpose. These recordings are stored for 3 months and checked by BECIL on monthly basis for any violation. In case any violation is noticed, the same is reported to this Ministry for further action.

#### **Functioning of EMMC**

1787. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) whether the Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) monitors the content being telecast by the private satellite television channels round the clock;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases detected/monitored by EMMC for violation of the Programmes and Advertising Codes by private satellite television channels during each of the last three years and the current year and the action taken thereon by EMMC during the said period channel-wise;

(c) whether any review has been conducted by the Government on the working/functioning of the EMMC; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) set up by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting monitors the contents telecast by private satellite TV round the clock. Recently the capacity of EMMC has been enhanced to monitor 300 channels on a rotation basis. Reports sent by EMMC are scrutinized in the Ministry and if any violation of Programme and Advertising Codes is established, action is taken under Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder.

(b) Details of action taken against TV channels during each of the last three years and the current year on the basis of reports/Complaints received from EMMC and other sources is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) The functioning of the EMMC is monitored regularly by the Government. Regular reviews have helped the Government to augment the manpower, financial and technical capability of EMMC. In the 12th plan adequate provisions have been made to provide necessary support to EMMC to continue its mandate efficiently and effectively.

**Statement**

**Year 2009**

Sl. No.	Name of the Channels	Date of Show Cause Notice	Reasons for issue of Show Cause Notice	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1	Star News	23.03.2009	Telecast of News item on protest against the terrorist attacks in Mumbai.	An Advisory dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
2	MTV	31.03.2009	Telecast of obscene, indecent and vulgar programme titled 'MTV Rodies'.	Order dated 01.07.2009 issued to the Channel directing it to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
3	Star News	31.03.2009	Telecast of news item based on matter related to Disproportionate Assets Case against Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and other. The news item was alleged to containing half truths and defamatory to CBI.	No violation of Programme Code was established.
4	CNN IBN	31.03.2009	Telecast of news item based on matter related to Disproportionate Assets Case against Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav and other. The news item was alleged to containing half truths and defamatory to CBI.	No violation of Programme Code was established.
5	IBN7	24.04.2009	Telecast of News item sharing a sensitive communication of Indian Intelligence Agency and by sensationalising the issue the Channel tried to create panic and fear amongst its viewers.	No violation of Programme Code was established.
6	INDIA TV	20.05.2009	Telecast of News item containing visuals and words defamatory and contemptuous of a religious groups.	The Channel tendered apology.
7	MTV	02.06.2009	Telecast of the programme titled 'Vodafone MTV Splitsvilla-2' uttering unfair remark to another participant.	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.
8	SONY	16.06.2009	Telecast of the advertisement of "HDFC Standard Life Insurance"	No violation of Advertising Code was established.



1	2	3	4	5
9	INDIA TV	23.06.2009	Telecast of the advertisement of product 'Rajanigandha Pan Masala'	No violation of Advertising Code was established.
10	Real TV	30.06.2009	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Sarkar Ki Duniya'	A Warning dated 16.12.2009 issued to the channel.
12	NDTV India	30.06.2009	Telecast of a news item based on indecent Reality Show titled 'Sarkar Ki Duniya'	A Warning dated 16.12.2009 issued to the channel.
13	Star Plus	22.07.2009	Telecast of a obscene, vulgar & indecent Reality Game Show titled 'Such Ka Samna'	A Warning dated 27.11.2009 issue the channel. The channel was also directed that while formatting a programme based on international format, channel should keep in view the Indian ethos and culture as well.
14	Star Vijay	27.07.2009	Telecast of an especial programme 'Nadandadu Enna' encouraging superstition.	Reply of the channel was found satisfactory to this Ministry.
15	9X TV	27.07.2009	Telecast of a tele-serial titled 'Black' telecasting horrifying visuals	A Warning dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel.
16	ETV Oriya	27.07.2009	Telecast of a news item containing indecent visuals	No violation of Programme Code observed.
17	ETV Marathi	27.07.2009	Telecast of a news item based on suicide committed by a person	An Advisory dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel.
18	Mega TV	28.07.2009	Telecast of a news item containing indecent visuals	An Advisory dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel.
19	NDTV Imagine	28.07.2009	Telecast of a tele-serial titled 'Bandini' showing indecent visuals	An Advisory dated 01.12.2009 was issued to the channel.
20	Bindass	29.07.2009	Telecast of an indecent serial 'Sun Yaar Chill Maar'	An Advisory dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
21	Channel [V]	29.07.2009	Telecast of an indecent programme titled 'Launch Pad'	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
22	News Live	29.07.2009	Telecast of a news item offending against decency	A Warning dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
23	Colors	29.07.2009	Telecast of a serial 'Koi Aane Ko Hain' encouraging superstition	A Warning dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
24	Asianet News	31.07.2009	Telecast of a news Programme 'FIR' based on crime reports and showing indecent visuals	A Warning dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
25	Amrita TV	31.07.2009	Telecast of the programme titled 'Super Talent' showing dangerous stunt scenes	An Advisory dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
26	VH-1	19.08.2009	Telecast of the programme 'Saturday Night Live' showing indecent visuals	Warning dated 08.12.2009 issued to the channel.
27	Bindass	26.08.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Dadagiri - Season II'	A Warning dated 04.03.2010 issued to the channel.
28	SONY	26.08.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Iss Jungle Se Mujhe Bachao'	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
29	National Geographic	04.09.2009	Telecast of visuals showing wrong map	A Warning dated 05.01.2010 issued to the channel.
30	VH-1	11.09.2009	Telecast of the programme 'South Park'	An Order dated 05.03.2010 issued to the channel directing it to take the programme off air. The channel complied with the direction.
31	FTV	11.09.2009	Telecast of visuals of nude upper body of female models	An Order dated 10.03.2010 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of

1	2	3	4	5
				channel for 9 days from 12.03.2010 to 21.03.2010
32	NDTV Imagine	06.10.2009	Telecast of the serial 'Pati, Patni aur Woh'	A Warning dated 03.03.2010 issued to the channel.
33	Sadhna TV	09.10.2009	Telecast of a News Item	An Advisory dated 11.03.2010 issued to the channel.
34	SONY	16.10.2009	Telecast of the programme 'Entertainment Ke Liye Kuch Bhi Karega'	An Advisory dated 04.03.2010 issued to the channel.
35	Star Plus	23.10.2009	Telecast of the serial 'Sapana Babul Ka- Bidaai' containing dialogues against a particular community.	A Warning dated 04.03.2010 issued to the channel.
36	Colors	26.10.2009	Telecast of the reality show 'BIG BOSS Season-3'	A Warning dated 18.12.2009 issued to the channel.
37	Colors	29.10.2009	Telecast of the tele-serial 'Na Aana Iss Desh Lado'	No violation established.
<b>2010</b>				
1	Star Annando	05.01.2010	Surrogate advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CD's'	A Warning dated 06.04.2010 issued to the channel.
2	NDTV Good Times	05.01.2010	Surrogate advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CD's'	A Warning dated 06.04.2010 issued to the channel.
3	IBN7	13.01.2010	Telecast of a programme showing Mr. Munir Khan advertising and advocating his treatment of serious diseases without any scientific proof.	A Warning dated 16.04.2010 issued to the channel.
4	Colors	22.01.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Bairi Piya'	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel.
5	Bindass	02.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Emotional Attyachar - Season-1'	The channel was asked to shift the timing of the reality show to 11.00 P.M. The channel shifted the programme to 11.00

1	2	3	4	5
				P.M.
6	NDTV Imagine	03.02.2010	Telecast of Reality show 'Raaz Pichhle Janam Ka'	No violation of Programme Code was established.
7	MTV	03.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Splitsvilla-3'	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 direction.
8	TV 5	25.02.2010	Telecast of a programme titled 'Chintamani' and 'Big Screen' showing obscene visuals	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll. The channel complied with the direction.
9	Star Annando	02.04.2010	Displaying the personal mobile number of Union Rail Minister on the channel	An Advisory dated 30.09.2010 issued to the channel.
10	SET Max	05.04.2010	Telecast of advertisement of products of 'Haywards-5000 Soda' and 'Kingfisher Packaged Drinking Water' in surrogate manner	A Directive dated 17.06.2010 issuer to All TV channels, NBA and IBF for compliance of the Rule prohibiting the telecast of surrogate advertisements.
11	Star Gold	05.04.2010	Telecast of advertisement of a product of 'Mcdowell's Soda' in surrogate manner	A Directive dated 17.06.2010 issued to All TV channels, NBA and IBF for compliance of the Rule prohibiting the telecast of surrogate advertisements.
12	NDTV India	26.04.2010	Telecast of nude images of Tennis Player 'Serena William'	A Warning dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
13	FOX History Channel	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Madventures' which shown visuals of a man lying naked with 'Sushi' spread on him.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
14	Jai Hind TV	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Life Sketches' which denigrate women through depiction in an obscene manner.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
15	SS Music	13.05.2010	Telecast of programme titled 'Sizzling Hits' which appeared to be obscene and vulgar	An Order 08.02.2012 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of the channel from 15th Feb to 22 Feb 2012.
16	Colors	02.6.2010	Telecast of an episode of the serial 'Balika Vadhu' which denigrates children	No violation established.
17	Zee Telugu	14.06.2010	Telecast of vulgar, indecent and obscene reality show titled 'Aata'	An Advisory dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
18	Star Plus	30.06.2010	Telecast of the tele-serial 'Pratigya' containing remarks against a particular community	No violation established. However, an Advisory dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
19	Hungama	06.07.2010	Telecast of the animiated tele-serial 'Shin Chan' containing obscene and indecent content	No violation established.
20	Star Plus	26.08.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Tere Live' containing remarks against a particular community	A Warning dated 28.02.2011 was issued to the channel.
21	TV 5	11.10.2010	Telecast of factually incorrect news item regarding the death of Dr. Y.S. Rajashekhar Reddy, Former CM of Andhra Pradesh	A letter sent to NBA on 16.03.2011 to take appropriate action at their end.
22	Colors	09.12.2010	Telecast of reality show "Bigg Boss - 4" not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition	An Order dated 23.12.2010 issued to the channel directing to shift the programme anytime after 11.00 p.m. and to run apology scroll. The channel obtained a stay on this order from Hon'ble Bombay High Court.
23	Colors	29.12.2010	Telecast of a tele-serial 'Rishto Se Badi Pratha' - denigrating women and not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition.	A Warning dated 12.08.2011 issued to the channel.
24	Imagine TV	30.12.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Armaanon Ka Balidaan - Arakshan'	An Advisory dated 23.02.2011 was issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
1	News Live	12.01.2011	Telecast of a news item defaming an individual.	A Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel.
2	Ten Cricket	25.01.2011	The Channel violate the Rule 7(10) of Advertising Code while showing live telecast of cricket match between South Africa and India	The channel assured IMC that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.
3	Bindass	22.02.2011	Telecast of the programme 'Emotional Atyachar - Season 2' containing obscene visuals and indecent and vulgar language.	An Order dated 26.07.2011 issued to the channel directing them to run apology scroll for 7 days. The channel complied with the direction.
4	ESPN	16.03.2011	Telecast of advertisements interfering with the programmes.	The channel assured IMC that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.
5	Star Cricket	16.03.2011	Telecast of advertisements interfering with the programmes.	The channel assured IMC that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.
6	India TV	19.04.2011	Telecast of programme "TV PER SAKSHAT LAXMI" showing superstition.	An Advisory dated 23.9.2011 issued to the channel.
7	Bindass	19.04.2011	Telecast of programme "Dadagiri-Revenge of the Sexes" showing indecent content.	A Warning dated 03.08.2011 issued to the channel.
8	TLC	19.04.2011	Telecast of different programmes such as 'Get Out', "Bridget's Sexiest Beaches" etc. showing obscene content.	An Advisory dated 9.8.2011 issued to the channel.
9	Sony TV	20.04.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Comedy Circus Mahasangram' showing indecent and child denigrating content.	An Advisory dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel.
10	Bindass	05.05.2011	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Love Lock UP'	A Warning dated 28.07.2011 issued to the channel.
11	Channel [V]	05.05.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Full Toss Vella Boys' showing obscene and indecent content.	A Warning dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
12	PEOPLE TV	19.05.2011	Telecast programme 'Aazhcha Kazhcha' showing obscene content	A Warning dated 19.08.2011 issued to the channel.
13	Bindass	27.05.2011	Telecast progarmme 'Meri Toh Lag Gayi Naukari' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent.	A Warining dated 20.9.2011 issued to the channel.
14	News 9	01.06.2011	Telecast progarmme 'Sheyla's Size Problemsi' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent. The visuals appear to degrade and denigrate women.	An Order dated 23.9.2011 issued to the channel to run apology scroll on the channel.
15	Sony Pix	11.07.2011	Telecast of some English feature films, certain content of which appeared to offend good taste and decency.	Warning dated 16.05.2012 issued to the channel.
16	FX channel	18.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Harper's Island, 'Crash', 'Mad Men Sutra', 'Frasier', 'Saving Grace' and 'Scoundrels' showing obscene visulas	Warning dated 18.04.2012 issued to the channel.
17	NDTV Good Times	26.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Life's a Beach' showing obscene and indecent visuals	A letter has been sent to Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to watch the programme. Matter is being put up in the forthcoming meeting of IMC.
18	Star World	27.07.2011	Telecast of programmes 'Dexter', 'the Bold and the Beautiful', 'Las Vegas', 'Two and a half man' and 'How I met Your Mother' showing obscene visuals	An Advisory dated 14.12.2011 was issued to the channel.
19	Fox Crime	28.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Sleeper Cell' and '1000 ways to die' showing obscene visuals.	Warning dated 08.05.2012 issued to the channel.
20	Channel [V]	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Love Net 2' containing indecent, vulgar and obscene content	A Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel.
21	Zee Trendz	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Bikini Destination' containing obscene, indecent and vulgar visuals	Advisory issued on 05.11.2012.
22	Star Cricket	13.09.2011	Telecast of advertisements violation Rule 7 (10) of the Cable Rules, 1994	Under Consideration.

1	2	3	4	5
23	MTV	14.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Rodies 8 - Shortcut to Hell' containing obscene, vulgar, indecent portrayal.	No violation was observed by IMC. Matter closed.
24	Sony	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture", certified 'A' by CBFC.	The channel apologized for its mistake and assured that such incident will not recur in future. The matter is closed.
25	Times Now	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture", certified A' by CBFC.	The channel apologizes for its mistake and assured that such incident will not recur in future. The matter is closed.
26	FTV	03.11.2011	Telecast of programmes "Designers in high definition', 'Chantellie Ligerie, Paris' and 'Lingerie' which were obscene.	Show cause notice was issued to the channel. The matter was placed before the IMC. The channel requested for extension of time for appearing before the IMC. The matter was deferred for the next meeting of IMC.
27	Sahara Samay	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals	A letter sent to the channel on 21.11.2011 directing them to run apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.
28	P7	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals	A letter sent to the channel on 21.11.2011 directing them to run apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.

### 2012

1	Enterr 10	27.01.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Musafir' and 'Plan' - 'A' certified films.	Under Consideration.
2	Zing	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Hawas" - 'A' certified film.	Under Consideration.
3	Manoranjan TV	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Topless" - "A" certified film.	Reply of the channel is under examination.



1	2	3	4	5
4	MTV	24.04.2012	Telecast of the advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Under Consideration
5	Enterr 10	24.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Ashiq Banaya Aapne"	Under Consideration
6	SS TV	25.04.2012	Telecast of Trailer of the film "Friends with Benefits" which was not certified by CBFC for telecast on TV channels.	Under Consideration
7	Bindass	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
8	India TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
9	Zee TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
10	MTV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
11	Star Plus	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
12	Zing	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
13	ET Now	16.05.2012	Telecast of a promotional programme (advertisement) showing direct promotion of "Kingfisher Beer".	A warning issued on 12.09.12
14	Star Cricket	16.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "VB Best Cold Bear"	A warning issued to the channel on 12.09.12
15	IBN7	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Under Consideration
16	VH-1	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Under Consideration
17	Colors	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Under Consideration
18	Manoranjan TV	28.05.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified Hindi feature film "Ek Chatur Naar".	Under Consideration
19	FTV	05.06.2012	Telecat of programme "15th Anniversary - Top Designers"	Under Consideration

1	2	3	4	5
20	Comedy Central	22.06.2012	Telecast of programme "Stand Up Club"	Under Consideration
21	NEO Prime Channel	11.7.2012	Telecast of advertisement of 'Carlsberg' Beer	Under Consideration
22	TCMTV Channel	18.7.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified film "Rich and Famous" without displaying CBFC certificate	Under Consideration
23	Sadhna TV	03.08.2012	Telscast of programme Adhyatamik Gyan Charcha" on 03.12.2011 and 04.12.2011	Under Consideration
24	Jaya Max	12.09.12	Telecast of an obscene film song "Engaeyum Eppodum Aangeetham santhosham" on 6.11.2011	Under Consideration
25	AXN	20.09.12	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Darkness Falls' - 'A' certified film.	Under Consideration
26	Movies Ok	20.09.12	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Dil Jale' - 'A' certified film.	Under Consideration
27	World Movies	20.09.12	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'The Good Girls and 'La Zona' - 'A' certified films.	Under Consideration
28	Mahua	20.09.12	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Aulaad' and 'Ek Aur Kurukshetra' - 'A' certified films.	Under Consideration
29	Comedy Central	10.10.12	Telecast of obscene and vulgar programme 'Popcorn' on 04.7.12	Under Consideration

[Translation]

**Nutritious Food**

1788. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to ascertain the nutritional level in the backward and rural areas of various States;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the minimum nutritional norms fixed by the Government for various categories of people including moderately active adult and children;

(c) whether the Government proposes to supply foodgrains to the persons belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL), Above Poverty Line (APL) and other categories as per their nutritional requirement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon indicating the total quantum of foodgrains required for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3) is the last survey conducted in 2005-06 which provides the data on nutrition indicators at State level. As per this survey, 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight and the prevalence in other backward class and rural areas is 54.5% and 45.6% respectively.

35.6% of women in the age group of 15-49 years suffer from chronic energy deficiency (CED) (measured as low body mass index) while CED is 35.7% and 40.6% in other backward class and rural areas.

(b) The Recommended Daily Allowances (RDA) for Indians as per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is at enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Government of India makes allocation of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to States/UTs @ 35 kg. per family per month for all accepted 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) (Including 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families in the country on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and March 2000 population estimates of Registrar General of India (RGI). Allocations of foodgrains for APL category are made depending upon the availability of stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool and past offtake. At present, these allocations range between 15 kg and 35 kg per family per month in different States/UTs. During the current year 2012-13, 499.42 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated under TPDS covering AAY, BPL and APL families. In addition to normal TPDS allocation, 69.42 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated for distribution to additional BPL/AAY families during the current year. Further, 7.10 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated for flood/drought relief, festivals, etc. During the current year, so far a quantity of 49.00 lakh tons of foodgrains has been allocated under Other Welfare Schemes such as Mid-Day-Meal Scheme, Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP), Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - Sabla, SC/ST/OBC Hostels Scheme, Annapurna Scheme and Emergency Feeding Programme etc.

**Statement**

*Recommended Dietary Allowances For Indians (Macronutrients and Minerals)*

Group	Particulars	Body wt.kg	Net Energy Kcal/d	Protein g/d	Visible Fat g/day	Calcium mg/d	Iron mg/d
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Man	Sedentary work	60	2320	60	25	600	17
	Moderate work		2730		30		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Heavy work		3490		40		
Woman	Sedentary work	55	1900	55	20	600	21
	Moderate work		2230		25		
	Heavy work		2850		30		
	Pregnant women		+350	82.2	30	1200	35
	Lactation 0-6 months		+600	77.9	30	1200	25
	6-12 months		+520	70.2	30		
Infants	0-6 months	5.4	92Kcal/kg/d	1.16 g/kg/d	-	500	-
	6-12 months	8.4	80Kcal/kg/d	1.69 g/kg/f	19	-	46ug/kg/day
Children	1-3 years	12.9	1060	16.7	27	600	09
	4-6 years	18	1350	20.1	25		13
	7-9 years	25.1	1690	29.5	30		16
Boys	10-12 years	34.3	2190	39.9	35	800	21
Girls	10-12 years	35.0	2010	40.4	35	800	27
Boys	13-15 years	47.6	2750	54.3	45	800	32
Girls	13-15 years	46.6	2330	51.9	40	800	27
Boys	16-17 years	55.4	3020	61.5	50	800	28
Girls	16-17 years	52.1	2440	55.5	35	800	26

[English]

### Development of Fishery Harbours

1789. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals for various projects from the State Government of Kerala for the development of fishery harbours/fish landing centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the projects which are still pending for approval;

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be sanctioned; and

(d) the assistance provided by the Government for setting up of/development of such harbours in Kerala during the last three years and the current year?

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

(b) and (c) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture has on 20th November, 2012 accorded approval to the following proposals submitted by the Government of Kerala for construction of three new fishing harbours (FHs) and one fish landing centre (FLC):

(Rs. lakh)				
Sl. No.	Location of FH/FLC	District	Approved project cost	Central share released during 2012-13
1.	Thanur	Malappuram	4487.00	300.00
2.	Vellayil	Kozhikode	3930.20	300.00
3.	Arthungal	Alappuzha	4939.00	300.00
4.	Munak-kakkadavu	Thrissur	231.00	73.25

(d) Details of the central funds released to the Government of Kerala during the last three financial years and the current year for construction of fishing harbours and fish landing centres in the State are as below:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Centrals funds released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	2009-10	1661.800
2.	2010-11	1310.775
3.	2011-12	590.425
4.	2012-13	1973.250

[Translation]

#### **Favouritism in Padma Awards**

1790. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of favouritism in awarding Padma Awards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) In terms of extant procedure/guidelines regulating Padma Awards, nominations for the

awards are open to all. Besides inviting nominations from institutional sources like State Governments/ UT Administrations, Central Ministries/ departments, Institutes of Excellence and Bhart Ratna and Padma Vibhushan awardees, a large number of recommendations are also received from various other sources like Governors, Chief Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament, Private institutions/bodies and individuals etc. All nominations/ recommendations received in the Ministry are placed before the Padma Awards Committee headed by the Cabinet Secretary for its consideration. The Padma Awards Committee scrutinizes all nominations and submits its recommendations to the Home Minister, Prime Minister and the President for approval. In terms of regulations governing Padma Awards, the Padma Awards are given for exceptional/ distinguished service in any discipline/ field of activities.

[English]

#### **Prices of Poultry Products**

1791. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poultry prices rise due to high feed cost;

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

(c) the impact of such hike on the poultry farmers and its industry; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to control the rise of poultry prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) There are no specific studies available to correlate poultry price rise to increase in feed cost or impact of price hike on poultry farmers and its industry. However, it is generally known that the increase in prices of feed ingredients would raise cost of production. It is also known that increased cost of production may result in decreased margin of profit for poultry farmers or reduced demand and uptake of poultry products.

(d) Various measures are taken by Government from time to time to stabilize poultry feed prices. Recently, in

August - September 2012, Government of India has allowed import of de-oiled soya extract, groundnut oil cake/ oil cake meal, sunflower oil cake/oil cake meal, canola oil cake/ oil cake meal, mustard oil cake/oil cake meal and maize bran at zero duty to improve supplies to feed industry and stabilize feed cost. As per available information, cost of feed ingredients like soyabean and maize have come down during the last three months.

### **Paid News on TV Channels**

1792. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

- (a) whether the number of incidents of paid news in various television channels have been increasing;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, channel-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has received any complaints from any quarters in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government against such TV channels and to restrain paid news in the electronic media?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) There have been media reports that sections of the electronic and print media have received monetary considerations for publishing or broadcasting in favour of particular individuals or organisations or corporate entities for what is essentially "advertisement" disguised as "news". This has been commonly referred to as "paid news". While this is not a new phenomenon, it is being widely discussed and debated across the country.

(e) Taking cognizance of the wide ramifications of the issue and expressing concern over the instances of paid news in electronic and print media, the PCI has deliberated upon the issue and released its 'Report on Paid News' on 30th July 2010. The PCI, in the Report has recommended amendment in the Representation of the People Act to make incidence of paid news a punishable electoral malpractice and also amendment in the Press Council Act for more powers to PCI. The Report has also

suggested various other measures to curb the menace of paid news, which includes setting up of a Special Cell in Election Commission for action against complaints of paid news, self-regulation by media, education of voters and awareness generation amongst the stakeholders to enable them to differentiate between paid news items from genuine news.

The recommendations made by PCI in its report were submitted to the Group of Ministers (GoM) on Paid News for examination and for suggesting a comprehensive institutional mechanism to check the menace of paid news. The issues were deliberated upon by the GoM, however, the recommendations of the GoM could not be finalized.

### **Cotton Leaf Curl Virus**

1793. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cotton crop in the north belt of Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan is under serious threat from cotton leaf curl virus disease;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the effective steps taken by the Government to check this disease and to develop resistant varieties and eradication of weed hosts carrying the virus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Cotton Leaf Curl Virus (CLCV) was reported initially in 1993 in Sriganganagar in Rajasthan from where it further spread to other cotton growing region of North India i.e. Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan. Significant damage was reported during 1997 in the areas of Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana states due to infection of CLCV in India.

Cotton Leaf Curl Virus is disseminated through a vector known as White fly (*Bemecia Tabaci*) which is a pest of many other crops like vegetables (Brinjal, Tomato, Okra etc), flowers and fruits (Citrus) which are grown in abundance in cotton growing areas of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan, that increase threat of CLCV in cotton crop.

(c) Following steps have been taken by the Government to check this disease:

1. The intensity of Leaf Curl Virus and the population of white fly is monitored through regular pest surveillance.
2. State Government authorities and farmers have been advised for eradication/destruction of weeds harbouring Leaf Curl virus and white fly.
3. Leaf Curl Virus tolerant and resistant varieties have been developed by the State Agriculture Universities/ICAR.
4. Management of White fly population through conventional methods like cultural methods, mechanical methods, trapping through yellow trap, and use of chemical and bio-pesticides like neem products. Conservation of natural enemies of white fly by delaying the chemical pesticide use, using the botanicals and bio pesticides instead of chemical pesticides, and adoption of clean cultivation.

#### **National Centre of Performing Arts**

1794. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CULTURE be please to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to set up a National Centre of Performing Arts in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the proposed functions thereof along with the estimated cost of the project;

(c) the time by which the said centre is likely to be set up;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up mega cultural complexes at Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata in the XII Plan period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) There is a proposal for setting up of National Centre of Performing Arts (NCPA) in New Delhi. This is a Central Sector Scheme of the Ministry of Culture.

The proposed NCPA will be a state-of-the-art 'cultural multiplex' with a set of auditoria/performance spaces of

varying size and specifications. It will present, round the year, world class productions of India's varied art forms. Apart from hosting visiting cultural shows, it will also develop its own repertoire and become a vibrant cultural hub showcasing high quality performances, both Indian and foreign.

However, the Project is yet to be approved by the Planning Commission and specific estimates are yet to be prepared.

(c) The setting up of NCPA is dependent on identification of a suitable plot of land. Hence, no time frame has been fixed.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

#### **Bonus on Paddy and Wheat**

1795. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide extra bonus on procurement of paddy and wheat;

(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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The Government has fixed Minimum Support Price (MSP) for paddy at Rs.1250 per quintal for common variety and Rs.1280 per quintal for Grade 'A' variety in 2012-13 as against the MSP of Rs.1080 per quintal for common variety and Rs.1110 per quintal for Grade 'A' variety in 2011-12. The MSP for wheat 2012-13 has not yet been finalized.

There is no proposal for payment of bonus on procurement of paddy and wheat.

#### **Exploration of Coal Belts**

1796. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is exploring new coal belts in various States including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the proposals for the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

(c) whether the Government has proposed to involve private people and industries under Public Private Partnership (PPP) in such explorations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government is exploring new coal belts in various States

of the country including Andhra Pradesh through various Govt. agencies i.e Geological Survey of India (GSI), Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. (CMPDI), Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. (MECL) and some State Governments. As per the latest National Inventory on Indian Coal Resources published by Geological Survey of India, as on 01.04.2012, the total coal resources assessed in the country are about 2,93,497 Million Tonnes as per the details given below:

(in Million Tonnes)

State	Geological Resources of Coal			
	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
<b>(A) Gondwana coalfields:</b>				
Andhra Pradesh	9566.61	9553.91	3034.34	22154.86
Assam	0	2.79	0	2.79
Bihar	0	0	160.00	160.00
Chhattisgarh	13987.85	33448.25	3410.05	50846.15
Jharkhand	40163.22	33609.29	6583.69	80356.20
Madhya Pradesh	9308.70	12290.65	2776.91	24376.26
Maharashtra	5667.48	3104.40	2110.21	10882.09
Odisha	25547.66	36465.97	9433.78	71447.41
Sikkim	0	58.25	42.98	10123
Uttar Pradesh	884.04	177.76	0	1061.80
West Bengal	12425.44	13358.24	4832.04	30615.72
<b>(B) Tertiary coalfields:</b>				
Arunachal Pradesh	31.23	40.11	18.89	90.23
Assam	464.78	42.72	3.02	510.52
Meghalaya	89.04	16.51	470.93	576.48
Nagaland	8.76	0	8.60	315.41
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>118144.82</b>	<b>142168.85</b>	<b>33183.49</b>	<b>293497.15</b>

However, exploration is a continuous process and new resources get added year on year.

(b) As per the report of the Working Group on Coal and Lignite for formulation of Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-

17), a programme for 5.85 lakh meters of drilling under promotional/regional exploration has been drawn up and a target of about 22.0 Billion Tonnes of new coal resources has been set for the XII Five Year Plan. A programme for



54.46 lakh meters of drilling under detailed exploration has been drawn up and it is expected that 76.80 Billion Tonnes of coal reserves will be 'proved' through detailed exploration by CMPDI and its agencies.

(c) No, Madam. However, CMPDI is outsourcing some of the exploration activities.

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

#### **Functioning of NSNIS**

1797. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the functioning of the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports (NSNIS), Patiala;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the deficiencies identified in its functioning along with the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the number of students trained so far in the said institution along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government for optimum utilisation of the NSNIS to produce quality coaches in sufficient number; and

(e) the number of branches of NSNIS proposed to be opened in the country along with the locations identified so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A 12 Member High Power Committee (HPC), headed by Prof. Mool Chand Sharma, former Vice Chairman, University Grants Commission, reviewed the functioning of Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports (NSNIS), Patiala and made recommendations on institutional arrangements, human resource requirements and academic programmes. Its recommendations, inter-alia, include the following:

(i) To set up five institutes of National Eminence with complete autonomy at Patiala, Imphal,

Kolkata, Bangalore and Pune or Gandhinagar;

(ii) To grant the status of an Institute of National Eminence to the NIS (Patiala) through an act of Parliament;

(iii) To have a separate cadre of teaching faculty for these Institutes on the lines of UGC and not the general cadre of SAI;

(iv) To strengthen academic programme by introducing new courses in applied sciences, sports medicines and sports sciences.

(c) Since the existing NSNIS, Patiala has been unable to keep pace with rapid modernization of techniques to impart quality coaching education, the Government has proposed to de-merge NSNIS, Patiala from SAI and to set up an independent National Institute of Sports Coaching at Patiala for providing comprehensive advance coaching education in India.

(d) The number of students trained so far in different courses in NSNIS is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Course(s)	Student(s) trained
1.	Regular Diploma Course	17125
2.	Masters Course	189
3.	Certificate Course	25042
4.	P.G. Diploma in Sports Medicine	91

(e) Presently, there is no proposal for opening new branches of NSNIS in the country.

#### **Crime on Highways**

1798. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various crimes on the highways are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last two years, State-wise; and

(c) the preventive and other measures the Government proposes to take in order to control these crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The State/UT-wise details of cases of crimes on the highways are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals

through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime.

**Statement**

*Cases reported for Crimes on Highways during 2009-2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009					2010					2011				
		Da-coity	Rob-bery	Burg-lary	Theft	Total	Da-coity	Rob-bery	Burg-lary	Theft	Total	Da-coity	Rob-bery	Burg-lary	Theft	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	31	115	80	314	540	40	88	172	506	806	28	135	64	842	1069
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	5	0	7	13	0	3	3	7	13	5	7	2	23	37
3	Assam	22	60	47	207	336	26	50	82	208	366	20	89	57	79	245
4	Bihar	165	827	14	475	1481	207	1051	37	475	1770	194	1043	0	574	1811
5	Chhattisgarh	17	115	33	33	198	2	78	7	108	195	11	62	0	117	190
6	Goa	1	3	0	9	13	0	12	0	17	29	0	3	0	9	12
7	Gujarat	15	60	5	202	282	21	54	5	107	187	23	49	5	68	145
8	Haryana	37	113	0	226	376	42	136	111	471	760	58	132	0	776	966
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	25	26	0	0	0	38	38	1	1	0	28	30
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	0	31	32	0	4	7	37	48	0	0	0	23	23
11	Jharkhand	116	360	7	651	1134	111	376	15	647	1149	84	333	0	226	643
12	Karnataka	31	92	140	544	807	34	81	0	95	210	24	121	5	413	563
13	Kerala	13	30	1	84	128	9	24	0	75	108	10	18	0	52	80
14	Madhya Pradesh	22	300	18	470	810	16	245	15	845	1121	21	273	12	912	1218
15	Maharashtra	88	314	11	242	655	85	360	0	370	815	81	364	0	422	867
16	Manipur	0	0	0	59	59	0	1	0	60	61	1	0	6	87	94
17	Meghalaya	18	29	0	21	68	13	20	1	13	47	27	16	4	28	75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	Mizoram	0	3	0	0	3	1	7	0	0	8	1	4	0	0	5
19	Nagaland	3	34	0	8	45	1	37	0	23	61	2	28	11	55	96
20	Odisha	88	420	10	351	869	103	453	1	93	650	111	511	0	190	812
21	Punjab	10	25	1	101	137	2	22	7	121	152	3	27	4	95	129
22	Rajasthan	18	77	0	0	95	10	70	0	311	391	8	59	0	182	249
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	17	84	0	238	339	14	150	3	551	718	26	279	3	1353	1661
25	Tripura	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2
26	Uttar Pradesh	58	891	0	11312	12261	55	1014	6	14090	15165	71	1265	0	17390	18726
27	Uttarakhand	3	75	0	12	90	3	112	0	9	124	0	32	0	16	48
28	West Bengal	24	81	1	108	214	34	171	2	114	321	20	89	0	47	156
	Total States	798	4116	368	15730	21012	830	4619	474	19391	25314	830	4942	173	24007	29952
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
33	Delhi UT	1	10	0	0	11	2	29	0	142	173	2	26	0	169	197
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	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
	Total UTs	1309	6946	557	29987	38799	1324	7795	531	37025	46675	1323	8390	218	45696	55627
	Total All India	2107	11062	925	45717	59811	2154	12414	1005	56416	71989	2153	13332	391	69703	85579

Source: Crime in India.

### Coastal Policing in Lakshadweep

1799. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coastal police in Lakshadweep Islands is not policing the coastal waters despite having hi-tech boats because of non-availability of diesel;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to ensure that diesel is provided so that the security of the Islands is not compromised; and

(c) the details of operations of the coastal police in

the last three years in terms of number of boats available, staff employed, incidents reported and the number of patrolling done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Madam, Coastal Policing is done using 12 ton boats and fishing boats.

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

(c) Four Coastal Police Stations viz. Kavaratti, Minicoy, Kiltan and Androth have been operationalized

with effect from 15/08/2009, 10/10/2010, 10/10/2010 and 25/04/2012 respectively.

**Boats available**

12 ton Boat- 2

5 ton Boat- 4

**Staff Employed**

Executive- 78

Technical- 27

Ministerial- 5

**Incidents reported**

2010 -11

2011 - 4

2012 - 3

**No. of patrolling done**

Total 732 hours patrolling conducted

**Behaviour of CISF Personnel**

1800. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) personnel posted at the airports and in Delhi Metro are very impolite with the Members of Parliament and the general public;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such personnel were given any training in courtesy and public dealings;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to strike a balance between security and respect for human dignity among the CISF at lower level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Apart

from for a few minor complaints from passengers relating mainly to security check procedures & behavioural aspects, not serious complaint with regard to inappropriate working of CISF at Airports has been received.

During the year 2012 only 05 complaints from Hon'ble MPs have been received by CISF. All these cases were thoroughly inquired into and it was found that almost all the incidents which were termed as misbehavior were related to cases where ID proof had been requested from the Hon'ble MPs during entry to the terminal building as per norms. The details of complaints of 05 Hon'ble MPs are enclosed as Statement.

No case of misbehavior with the Hon'ble MPs has been reported so far at Delhi Metro. The overall interface of CISF with general public in Delhi Metro has been satisfactory. Delhi Metro is patronized by over 21 lacs rider-ship per day whereas on an average 20-30 complaints of misbehavior by CISF personnel have been received per month. All complains are examined.

(c) and (d) In addition to the basic police training and measures recommended by the Appropriate Authority, Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS), CISF is conducting specially designed training programme on soft skills at all airports under CISF cover. CISF personnel are also regularly briefed on all aspects of polite behavior during Sainik Sammelans and Sabhas. Considering the greater impact of audio visual mode in training on these aspects, a training film on soft skills has been produced by CISF which has been made an integral part of the Airport training programme.

(e) The CISF staff deployed at Airports are directed to extend due courtesy to the Hon'ble Members of Parliaments and other passengers without compromising with the security procedures. They are trained to be polite in behavior, but firm in security procedures. The CISF personnel posted at DMRC are being briefed regularly by the Station in-charges, Coy. Commanders and all Supervisory Officers from time to time regarding courteous behavior.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Complainant	Gist of the incident	Outcome of the enquiry
1	2	3	4
1.	Sh. Marotrao Kowase, MP (Lok Sabha)	The Hon'ble MP alleged that on 23.01.2012 CISF staff at Nagpur, Airport misbehaved with him by asking him to show his boarding card and detained him at the departure gate.	The enquiry revealed that the Hon'ble MP had somehow misunderstood the role and intentions of the staff on duty. The CISF staff on duty carried out their bonafide duty as per procedure laid down by BCAS vide circular No. 18/2009 regarding courtesy to the Hon'ble Members of Parliament at Airports.
2.	Mr. R. Narayanan, Addl. PS to Prof. K.V. Thomas, MOS (Independent Charge) for Consumer Affairs Food & Public Distribution.	On 12.02.2012 due courtesy protocol was not extended to the Hon'ble Minister for Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution at Trichy Airport.	The inquiry revealed that the incident happened only because of communication gap between the CISF & the First P A/State protocol officers. There was no information conveyed to any CISF officials about the Hon'ble Minister's movement through the airport. Had the First PA who had arrived the airport in advance, shared the information with the CISF, the Hon'ble Minister would not have been put to any inconvenience.
3.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan, MP (Lok Sabha)	The Hon'ble MP alleged that on 08.05.2012 the CISF staff at IGI Airport, New Delhi misbehaved with him and used some foul languages at the departure gate. He was also stopped at the gate.	The inquiry related that the incident happened only because of communication gap between the CISF & the Hon'ble MP. The Hon'ble MP clarified that he could not understand what the CISF personnel said in Hindi. No misbehavior as alleged came to light during enquiry.
4.	Shri Abdul Rahman, MP (Lok Sabha)	The Hon'ble MP alleged that on 09.05.2012 the CISF staff at Chennai Airport misbehaved with him by asking him to show the	The inquiry revealed that the incident happened only because of communication

1	2	3	4
		<p>tickets of his family members and stopped him at the departure gate.</p> <p>5. Sh. Gobinda Chandra Naskar, MP</p> <p>The Hon'ble MP alleged that on 26.06.2012 the CISF staff at Kolkata Airport misbehaved with him by throwing the boarding card of Hon'ble MP.</p>	<p>gap between the CISF &amp; the Hon'ble MP. He and his family members were allowed in as per guidelines of entry to the airport. However, the tickets of the accompanying passengers were not in order. Manifest was checked. Earlier he stated that they were flying Emirates Airlines and when it was not found in the Emirates manifest he said it was Air India Flight. This caused delay.</p> <p>The matter was enquired. No misbehavior as alleged came to light during enquiry.</p>

### Food Processing Centres

1801. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals to establish Centrally approved food processing centres, which would enable the local farmers to send their produce to far off places in the XIth Five Year Plan period;

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

(c) the action taken thereon, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Madam. At present, there is no such proposal under consideration of this Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

### Export of Foodgrains

1802. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether bulk of the two million tonnes of wheat which was allowed to be exported during 2011-12 has been imported;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there have been instances in the past three years when foodgrains were imported at prices higher than the price at which they were exported; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the quantum and prices of foodgrains exported and imported 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. The Government has not allowed export of wheat from

Central Pool stock on commercial terms during the year 2011-12.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. During the last three years the Government has not imported foodgrains (non-basmati rice and wheat for Central Pool requirements.

*[Translation]*

### News on CRS

1803. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to grant permission to provide news service through Community Radio Stations (CRS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has laid down any regulations to ensure strict observance of the norms by CRS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Extant policy guidelines for setting up community radio do not allow broadcast of News & Current affairs and programmes of political nature through CRS. At present, no proposal is under consideration to grant permission to provide news services through community radio stations.

(c) and (d) As per policy guidelines, Community Radio Stations are required to adhere to the provisions of the Programmes and Advertising Code as prescribed for All India Radio. According to policy guidelines, the permission holder of CRS is required to preserve all programmes broadcast by the CRS for three months from the date of broadcast for monitoring. The permission holder should have to ensure that nothing is included in the programmes broadcast which contains attack on religions or result in promoting communal discontent or disharmony. In case there is any violation of conditions of policy guidelines, Government may suo moto or on basis of complaints take cognizance and place the matter before the Inter-ministerial Committees on Programme and

Advertising Codes for recommending appropriate penalties.

[*English*]

### **Allocation of Coal Blocks**

1804. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests has objected to the allocation of coal blocks in Mahaan and Chhatrasal in Madhya Pradesh in the meeting of the Group of Ministers;

(b) if so, the manner in which these coal blocks were cleared without taking into considerations the objections raised by the Ministry;

(c) the beneficiaries of the coal blocks allocation and the reasons for not adhering to the Supreme Court directives in the bidding process;

(d) whether the allottees have complied with the forest rights regulations; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) Mahan coal block in Madhya Pradesh was allotted to M/s Essar Power Limited and M/s Hindalco Industries Limited on 12.04.2006 based on the recommendations of the 27th Screening Committee meeting held on 01/03/2005 for the end use power plants. Chhatrasal coal block was allotted to M/s Power Finance Corporation for Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) on 26.10.2006 for allocation through tariff based bidding. In compliance to the decision of the seventh meeting of the Group of Ministers (GoM) held on 30th May, 2012 to consider the environmental and developmental issues relating Mahan and Chhatrasal coal blocks in Madhya Pradesh, the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) accorded Stage-I approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land located within the Mahan and Chhatrasal Coal Blocks. The approval accorded for diversion of the said forest land is subject, inter-alia, to fulfillment of the conditions that the State Government shall complete settlement of rights, in term of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, if any, on the forest land diverted and submit the documentary evidence

as prescribed by MoEF letter No. 11-9/1988-FC(Pt.) dated 03.08.2009, in support thereof.

In the Stage-I approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 accorded by MoEF for diversion of the Chhatrasal coal block, it has specifically been stipulated by MoEF that before the grant of Stage-II clearance, the MoEF should be fully satisfied that all Forest Rights Act (FRA) requirements have been fully complied with and no further FRA complaints remain.

### **Milk Production**

1805. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that around 80 per cent of milk produced is still handled by unorganised sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quality of milk produced and supplied by the unorganised sector; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bring milk producers from the unorganised sector to cooperative and organised sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) As per Project Implementation Plan of National Dairy Plan prepared by National Dairy Development Board, about 70 percent of milk procurement is handled by the unorganised sector.

(b) The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Food Safety and Standards Rules and Regulations, 2011, notified on 1st August, 2012 by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare are implemented by the respective Food Safety Commissioners in the states. The quality of milk produced and supplied by the food business operator is governed as per specifications laid down in the Food Safety & Standards (Food Products & Food Additives) Regulations, 2011.

(c) This Department is implementing dairy development schemes namely, Intensive Dairy Development Programme, through State Milk Federations/ District Cooperative Milk Unions to bring milk producers from the unorganised sector to cooperative and organised sector.



In addition, the Government has also launched National Dairy Plan Phase-I (NDP-I) in February, 2012 with a total investment of about Rs.2242 crore to be implemented by NDDDB through end implementing agencies (EIAs) from 2011-12 to 2016-17 with the objectives to increase the productivity of milch animals and thereby increase milk production to meet the rapidly growing demand for milk and to provide producers with greater access to markets. The increased milk production will be supported by providing the milk producers greater opportunities for sale of surplus milk to organized sector by expanding Village milk procurement system that facilitate fair and transparent transaction. Under this activity, an outlay of Rs. 747 crore has been approved.

#### **Inter-Ministerial Task Force**

1806. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-Ministerial Task Force on Coal has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the date of submission of the report along with the salient features of the recommendations contained therein;

(c) whether the recommendations have been fully implemented; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Inter-Ministerial Task Force constituted to review the existing sources and to consider the feasibility of rationalization of these sources submitted its report on 24th August 2011. The salient features of the recommendations of the Task Force are given below:

(i) acceptance of the recommendations of the Functional Directors of Coal India Limited in respect of rationalization of existing sources in respect of applications received from Captive Power Plants, Sponge Iron Plants and Cement Plants;

(ii) rationalization of coal supplies for Sanjay Gandhi and Satpura Thermal Power Plants of Madhya Pradesh Power Generation Company

Limited (MPPGCL);

(iii) reduction in quantity allocated to Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL) from Korea Rewa fields of C/D grade coal and proportionate increase from Korba fields of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) by swapping quantities of MPPGCL;

(iv) rationalization of sources for Panipat and Rajiv Gandhi Thermal Power Stations of Haryana Power Generation Company Limited, Meja and Koderma Thermal Power Stations of Damodar Valley Corporation, Santhaldih, Kolaghat, Sagardighi and Bakreshwar Thermal Power Stations of West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited; and

(v) reduction in coal allocation from Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) and enhancement in coal allocation from Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) for the power plants of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The recommendations of the Task Force have not been fully implemented. The recommendations of the Task Force, duly approved by the Competent Authority, were forwarded to Coal India Limited (CIL) on 8th /12th September 2011. CIL has already implemented the recommendations pertaining to rationalization of sources of consumers of Captive Power Plants, Sponge Iron and Cement sectors. In respect of recommendations relating to rationalization of sources of power utilities, the recommendations are inter-linked and any refusal on the part of any consumer(s) will affect the entire exercise. Since one of the Electricity Boards has raised objections on implementing the recommendations concerning their power utilities, Ministry of Power(MoP)/ Central Electricity Authority (CEA) were requested to intervene to get the recommendations implemented fully. In this connection, a meeting was also held on 15.10.2012 and MoP/CEA have been requested for further action at an early date.

#### **Fake Encounters**

1807. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has expressed its

concern over fake encounters by the police across the country;

(b) if so, the details of fake encounters which came to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has since contemplated effective steps to check such fake encounters and fix responsibility; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. The Supreme Court in its judgment in Criminal Appeal Nos. 1174-1178 of 2011 [arising out of SLP (Criminal)] Nos. 3865-69 of 2011 has stated that in cases where a fake encounter is proved against policemen in a trial, they must be given death sentence, treating it as the rarest of rare cases. The Court further stated that fake encounters are nothing, but cold blooded, brutal murder by persons who are supposed to uphold the law. However, the Supreme Court made it clear that the trial court will decide the criminal case against the appellants of the above

case, uninfluenced by any observations made in this Judgment.

(b) State-wise details of the 536 cases registered by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of alleged fake encounters by police, defence and central armed police forces, during the period 2009-10 to 2012-13 (as on 20.11.2012) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State Subjects. It is for the State Governments to take action in every crime. The Central Government issues advisories, while the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) issues guidelines and recommendations in respect of custodial deaths. NHRC has framed guidelines for reporting all deaths in police action within 48 hours of their occurrence. The NHRC also calls for various reports for ascertaining any foul play or negligence by public servants, which resulted in custodial death.

Section 176 of the Criminal Procedure Code provides for enquiry by the nearest Magistrate empowered to hold inquest in cases of death in the custody of the police.

### **Statement**

*No. of cases regarding alleged fake encounter during the period last three years and current year upto 20/11/2012*

Name of State/UT	2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013		
	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Pol- ice	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Def- ence Force	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Para- milit- ary	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Pol- ice	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Def- ence Force	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Para- milit- ary	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Pol- ice	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Def- ence Force	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Para- milit- ary	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Pol- ice	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Def- ence Force	Alle- ged Fake Enco- unters by Para- milit- ary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Assam	3	2	0	7	0	0	17	1	0	20	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bihar	1	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0
Chhattisgarh	3	0	0	4	0	1	7	0	5	7	0	1
Delhi	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
Gujarat	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0
Haryana	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	2	0	10	1	9	2	0	0	1	0
Jharkhand	1	0	0	6	0	0	19	0	1	3	0	0
Karnataka	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	0
Maharashtra	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Manipur	24	2	6	8	0	4	6	0	0	6	0	6
Meghalaya	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	2	1	0	6	0	1	8	0	0	6	0	0
Punjab	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Rajasthan	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0
Tamil Nadu	6	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Uttarpradesh	30	0	0	40	0	0	42	0	0	23	0	0
Uttarakhand	7	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	1	0	3	4	1	6	13	0	0	7	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>

#### Study by NCAER

1808. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has proposed to undertake regular and periodic study of the prevailing scenario in the farm sector;

(b) if so, whether NCAER has submitted any proposal for consideration of the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. A proposal entitled "Agricultural Outlook and Situation Analysis for Food Security" was received by the Government from National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) during 2011-12 to study and provide periodical reports on agricultural situation and outlook. Accordingly, a

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between NCAER and the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for a period of three years from 2011-12 to 2013-14 with a total allocation of Rs. 364.60 lakh for undertaking the above study.

[*Translation*]

### Foodgrain Godowns

1809. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate an action plan for setting up of foodgrain godowns with the storage capacity of 25, 50 and 100 tonnes in the fields itself with a view to providing proper storage facility to the farmers under the National Agriculture Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the total loss of foodgrains in absence of proper storage facilities during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Under the National Agriculture Development Programme/Rashtriya Krishi Vilfas Yojana (RKVY) states have the flexibility of choosing programmes/projects which, in their view, are appropriate for increasing production and productivity and increased availability of commodities in agriculture and allied sectors. The projects include schemes of augmenting Storage Capacity and other measures for post harvest management.

(c) As per a recent study undertaken by Central Institute of Post Harvest Engineering & Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana (an ICAR Institution), losses in storage in different Agricultural Commodities are estimated as under:

Sl. No.	Crop	Losses in Storage (as percentage of total production)
1	2	3
1.	Cereals	1.0 to 1.28%
2.	Pulses	0.86 to 1.96%
3.	Oil Seeds	0.41 to 0.96%

### R & D in FPIs

1810. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new projects related to Research and Development under implementation in the Food Processing Industries (FPIs) sector during 2011-12 and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to initiate research and development scheme in food processing sector through the Science and Engineering Research Board;

(c) if so, the main features of the above scheme;

(d) the names of eligible organizations/institutions applying under this scheme; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to popularise this scheme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) (i) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has released grant-in-aid for 14 new R&D projects amounting to Rs.445.26193 lakhs during 2011-12. During the current financial year i.e 2012-13, grant-in-aid amounting to Rs.234.70 lakhs for 5 new R&D projects has been released by the Ministry upto 31.3.2012. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(ii) In addition, an amount of Rs.385 lakhs has been released to Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) under the Department of Science and Technology for implementation of R&D projects on Food Processing in respect of proposals received with effect from 01.04.2012. Out of this amount, grant-in-aid amounting to Rs.201.246 lakhs for 11 new R&D projects has been released by SERB. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(b) Yes, Madam. The existing R&D scheme of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries has been transferred for implementation through SERB with effect from 1.04.2012 (2012-13). Proposals received upto 31.3.2012 are being dealt with by the Ministry.

(c) Salient features of the R&D Scheme being implemented through SERB during 2012-13 remains the same as that of 11th Five Year Plan Scheme guidelines except that the mode of implementation would be through SERB. The salient features of the scheme are as under:

Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its scheme for (i) Research and Development in Food Processing Sector (ii) Setting up/Upgradation of Quality Control/ Food Testing Laboratories (iii) Implementation of HACCP/ ISO 22000, ISO 14000/ GHP/GMP quality/Safety Management Systems and (iv) Promotional activities, is providing financial assistance as grant-in-aid under the sub-component for Research and Development in the Food Processing Sector. The funding pattern under this component is as follows:

- (i) For Government Organizations, grant to the tune of 100 % of equipment cost plus cost of consumables and expenditure related to Junior Research Fellow (JRF)/Senior Research Fellow (SRF)/Research Associate (RA) specific to the project of specified duration for maximum of two years. Funds are also provided towards Travelling Allowance for attending the Techno Scrutiny Committee meeting (one time) and subsequently for the project review presentation (one time) to the Principal Investigator in the case of approved projects.
- (ii) For Private organizations, grant to the tune of 50% of equipment cost in general areas and 70% in the difficult areas. Difficult areas include

Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Sikkim, North-Eastern States, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, and Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas.

- (iii) 100% grant is provided for Ministry sponsored projects, restricted only to public funded organizations of repute, in cases of cutting edge areas of research leading to development of innovative products, processes and manufacturing practices.

(d) The Organizations/ Institutions eligible to submit applications under the Scheme are all Universities, NTs, Central/ State Government Institutions, Public and Private Funded Organizations.

(e) Ministry of Food Processing Industries resorts to wide publicity at regular intervals in the leading newspapers for inviting applications for R&D projects. The Ministry also conducts workshops/ seminars to boost R&D activities in the sector. To further encourage R&D across all sectors of the economy in the Union Budget 2011-12, weighted deduction on expenditure incurred on in-house R&D has been enhanced from 150% to 200%. Further, weighted deduction on payments made to National Laboratories, Research Associations, Colleges, Universities and other institutions for scientific research has been enhanced from 125% to 175%. Ministry of Finance has issued an amendment to this effect under Section 35 AD of Finance Act 2011. This incentive would give a boost to R&D activities of all sectors.

#### **Statement-I**

*Number of R & D Projects approved by MFPI during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Topic of Research	Institution/University	Approved grant-in-aid (Rs. in lakhs)	Instalment of grant-in-aid released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Studies on the preservation of vegetable juices and Non-acidic fruit juices by Microwave	CFTRI, Mysore	38.826	34.163

1	2	3	4	5
	Heating and development of prototype model of continuous microwave pasteurization / sterilization system			
2.	DNA barcoding to discriminate traded spices from their adulterants	Indian Institute of Spices Research, Calicut 673012, Kerala.	28.466	18.958
3.	Development of Processing Techniques for Preserving Juvenile Shoots of nutritionally rich and Edible Bamboos of Sub- Himalayan and North Eastern Region of India	Panjab University, Chandigarh	106.92	86.51
4.	Novel bioactive edible films for extending shelf life of meat based products	Department of Livestock Products Technology, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana	56.20	43.20
5.	Supercritical Fluid Extraction of Natural Antioxidant for Food Preservation	NIIT, Delhi	61.00	51.58
6.	Biotechnology Production of xylitol from zylose rich lignecellulosic materials	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	23.116	16.308
7.	Post harvest technology and value addition of cashew apple	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Chennai	13.24	8.12
8.	Development of technology for resistant/ modified starch substitute Cereals/ millet and pulses blended bakery and pasta products	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Home Science College and Research Institute, Madurai	37.96	32.97
9.	Low cost process development and quality evaluation of carbonated beverages made from Aloe Vera Gel Blend with extract of Amla, Sweet Lime and Ginger in Meghalaya- North East Region	College of Home Science Central Agricultural University, Tura, Meghalaya	27.22	23.26
10.	Development of Ready to Reconstitute Misti Dahi Powder	Tezpur University	15.96	12.28
11.	Development of Enzyme based	-do-	27.264	22.824

1	2	3	4	5
	Extraction Process for Improving quality and recovery of Starch from different varieties of <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (Arbi)			
12.	Design of Novel Functional Food Supplements using Supercritical Carbon dioxide Extraction and Encapsulation Technologies	Jadavpur University	33.014	30.72
13.	Value Added and Healthful Texturized Egg Product	Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore	38.51	28.25
14.	Development and quality evaluation of innovative convenience food products from milk	Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Izatnagar, Bareilly (UP)	45.25	36.125
<b>Total</b>			<b>485.684</b>	<b>445.261</b>

**Statement-II**

*Number of R&D projects approved by MFPI during 2012-13 As on 27.11.2012*

Sl. No.	Topic of Research	Institution/University	Approved grant-in-aid (Rs. in lakhs)	Instalment of grant-in-aid released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Development of Shelf Stable Chicken Meat Products with Natural Preservatives-A Hurdle Technology Approach	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Science University	31.90	24.70
2	Bacteriophages-A novel biopreservative for vegetable	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	67.09	63.42
3	Study on development of dietary fibre enriched designer meat products	Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Hissar	54.90	48.35
4	Characterization of Colostrum Bio-active Components from different spices and their	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur, Rajasthan	87.26	79.88

1	2	3	4	5
	Application in the Formulation of Novel Dairy Products			
5.	Microwave (MV) Enhanced Air Heating and Drying System for Value addition of Agro-based Products: Dehydration and Disinfestations	Department of Electrical Engineering, IIT Bombay, Powai, Mumbai	24.70	18.35
Total			265.85	234.7

**Statement-III***Number of R & D projects approved by SERB during 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Topic of Research	Institution/University	Approved grant-in-aid (Rs. in lakhs)	Instalment of grant-in-aid released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Development and Optimization of Edible Coating Formulations to Improve the Postharvest Quality and Shelf-life of Underutilized Short Lived Fresh Fruits by using RSM	Department of BRD School of Biosciences, Sardar Patel University, Sardar Patel Maidan, Vadtal Road, Post Box No. 39 Vallabh Vidyanagar 388120	17.128	13.708
2.	Enhancing the Shelf Life of Sapota (Manikara Zapota) by Value Addition	Department of Food Technology, Kongu Engineering College Perundurai Erode 638052	5.22	4.00
3.	Optimization of Operational Parameters for the Extraction of Thiamine from Rice and Wheat Brans and Enrichment of Foods	Department of Biotechnology, GITAM Institute of Technology, GITAM University Gandhi Nagar Campus, Rushi Konda Visakhapatnam 530045	9.50	8.50
4.	Design and Evaluation of a Tamarind Fruit dehuller and Deseeder	Department of Food and Agricultural Process Engineering, Agricultural Engineering College and Research Institute, Tamilnadu Agricultural University Coimbatore 641003	10.44	7.22
5.	Design and development of Ohmic Heating System for Pasteurization of Liquid Egg White and to Enhance the	Department of Food and Agricultural Process Engineering, Agricultural Engineering College & Research Institute, Tamilnadu Agricultural University Coimbatore 641003	20.28	15.14



1	2	3	4	5
	Functional Properties of Egg White Albumen			
6.	Development of Piperine Conjugates to Increase the Bioavailability of Iron	Department of Biotechnology, GITAM Institute of Technology, GITAM University Gandhinagar, Rushikonda Visakhapatnam 530045	15.00	7.50
7.	Comparative Evaluation of Enzymatic and Fermentative methods for Preparation of Chicken liver Hydrolystates: Recovery, Biofunctional Characterization and Application	Meat, Fish & Poultry Technology Department, Central Food Technological Research Institute Mysore 570020	41.64	35.46
8.	Production of n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids Concentrate from Sardine Oil	Department of Chemical Engineering, National Institute of Technology Surathkal Srinivasnagar Mangalore 575025	46.798	39.814
9.	Development of Process for nanoencapsulation of polyphenols for food supplement applications	Human Resource Development, Central Food Technological Research Institute KRS Road Mysore 570020	20.298	17.044
10.	Development of Degradable Food Packaging Technology 'Green-PACK'	Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati 781039	29.97	28.07
11.	Quality Assessment of traditionally processed dried fish of the North East India	Department of Biotechnology, Gauhati University Guwahati 781014	32.93	24.79
<b>Total</b>			<b>249.204</b>	<b>201.246</b>

### Banana Cultivation

1811. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area in hectares under banana cultivation in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any concrete action plan to promote banana plantation and exports; and

(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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) As per the latest estimates, the area

under banana cultivation in the country is 7.817 lakh hectares.

(b) and (c) In order to enhance production and productivity of horticulture crops in the country including banana, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Under these schemes, assistance is provided for establishment of tissue culture units, area expansion of improved varieties, integrated nutrient & pest management, creation of post harvest management & marketing infrastructure and setting up of processing units.

Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce provides financial assistance to Public Sector organizations and private exporters for setting up of export oriented state-of-the-art post harvest infrastructure, integrated pack houses at major markets, centres for perishable cargos and walk in type refrigerated container facilities at key airports for promotion of export of perishables including banana.

[English]

#### **Inclusion of Western Ghats in UNESCO List**

1812. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Ghats in the country has been included in the list of World Heritage Sites;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to protect the wealth of flora and fauna in the region and set up a statutory authority in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. 39 locations in the Western Ghats in the States of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra have been inscribed as a World Heritage Site in the UNESCO World Heritage List during the 36th session of World Heritage Committee held in July, 2012 at St. Petersburg, Russia.

(c) The Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) establishes National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves under the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972. Central assistance is provided to the States. No statutory authority is set up for the conservation of the world heritage sites in the Western Ghats.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Functioning of TV Relay Centres**

1813. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of television relay centres set up in the country including in tribal areas, location-wise;

(b) the total amount spent on the said relay centres during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the number of relay centres that are not working properly in the country including tribal areas along with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the functioning of such relay centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has reported that 1415 TV Transmitters (Relay Centres) are at present functioning in the country (including transmitters in tribal areas). Location-wise details of above transmitters are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) State-wise allocation is not being made for T.V. relay centres. However, the details of total amount spent on T.V. Relay centres throughout the country for the last three years and current year are given below:

Year	Expenditure
2009-10	286.38 cr.
2010-11	365.91 cr.
2011-12	370.59 cr.
2012-13 (upto Oct. 2012)	241.81 cr.

(c) and (d) The performance of TV transmitters in Doordarshan s network is generally satisfactory, though complaints of malfunctioning of some of the transmitters are received from time-to-time. All out efforts are made by Doordarshan to attend to the complaints promptly. However, in the case of VLPTs, which are unmanned installations, it may take some time to attend to the complaints, as maintenance staff has to be sent from the designated Maintenance Centres.

Due to staff constraints, 41 Low Power TV Transmitters (including transmitters in tribal areas) are used for partial transmission only. It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to utilize its facilities optimally within the constraints of available resources.

*Doordarshan Transmitters*

1	2	3	4
<b>1. Andhra Pradesh</b>			
<b>(a) HPTs (13)</b>			
Anantapur		Tirupati	Vijaywada (DD News)
Hyderabad		Vijaywada	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
Kurnool		Vishakhapatnam	Rajamundry (DD News)
Nandyal		Warangal	
Rajamundry		Hyderabad (DD News)	
<b>(b) LPTs (81)</b>			
Achampet		Karimnagar	Punganur
Adilabad		Kavali	Rajampet
Adoni		Khammam	Ramagundam
Alagadda		Kolhapur	Siddipet
Amalapuram		Kosgi	Sirisilla
Banswada		Kothagudam	Sirpur
Belampally		Kuppam	Srikakulam
Bhadrachalam		L.R. Pally	Talakondapally
Bhainsa		Macherla	Tamblapalli
Bheemadolu		Machilipatnam	Tandur
Bheemavaram		Madnapalli	Tekkali
Bobbili		Madugula	Tirupati
Chittoor		Mandassa	Tuni
Cuddapah		Markapur	Udaigiri
Darsi		Medak	Veldanda
Devarkonda		Mehboobnagar	Vemalvada
Emmiganur		Miryalaguda	Vinukonda
Gadwal		Nagar Karnul	Vishakhapatanam
Giddalur		Nalgonda	Wanaparthy
Guntakal		Narayanpet	Yellandu
Hindupur		Nellore	Zahirabad

1	2	3	4
	Jadcherla	Nirmal	Atmakur (DD News)
	Jagtial	Nizamabad	Kakinada (DD News)
	Kadiri	Ongole	Narsaraopet (DD News)
	Kakinada	Pedapalli	Nellore (DD News)
	Kamareddy	Produddur	Pedanandipadu (DD News)
	Kandukur	Pulamaner	Vishakhapatnam (DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (10)</b>		
	Chintapalli	Madipardu	Parwatipuram
	Duttalur	Maripadu	Seetampeta
	Ichchapuram	Paderu	Srisalem
	Kanigiri		
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Vijaywada		
<b>2.</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Itanagar		
	Itanagar (DD News)		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (3)</b>		
	Miao		
	Passighat		
	Tezu		
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (39)</b>		
	Along	Hayuliang	Rupa
	Baririjo	Hunli	Sagalee
	Basar	Inkiyong	Sangram
	Boleng	Kalaktang	Seijosa
	Bomdilla	Khimyong	Seppa
	Changlang	Khonsa	Taliha
	Chayangtajo	Mariyang	Tawang

1	2	3	4
	Daporizo	Mechuka	Tirbin
	Darak	Mukto	luting
	Deomali	Nampong	Yomcha
	Dirang	Namsai	Ziro
	Geku	Palin	
	Gensi	Raga	
	Hawai	Roing	
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Sankhiview		
<b>3.</b>	<b>Assam</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (6)</b>		
	Dibrugarh	Silchar	
	Guwahati	Guwahati (DD News)	
	Kokrajhar	Silchar (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (21)</b>		
	Bokakhat	Hatsinghmari	Satrasal
	Bongaigaon	Hojsi	Sonari
	Dhubri	Jorhat	Tezpur
	Diphu	Lumding	Tinsukhia
	Goalpara	Margheritta	Dibrugarh (DD News)
	Gohpur	Nagaon	
	Golaghat	Nazira	
	Haflong	North Lakhimpur	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPT (1)</b>		
	Digboi		
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Guwahati		
<b>4.</b>	<b>Bihar</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (6)</b>		

1	2	3	4
	Katihar	Saharsa	
	Muzaffarpur	Patna (DD News)	
	Patna	Muzaffarpur (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (34)</b>		
	Aurangabad	Kishanganj	Sikandra
	Banka	Lakhisarai	Simri Bakhtiarpur
	Begusarai	Madhepura	Sitamarhi
	Bettiah	Madhubani	Siwan
	Bhabhua	Motihari	Supaul
	Bhagalpur	Munger	Gaya (DD News)
	Buxar	Nawada	Darbhanga (DD News)
	Darbhanga	Phoolparas	
	Daudnagar	Ramnagar	
	Forbesganj	Raxaul	
	Gaya	Rosera	
	Gopalganj	Sasaram	
	Jamui	Sheikhpura	
	Khagaria		
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (2)</b>		
	Masrakh		
	Marhaura		
<b>5.</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (5)</b>		
	Jagdalpur	Raipur (DD News)	
	Raipur	Bilaspur	
	Ambikapur		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (15)</b>		
	Bailadilla	Konta	Pandaria
	Champa	Korba	Pendra Road

1	2	3	4
	Dungargarh	Kurasia	Raigarh
	Kanker	Manindergarh	Rajhara Jharandili
	Kharod	Narayanpur	Sakti
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (8)</b>		
	Bijapur	Kondagaon	Pathalgaon
	Devbhog	Koylibeda	Sarangarh
	Jashpurnagar	Pakhanjore	
<b>6.</b>	<b>Goa</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Panaji	Panaji (DD News)	
<b>7.</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (11)</b>		
	Ahmedabad	Radhanpur	Rajkot (DD News)
	Bhuj	Surat	Surat (DD News)
	Dwarka	Vadodra	Vadodra (DD News)
	Rajkot	Ahmedabad (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (54)</b>		
	Ahwa	Godhara	Palitana
	Ambaji	Idar	Porbander
	Amod	Jamjodhpur	Punandro
	Amreli	Jamnagar	Rajpipla
	Bantva	Jhagadia	Rajula
	Bharuch	Junagarh	Rapar
	Bhavnagar	Kevadia Colony	Sanjeli
	Botad	Khambalia	Shamlaji
	Chhota Udaipur	Khambat	Songarh
	Dediapara	Limbdi	Surendranagar
	Deesa	Lunawada	Tharad
	Devgadh Baria	Mahuva	Umargaon

1	2	3	4
	Dhandhukha	Mangrol (Junagarh)	Una
	Dharangadhra	Mangrol (Surat)	Valsad
	Dhari	Mehsana	Veraval
	Dharmpur	Modassa	Bhavnagar (DD News)
	Dhorajee	Morvi	Jamnagar (DD News)
	Dohad	Palanpur	Gandhinagar (DD News)
(c)	<b>VLPTs (3)</b>		
	Kakrapar	Netrang	Sagwara
<b>8.</b>	<b>Haryana</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs (3)</b>		
	Karnal	Hissar	Hissar (DD News)
(b)	<b>LPTs (20)</b>		
	Bhiwani	Meham	Bhiwani (DD News)
	Charkhi Dadri	Narnaul	Karnal (DD News)
	Fatehabad	Rewari	Kurukshetra (DD News)
	Firozpur Jhirka	Rohtak	Mandi Dabwali (DD News)
	Jind	Sirsa	Narnaul (DD News)
	Kaithal	Tohana	Yamunanagar (DD News)
	Mahendergarh	Ambala (DD News)	
<b>9.</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs (5)</b>		
	Dharamshala	Shimla	Kasauli (DD News)
	Kasauli	Shimla (DD News)	
(b)	<b>LPTs (8)</b>		
	Bilaspur	Mandi	Sujanpur
	Kullu	Rampur	Mandi (DD News)
	Manali	Sunder Nagar	
(c)	<b>VLPTs (39)</b>		
	Ajhu Fort	Diar	Palampur



1	2	3	4
Ashapuri		Hamirpur	Parwanoo
Awah Devi		Holi	Pirbhayanu
Bajjnath		Jahalma	Rohru
Bandla		Jatingiri (Phooladhar)	Sarkaghat
Banjar		Jogindernagar	Shivbadar
Bharmour		Kaja	Thanedar
Bharthi		Kalpa	Tissa
Bijli Mahadev		Karsog	Udaipur
Chamba		Keylong	Una
Chaupal		Khara Pathar	Veer
Chauri Khas		Kotkhai	
Chirgaon		Nehri	
DaLhausi		Nichar	
<b>(d) Transposer (2)</b>			
Rajgarh		Solan	
<b>10. Jharkhand</b>			
<b>(a) HPTs (5)</b>			
Daltonganj		Jamshedpur	Ranchi (DD News)
Ranehi		Jamshedpur (DD News)	
<b>(b) LPTs (19)</b>			
Barharwa		Giridh	Noamundy
Bokaro		Godda	Saraikella
Chaibasa		Gumla	Chatra
Deoghar		Hazaribag	Bokaro (DD News)
Dhanbad		Kodarma	Dhanbad (DD News)
Dumka		Lohardaga	
Ghatshila		Mushabani	
<b>(c) VLPTs (3)</b>			
Simdega		Ramgarh Hill	Garhwa (DD News)

1	2	3	4
<b>11. Jammu and Kashmir</b>			
<b>(a) HPTs (19)</b>			
Jammu	Samba	Gurez (DD News)	
Kathua	Gurez	Srinagar (Kashir)	
Leh	Tithwal	Tithwal (Kashir)	
Poonch	Jammu (DD News)	Kupwara (Kashir)	
Srinagar	Naushera (DD News)	Poonch (Kashir)	
Kupwara	Samba (DD News)		
Naushera	Srinagar (DD News)		
<b>(b) LPTs (18)</b>			
Anantnag	Patnitop	Riasi	
Bandipore	Pattan	Wusan	
Chowkibal	Quazigund	Udhampur	
Darhal	Sonarwani	Baramulla	
Kargil	Poonch	Kathua (DD News)	
Kulgam	Rajouri	Leh (DD News)	
<b>(c) VLPTs (87)</b>			
Abran	Hanle	Padam	
ArdhKumari	Hira Nagar	Pahalgam	
Arnas	Ichar	Panamik	
Ashmuqam	Jajjar Kotli	Panicker	
Bani	Kalakot	Poni	
Banihal	Kangan	Pulwama	
Baramulla	Kargil	Ramban	
Basecamp (Siachin)	Khaltsi	Ramkot	
Basgo	Khatlai	Ramnagar	
Basoli	Khrew	Ringdom Gompa	
Batalik	Kishtwar	Sakti	
Batot	Kotranka	Sanasar	

1	2	3	4
	Bhadarwa	Kud	Sankoo
	Bilawar	Lati	Shopian
	Bodh Khurboo	Lollab Valley	Sonmarg
	Boniyar	Loran	Sudh-Mahadev
	Budhal	Macbil	Tangmarg
	Chakroi	Mahore	Tangste
	Chanani	Mandi	Tatapani
	Chumathang	Manigam	Thanamandi
	Chushul	Manjakot	Thathri
	Dah	Mansur	Tilel
	Daskit	Mendhar	Timsogam
	Dhar	Mohra	Tral
	Doda	Mulbekh	Turtok
	Domchuk	Nagrota	Uri
	Dras	Nimu	Uri (Kashir Ch.)
	Fatula	Nowgam	Yusmarg
	Gujjaron Nagrota	Nyema	Zangla
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Surankot		
<b>12.</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (12)</b>		
	Bangalore	Hassan	Bangalore (DD News)
	Dharwad	Mangalore	Gulbarga (DD News)
	Gulbarga	Mysore	Dharwad (DD News)
	Shimoga	Raichur	Mysore (DD News)
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (49)</b>		
	Arsikere	Gadag Betgari	Mudhol
	Athani	Gangawati	Mudigere
	Bagalkot	Gokak	Mundargi

1	2	3	4
	Bantwal	Harphanhalli	Pavagada
	Basava Kalyan	Hattihal	Puttur
	Belgaum	Hiriyur	Ramadurg
	Bellary	Holenarsipur	Ranibennur
	Belthangadi	Hosdurg	Sagar
	Bhatkal	Hospet	Sandur
	Bidar	Hungond	Sindhur
	Bijapur	Indi	Sirsi
	Chickmaglur	Karwar	Talikota
	Chikodi	Kolar Gold Field	Tiptur
	Chitradurga	Koppa	Tumkur
	Dandeli	Kumta	Udipi
	Davangere	Medikeri	Bellary (DD News) Davangere (DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (7)</b>		
	Badami	Madhugiri	Sringeri
	Huvin Hippargi	Sakleshpur	Sulya
	Kudligi		
<b>13.</b>	<b>Kerala</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (7)</b>		
	Calicut	Cannanore	Cochin (DD News)
	Cochin	Calicut (DD News)	Trivandrum (DD News)
	Trivandrum		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (22)</b>		
	Adoor	Kayamkulam	Shoranur
	Attapadi	Kottarakara	Tellicherry
	Changanacherry	Mallapuram	Thodupuzha
	Chengannur	Manjeri	Trichur
	Idukki	Pala	Cannanore (DD News)

1	2	3	4
	Kalpetta	Palghat	Trichur (DD News)
	Kanhangarh	Pathanamthitta	
	Kasargod	Punalur	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (4)</b>		
	Devikolam	Kanjirapalli	
	Eratuppeta	Mundakayam	
<b>14.</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (12)</b>		
	Bhopal	Shahdol	Bhopal (DD News)
	Gwalior	Guna	Indore (DD News)
	Indore	Sagar	Jabalpur (DD News)
	Jabalpur	Chhatrapur	Gwalior (DD News)
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (60)</b>		
	Agar	Jaora	Neemuch
	Ashoknagar	Jhabua	Panchmarhi
	Bada Malhera	Karaira	Panna
	Badwani	Kelaras	Piparia
	Balaghat	Khandwa	Raghogarh
	Bareli	Khargaon	Rajgarh
	Betul	Khurai	Ratlam
	Bhander	Kukdeswar	Rewa
	Bhanpura	Kukshi	Satna
	Bhind	Kurwai	Seoni
	Bijaipur	Lahar	Shajapur
	Burhanpur	Lakhnadon	Sheopur
	Chanderi	Maihar	Shivpuri
	Chhindwara	Malanjkhanda	Sidhi
	Damoh	Mandla	Sindhwa
	Datia	Mandsaur	Singrauli

1	2	3	4
	Gadarwara	Multai	Sironj
	Garot	Murwara	Sitamau
	Harda	Nagda	Tikamgarh
	Itarsi	Narsimhapur	Ujjain
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (6)</b>		
	Alirajpur	Budhni	Parasia
	Alot	Diamond Mining Proj.	Singrauli
<b>15.</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (14)</b>		
	Ambajogai	Pune	Pune (DD News)
	Aurangabad	Ratnagiri	Aurangabad (DD News)
	Chandrapur	Jalgaon	Ambajogai (DD News)
	Mumbai	Mumbai (DD News)	Mumbai (Digital)
	Nagpur	Nagpur (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (88)</b>		
	Achalpur	Jalna	Raver
	Acot	Kankauli	Rissod
	Aheri	Karad	Sangamner
	Ahmednagar	Karanja	Sangli
	Akalkot	Khamgaon	Satana
	Akluj	Khanapur	Satara
	Akola	Khopoli	Shahad
	Amalner	Kinwat	Shirdi
	Amravati	Kolhapur	Shirpur
	Arvi	Mahad	Sholapur
	Badlapur	Malegaon	Sironcha
	Barshi	Mangal Wedha	Tumsar
	Bhamragad	Mangaon	Umerga
	Bid	Manmad	Umerkhed

1	2	3	4
	Brahampuri	Mehekar	Wani
	Buldana	Mhasle	Wardha
	Chandur	Morshi	Washim
	Chikhli	Nanded	Yavatmal
	Chiplun	Nandurbar	Akola (DD News)
	Daryapur	Nasik	Amravati (DD News)
	Deorukh	Navapur	Bhandara (DD News)
	Dhadgaon	Osmanabad	Dhule (DD News)
	Dharmabad	Pandharkawada	Kolhapur (DD News)
	Dhule	Pandharpur	Malegaon (DD News)
	Diglur	Parbhani	Nanded (DD News)
	Garhchiroli	Patan (Satara)	Nasik (DD News)
	Gondia	Phaltan	Sangli (DD News)
	Hinganghat	Pulgaon	Sholapur (DD News)
	Hingoli	Pusad	
	Ichalkaranji	Rajapur	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (20)</b>		
	Ambet	Karanja (Wardha)	Pimpalner-Sakri
	Arjuni	Karjat	Sakoli
	Ashti	Khed	Sindewahi
	Bhokar	Koregaon	Tiwsa
	Chikaldhara	Kurkheda	Vasantgarh
	Chimur	Malkapur	Wai
	Junnar	Malwan	
<b>16.</b>	<b>Manipur</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (3)</b>		
	Imphal	Imphal (DD News)	
	Churachandpur		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPT (1)</b>		

1	2	3	4
	Ukhrul		
(c)	<b>VLPTs (4)</b>		
	Chandel	Moreh	
	Kangpokpi	Senapati	
17.	<b>Meghalaya</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs (4)</b>		
	Shillong	Tura (DD News)	
	Tura	Shillong (DD News)	
(b)	<b>LPTs (3)</b>		
	Jowai	Cherapunji	
	Williamnagar		
(c)	<b>VLPTs (2)</b>		
	Baghmara	Nongstoin	
(d)	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Shillong		
18.	<b>Mizoram</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs (3)</b>		
	Aizwal	Lunglei	Aizwal (DD News)
(b)	<b>LPTs (2)</b>		
	Lawngtlai	Lunglei (DD News)	
(c)	<b>VLPTs (2)</b>		
	Champhai	Saiha	
(d)	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Aizwal		
19.	<b>Nagaland</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs (3)</b>		
	Kohima	Mokokchung	Kohima (DD News)
(b)	<b>LPTs (3)</b>		
	Dimapur	Tuensang	Mokokchung (DD News)



1	2	3	4
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (6)</b>		
	Mon	Satakha	Wokha
	Phek	Shamtori	Zunheboto
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposer (2)</b>		
	Kohima	Bara Basti	
<b>20.</b>	<b>Odisha</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (7)</b>		
	Baleshwar	Sambalpur	Cuttack (DD News)
	Bhawanipatna	Berhampur	Sambalpur (DD News)
	Cuttack		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (69)</b>		
	Anandpur	Joda	Puri
	Angul	Kabisuryanagar	Rairangpur
	Athamalik	Kamakhyanagar	Rajgangapur
	Bahalda	Karanjia	Rajranapur
	Balangir	Keonjhar	Rayagada
	Baligurha	Khandpara	Redhakhoh
	Banapur	Khariar	Rourkela
	Bargarh	Koraput	Similigurha
	Baripada	Kotpad	Sohela
	Bhadrak	Kuchinda	Sonepur
	Bhanjanagar	Lutherpunk	Sundergarh
	Bhuban	Malkangiri	Talcher
	Birmiritrapur	Mohana	Tushara
	Bonai	Narsinghpur	Umerkote
	Boudh	Navrangpur	Baleshwar (DD News)
	Brajrajnagar	Nuapara	Baliapal (DD News)
	Chikti	Padampur	Bhubneshwar (DD News)
	Dasrathpur	Padmapuram	Dhenkanal (DD News)

1	2	3	4
	Deogarh	Padua	Dudharkot (DD News)
	Dhenkanal	Pallahara	Kendrapara (DD News)
	Durgapur	Paradeep	Tirtol (DD News)
	G.Udaigiri	Parlakhemundi	
	Gondiya	Patnagarh	
	Jeypore	Phulbani	
(c)	<b>VLPTs (18)</b>		
	Aul	Koksara	Subdega
	Bada Barbil	Laujigarh	Simlipalgarh
	Chittrakonda	Machhkund	Sukinda
	Jayapatna	Nagchi	Thoumal Rampur
	Kalampur	Nayagarh	Rourkela (DD News)
	Kashipur	Paikamal	Lalitgiri (DD News)
(d)	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Sunabeda		
21.	<b>Punjab</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs (7)</b>		
	Amritsar	Fazilka	Amritsar (DD News)
	Bhatinda	Jalandhar (DD News)	Bhatinda (DD News)
	Jalandhar		
(b)	<b>LPTs (5)</b>		
	Firozpur	Pathankot	Abohar (DD News)
	Gurdaspur	Patiala	
(c)	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Talwara		
22.	<b>Rajasthan</b>		
(a)	<b>HPTs</b>		
	Barmer (11)	Jodhpur	Bundi (DD News)
	Bundi	Ajmer	Jaipur (DD News)

1	2	3	4
	Jaipur	Bikaner	Jodhpur (DD News)
	Jaisalmer	Ajmer (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (69)</b>		
	Alwar	Jhalawar	Raisinghnagar
	Anupgarh	Jhunjhunun	Rajgarh (Churu)
	Bali	Karanpur	Ratangarh
	Banswara	Karauli	Rawatsar
	Baran	Kesriaji	Sagwara
	Bari Sadri	Khajuwala	Salumber
	Barmer	Khetri	Sardarshahr
	Basava	Kishnagarh-Vas (Alwar)	Sawaimadhopur
	Bhadra	Kotputli	Shahpura
	Bharatpur	Kushalgarh	Sikar
	Bhilwara	Makrana	Sirohi
	Bhinmal	Mount Abu	Sojat
	Chirawa	Nagar	Sridungargarh
	Chittaurgarh	Nagaur	Sujangarh
	Churu	Nathdwara	Suratgarh
	Deeg	Navalgarh	Taranagar
	Dungarpur	Nohar	Tonk
	Ganganagar	Nokha	Udaipur
	Gangapur (S.M.Pur)	Pali	Vallabhnagar
	Hanumangarh	Phalodi	Alwar (DD News)
	Hindaun	Pilani	Bansi (DD News)
	Jaisalmer	Pirawa	Bikaner (DD News)
	Jalore	Pratapgarh	Udaipur (DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (17)</b>		
	Amet	Gangapur (Bhilwara)	Rajgarh (Alwar)
	Andhi	Kotra	Rawatbhata

1	2	3	4
	Bhim	Kumbhalgarh	Sikrai
	Chaumahla	Laxmangarh	Tibi
	Deogarh	Mandalgarh	Viratnagar
	Fatehpur	Neem Ka Thana	
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposers (2)</b>		
	Jamua Ramgarh		
	Lalsot		
<b>23.</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Gangtok	Gangtok (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>VLPTs (6)</b>		
	Gyalshing	Namchi	Singtam
	Mangan	Rangpo	Zorethang
<b>24.</b>	<b>Tamilnadu</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (10)</b>		
	Chennai	Dharmapuri	Kodaikanal (DD News)
	Kodaikanal	Tirunelveli	Chennai (Regional Channel)
	Rameshwaram	Chennai (DD News)	Chennai (Digital)
	Kumbakonam		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (53)</b>		
	Arani	Nagapattinam	Tirupattur
	Ambasamudram	Nagarcoil	Tiruvannamalai
	Ambur	Nattam	Tuticorin
	Arcot	Neyveli	Udagamandalam
	Attur	Palani	Udumalpet
	Cheyyar	Pattukottai	Vandavasi
	Chidambaram	Peranampet	Vaniyambadi
	Coimbatore	Pollachi	Vellore
	Coonoor	Pudukottai	Villupuram

1	2	3	4
	Courtalam	Rajapalayam	Coimbatore (DD News)
	Cuddalore	Salem	Erode (DD News)
	Denkanikotta	Shankarankovil	Madurai (DD News)
	Erode	Thanjavur	Salem (DD News)
	Gudiyatam	Thiruvaiyaru	Tiruchirapalli (DD News)
	Kallakurchi	Tindivanam	Tirunelveli (DD News)
	Krishnagiri	Tiruchendur	Tirupattur (DD News)
	Marthandam	Timchirapalli	Tuticorin (DD News) Vellore
	Mayuram		(DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (7)</b>		
	Gingee	Tiruvanamalai	Valparai
	Kanchipuram	Valliur	Vaza Padi
	Mettupalayam		
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposers (1)</b>		
	Dindigul		
<b>25.</b>	<b>Tripura</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Agartala		
	Agartala (DD News)		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (6)</b>		
	Ambasa	Amarpur	Jolaibari
	Kailasahar	Teliamura	Kailasahar (DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPT (1)</b>		
	Dharma Nagar		
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposer (1)</b>		
	Bellonia		
<b>26.</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (18)</b>		
	Agra	Mau	Allahabad (DD News)
	Allahabad	Varanasi	Bareilly (DD News)
	Bareilly	Banda	Gorakhpur (DD News)

1	2	3	4
	Gorakhpur	Lakhimpur	Kanpur (DD News)
	Kanpur	Faizabad	Lucknow (DD News)
	Lucknow	Agra (DD News)	Varanasi (DD News)
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (62)</b>		
	Akbarpur	Jagdishpur	Rae Bareli
	Aligarh	Jhansi	Rampur
	Amroha	Karwi	Rath
	Athdama	Kasganj	Rudauli
	Auraiya	Kosi	Sambhal
	Bahraich	Lalganj (Rae Bareilly)	Shahjahanpur
	Ballia	Lalitpur	Sikanderpur
	Balrampur	Mahoba	Sultanpur
	Basti	Mahroni	Talbehat
	Bidhuna	Mainpuri	Thirwa
	Chhibramau	Mathura	Aligarh (DD News)
	Deoria	Mau Ranipur	Azamgarh (DD News)
	Dudhinagar	Mohammadabad	Jhansi (DD News)
	Etah	Moradabad	Lalganj (Pratapgarh) (DD News)
	Etawah	Nanpara	Mau (DD News)
	Farrukhabad	Narora	Moradabad (DD News)
	Fatehpur	Naugarh	Rampur (DD News)
	Ganj Dundwara	Obra	Rasra (DD News)
	Gauriganj	Orai	Shahjahanpur (DD News)
	Gonda	Pilibhit	Sultanpur (DD News)
	Hardoi	Puranpur	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (4)</b>		
	Khubia Nangal	Mankapur	
	Manikpur	Thakurdwara (DD News)	
<b>27.</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		

1	2	3	4
	Mussoorie		
	Mussoorie (DD News)		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (17)</b>		
	Bachher	Kashipur	Pauri
	Champawat	Khetikhan	Pithoragarh
	Dak Pathar	Kotdwar	Tanakpur
	Haldwani	NainiDanda	Haridwar (DD News)
	Haridwar	Nainital	Khetikhan (DD News)
	Kalagarh	New Tehri	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (33)</b>		
	Almora	Dugadda	Munsiari
	Aroli (Banoli)	Fata	Nandprayag
	Badrinath	Gajja	Naugaonkhal
	Bageshwar	Ghandyal	Okhimath
	Basot	Gopeshwar	Pokhri
	Bhatiari	Joshimath	Pratapnagar
	Chaukhatia	Kaljikhali	Rajgrahi
	Devprayag	Karan Prayag	Ranikhet
	Dewal	Kausani	Ruderprayag
	Dharchula	Maneshwar	Tharali
	Didihat	Manila	Uttarakashi
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Transposers (2)</b>		
	Mussoorie		
	Srinagar		
<b>28.</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (14)</b>		
	Asansol	Shantiniketan	Asansol (DD News)
	Kolkata	Balurghat	Kolkata (DD News)
	Krishnanagar	Kharagpur	Kolkata (Regional Channel)
	Kurseong	Kurseong (DD News)	Kolkata (Digital)

1	2	3	4
	Murshidabad	Murshidabad (DD News)	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (21)</b>		
	Alipurduar	Darjeeling	Maldah
	Baghmandi	Farakka	Medinipur
	Balrampur	Garhbeta	Puruliya
	Bardhaman	Jhalda	Ranaghat
	Bishnupur	Jhargram	Rayna
	Contai	Kalimpong	Shantiniketan (DD News)
	Cooch Bihar	Kalna	Basanti (DD News)
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPT (1)</b>		
	Egra		
<b>29.</b>	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>HPTs (2)</b>		
	Port Blair		
	Port Blair (DD News)		
<b>(b)</b>	<b>LPTs (2)</b>		
	Car Nicobar		
	Car Nicobar (DD News)		
<b>(c)</b>	<b>VLPTs (24)</b>		
	Baratang	Kalighat	Swaraj Gram
	Campbel Bay	Katchal	Teressa
	Chowra	Long Island	Campbel Bay (DD News)
	Diglipur	Mayabunder	Diglipur (DD News)
	Harinagar	Nancowry	Hutbay (DD News)
	Havelock	Neil Island	Mayabunder (DD News)
	Hutbay	Rama Krishan Puram	Nancowry (DD News)
	Kadamtala	Rangat	Rangat (DD News)
<b>30.</b>	<b>Chandigarh</b>		
<b>(a)</b>	<b>LPT (1)</b>		
	Chandigarh		



1	2	3	4
<b>31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli</b>			
(a) <b>LPT (1)</b>			
Silvassa			
<b>32. Daman and Diu</b>			
(a) <b>LPTs (2)</b>			
Daman			
Diu			
<b>33. Delhi</b>			
(a) <b>HPTs (3)</b>			
Delhi	Delhi (Digital)		
Delhi (DD News)			
<b>34. Lakshadweep</b>			
(a) <b>LPT (1)</b>			
Kavaratti			
(b) <b>VLPTs (15)</b>			
Minicoy	Kadmat	Kavaratti (DD News)	
Agatti	Kalpeni	Minicoy (DD News)	
Amini	Kilton	Andrott (DD News)	
Andrott	Agatti (DD News)	Kadmat (DD News)	
Chetlat	Amini (DD News)	Kalpeni (DD News)	
<b>35. Pondicherry</b>			
(a) <b>HPT (1)</b>			
Pondicherry			
(b) <b>LPTs</b>			
Karaikal (2)			
Pondicherry (DD News)			
(c) <b>VLPTs (2)</b>			
Mahe			
Yanam			

**Hormone Injections to Cattle**

1814. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that hormones are being injected into the cattle to increase the quantity of milk;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints in this regard;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Hormones are not allowed to be used to increase milk production and productivity of cattle in the country.

(c) to (e) No specific complaints have been received by the Government in this regard.

**Crop Insurance Scheme**

1815. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crop insurance scheme is being implemented in various parts of the country as on date;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has conducted any review with regard to compensation of the loss in various States for the insurance scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has received

some proposals from various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh for compensation of loss under the crop insurance scheme; and

(f) if so, the names of the States in which the amount of crop insurance claim has been distributed during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) As on date, four crop insurance schemes are implemented 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 (CPIS). States have the choice for notification of areas / crops under the schemes. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Schemes are implemented by Agriculture Insurance Company (AI C) and private insurance companies according to provisions & guidelines laid down in the schemes. Compensation of the loss is assessed under NAIS and MNAIS based on yield data provided by implementing States and under WBCIS based on weather data recorded by automatic weather stations notified by implementing States. The extent of damage to the plant is the basis of compensation of the loss under CPIS which is assessed by a team of experts. Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, GOI, regularly monitors and reviews compensation of the loss and payment to farmers under each scheme.

(e) and (f) Neither states nor farmers are required to submit any proposal for compensation of the loss. However, the Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh had suggested to compute the compensation of loss at the level of individual farmers which is not feasible under the crop insurance schemes.

**Statement**

*Details of States/UTs approved for implementation of Schemes*

Sl. No.	NAIS	WBCIS	MNAIS	CPIS
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh (3)	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
2	Andaman & Nicobar			
3	Arunachal Pradesh*			
4	Assam	Assam*	Assam (2)	
5	Bihar	Bihar	Bihar (3)	
6	Chandigarh*			
7	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh (1)	
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli*			
9	Daman and Diu*			
10	Delhi*			
11	Goa		Goa (1)*	Goa
12	Gujarat	Gujarat	Gujarat (4)	
13	Haryana	Haryana	Haryana (1)	
14	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh (2)*	
15	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir		
16	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	Jharkhand (1)	
17	Karnataka	Karnataka	Karnataka (3)	Karnataka
18	Kerala	Kerala		Kerala
19	Lakshdweep*			
20	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh (3)	
21	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Maharashtra (4)	Maharashtra
22	Manipur			
23	Meghalaya	Meghalaya*		
24	Mizoram		Mizoram (1)	
25	Nagaland*			
26	Odisha	Odisha	Odisha (3)	
27	Pondicherry			
28	Punjab*	Punjab	Punjab (3)*	
29	Rajasthan	Rajasthan	Rajasthan (3)	
30	Sikkim		Sikkim (1)*	

1	2	3	4	5
31	Tamilnadu	Tamilnadu	Tamilnadu (3)	Tamilnadu
32	Tripura			
33	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh (4)	
34	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand (1)	
35	West Bengal	West Bengal	West Bengal (3)	West Bengal

\*Not at all implemented; figures in bracket are number of districts.

[English]

### **Crisis in Dairy Sector**

1816. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the dairy sector in some States are in crisis;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) There is no information with the Department regarding any crisis in Dairy Sector in the Country.

[Translation]

### **Violation of Ceasefire Agreement**

1817. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether firing and violation of ceasefire are rampant along the international borders of the country;

(b) if so, the number of incidents of firing that occurred on the LoC and Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh borders during the current year, border-wise;

(c) the casualties of civilian and security personnel

took place as a result of firing along the borders; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Border Security Force (BSF) is the Border Guarding Force along Indo-Pak and Indo-Bangladesh borders. Trans-border firing on Indo-Pak border in Jammu region has taken place in the current year, whose details are given below:

Number of trans-border firing incidents	Indo-Pak border
Year 2012 (upto October)	16

On the other hand, there has been no trans-border firing on Indo-Bangladesh border during the current year. However, BSF personnel, who prevent trans-border smuggling activities especially cattle smuggling, are gheraoed and attacked frequently by cattle smugglers.

(c) Details of BSF personnel killed/injured by trans-border firing/attack by smugglers/miscreants during the current year are as under:

No. of casualties	Indo-Pak Border		Indo-Bangladesh Border	
	BSF personnel injured	BSF personnel Killed	BSF personnel injured	BSF personnel Killed
Year 2012 (upto 31 Oct)	03	02	125	01

(d) The issue of trans-border firing which resulted in the deaths/injuries to BSF personnel has been taken up with the concerned authorities at the level of Home Secretary and Director General (DG), Border Security Force (BSF) with their respective counterparts.

Likewise, all incidents of ceasefire violations are investigated and protests are lodged with Pakistan Military Authorities at appropriate level through the established mechanism of hotlines, flag meetings and meetings between the Directors General of Military Operations (DGMO) of the two countries.

[English]

### **Sugar Prices**

1818. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar prices in domestic market increased by more than 30 per cent during the last month consequent upon the announcement of Export of Sugar;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for making such hasty decisions/announcements which affect common people; and

(c) the steps taken to check rise in prices in domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No Madam. The average All India Retail Price of sugar in the domestic market during the last month of October, 2012 were stable and are in the range of Rs. 39 to 40 per Kg. Sugar Production in the current sugar season 2012-13 is estimated to be sufficient to meet the estimated consumption requirement. As such, no announcement of export of sugar during current year (Oct., 2012-Sept., 2013) has been made so far.

(c) The Government during the months of July, 2012 to September, 2012 has taken following measures to control price of sugar in domestic market:

(i) The unsold non-levy quota of about 2 lac tonnes from April to June quarter was allowed for sale in the open market upto 14.08.2012 on 13.07.2012;

(ii) Sugar mills have been directed to sell at least 70% of July-September quota by August, 2012 vide order dated 24.07.2012;

(iii) Additional quota of 2.66 lac tonnes has been released on 27th July, 2012 to be sold off by 31st August, 2012;

(iv) Another additional quota of 4 lac tonnes has been released on 7th August, 2012 to be sold off by 31st August, 2012; and

(v) Higher non levy quota of 40 lac tonnes for the months of Oct., 12 and Nov., 12 has been released in the open market on 28.09.2012.

[Translation]

### **Programmes on TV**

1819. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism to regulate the programmes on sensitive issues telecast by television channel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of a large number of illegal / unauthorized television channels being operated by cable operators in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of such channels detected along with the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and channel-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to stop/check the operation of such channel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) All private satellite channels are required to abide by the Programme Code and Advertisement Code laid down in the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed thereunder. The said programme and advertisement codes are applicable to all private satellite/cable television channels.

The Programme and Advertisement Codes lay down

a wide range of principles that are required to be followed by these channels. Whenever an instance of violation in the programmes or advertisements by private satellite/cable TV channels is noticed, appropriate action as per the said Act is taken. The Government has constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into specific complaints or suo motu take cognizance of the violation of Programme and Advertising Codes. Action is taken as per the said Act and Rules framed thereunder, if any violation is established. As a further initiative, monitoring committees have been set up at State level (16 States and 5 Union Territories) and District level (274 Districts), to monitor violation of the programmes and advertisement telecast in the private satellite channels.

(c) to (e) The Cable operators are regulated as per the provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the rules thereunder. The Scheme of enforcement envisaged under this Act and Rules is primarily through the authorized officers who are District Magistrate, Sub Divisional Magistrate and the Commissioner of Police of the State Government. Whenever a complaint is brought to the notice of the Ministry, they are sent to the authorized officers as the action as per the Act primarily remains in the domain of Authorized Officers.

Security agencies have identified a list of 24 illegal foreign channels and observed that the contents of some of these channels are not conducive to the security environment in the country and pose a potential security hazard. The details of the 24 illegal foreign Channels are annexed. as Statement

The Ministry has proposed certain amendments in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 to address the problem 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 Operator from transmitting illegal channels. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Second Amendment Bill, 2011 containing these amendments was introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 15th of December 2011 and has been referred to the Standing Committee on IT for examination. The Standing Committee has since submitted its report to both Houses of Parliament and the recommendations of the Standing Committee on IT are under examination in the Ministry.

### Statement

1. QTV (Pakistan)
2. Peace TV (Dubai)
3. Madni TV (Pakistan)
4. Saudi TV
5. TV Maldives
6. ARY TV
7. PTV
8. PTV Home
9. PTV World
10. Geo TV (Pakistan)
11. Dawn (Pakistan)
12. Express (Pakistan)
13. Waqat (Pakistan)
14. Noor TV (Pakistan)
15. Hadi TV (Pakistan)
16. Aaj (Pakistan)
17. NTV (Bangladesh)
18. XYZ TV
19. Nepal
20. Filmax (Pakistan)
21. STV (Pakistan)
22. Kantipur (Nepal)
23. Ahmedia Channel (U.K. Based)
24. Bhutan Broadcasting service

[English]

### Internal Trade Reforms

1820. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a High-

Powered Committee to examine the issues relating to internal trade reforms and setting up of a common market for agricultural commodities across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the composition and terms of reference of the said Committee and the modalities worked out in this regard;

(c) whether the views of farmers and other stakeholders would be solicited before finalising the report;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the extent to which farmers in the country are likely to be benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) While approving the proposal for permitting FDI in multi brand retail trading the Cabinet *inter-alia* decided that a High Level Group under the Minister of Consumer Affairs may be constituted to examine various issues concerning internal trade reforms to ensure that distributional efficiencies and also that the benefits of trade are available to all sections. There is, however, no mention regarding common market for agricultural products across the country.

(b) to (e) The details of the composition/terms of reference and modalities of the committee are under process of finalization.

#### **Drought Relief**

1821. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
 SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
 SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
 SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
 SHRI LALJI TANDON:  
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
 SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
 SHRI B.Y RAGHAVENDRA:  
 SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of drought affected States/UTs in the country and the details of losses suffered by farmers as a result thereof;

(b) whether a Central team visited these States/UTs to assess the prevailing situation;

(c) the details of the report submitted by the Central team;

(d) the assistance sought by and provided to the States/UTs by the Government; and

(e) the details of any relief package announced by the Government for the farmers of these States/UTs so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Governments of Karnataka (142 out of 176 talukas), Rajasthan (5 out of 33 districts), Gujarat (132 talukas in 17 out of 26 districts), Maharashtra (122 out of 355 talukas) and Kerala (4 out of 14 districts) have declared drought during kharif 2012. Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCTs) have visited these states to assess the loss/damage to crops and recommend central assistance. IMCT for Karnataka has submitted its report.

(d) Governments of Karnataka, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Kerala have sought Central assistance of Rs. 7672.40 crore, Rs. 7424.13 crore, Rs. 3011.61 crore, Rs. 6259.70 crore and Rs. 1468.63 crore respectively for drought relief.

(e) State Governments initiate necessary relief measures in wake of natural calamities including drought from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) which is readily available with them. State-wise allocation of funds under SDRF for the year 2012-13 is enclosed as Statement. In addition Govt. of India has decided to introduce diesel subsidy scheme, enhancement of seed subsidy, up-scaling the central sector scheme on feed & fodder, waiver of import duty on oil cakes, additional allocation under Accelerated Fodder Development Programme (AFDP), providing assistance for feed and fodder supplements under National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS), introducing drought impact mitigating interventions in perennial horticulture crops and reducing interest on rescheduled crop loans to mitigate the effects of drought. Besides, additional wage employment upto 50 days per

household beyond 100 days under MGNREGS, interim assistance under calamity component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and fast tracking release of installments under NRDWP and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) etc. were extended to drought affected areas.

**Statement**

*State Disaster Response Fund*

Allocation for 2012-13

Sl. No.	State	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	560.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	40.51
3.	Assam	290.81
4.	Bihar	368.77
5.	Chhattisgarh	166.83
6.	Goa	3.27
7.	Gujarat	553.59
8.	Haryana	212.68
9.	Himachal Pradesh	144.17
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	190.13
11.	Jharkhand	286.04
12.	Karnataka	177.46
13.	Kerala	144.51
14.	Madhya Pradesh	433.01
15.	Maharashtra	488.06
16.	Manipur	7.96
17.	Meghalaya	16.15
18.	Mizoram	9.43
19.	Nagaland	5.48
20.	Odisha	431.72
21.	Punjab	245.77

1	2	3
22.	Rajasthan	662.22
23.	Sikkim	25.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	323.61
25.	Tripura	21.29
26.	Uttar Pradesh	424.89
27.	Uttarakhand	129.72
28.	West Bengal	336.07
Total		6700.22

**Income of Farmers**

1822. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the average annual income of farmers working in the agriculture sector;

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

(c) whether the annual growth rate of income of farmers in the country has markedly increased since the last decade;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the income of farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) At the request of Ministry of Agriculture, the National Sample Survey Office (NSSC) conducted a comprehensive "Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers" during 2003 in the rural areas collecting information, *inter-alia*, on receipts and expenses relating to cultivation, farming of animal, non-farm business and wages. The average monthly income per farmer household at all India level during the year 2002-03 was Rs. 2115.

(c) and (d) The next "Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers" is scheduled for 2012.



(e) The Government has taken several initiatives to make farming viable and sustainable. These include stepping up public investment in agriculture; bridging yield gaps through various schemes such as, National Food Security Mission, E.Jringing Green Revolution to Eastern India, Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulse villages in Rainfed areas, Promotion on Oil Palm, National Mission for Protein Supplements, Accelerated Fodder Development Programme, etc.

The Government has implemented Rehabilitation Package for distressed farmers. Also to address the indebtedness problems of farmers, a scheme of Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Policy for farmers was announced in 2008-09. Increased availability of agricultural credit at reduced interest rate for timely repayments has also been ensured. The target for 2012-13 has been fixed at Rs. 5,75,000 crore, as against the target of Rs. 4,75,000 crore, for 2011-12. To facilitate flow of credit to farmers and increase financial inclusion, Government is providing Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to all eligible and willing farmers in time bound manner.

#### **Deployment of CISF Personnel**

1823. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to deploy Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) personnel aboard Indian merchant ships;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, along with modalities being worked out in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to change any fee on this account from the shipping companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government would extend this facility to foreign merchant ships on request; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the CISF personnel are likely to be deployed aboard merchant ships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) In view of the reported piracy/hijacking/abduction cases off the coast of Somalia, Government has a proposal to deploy CISF on a cost reimbursement basis, on requests of the Indian Merchant Ships. The proposal is at preliminary stage and no details/modalities have been finalized till date.

(e) and (f) At present there is no proposal to extend such facilities to the foreign merchant ships.

*[Translation]*

#### **Availability of Essential Commodities**

1824. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:  
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN  
SINGH:  
SHRI LALJI TANDON:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) whether the Government has put in place any mechanism to ensure adequate availability of essential commodities to the consumers at fair prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for inadequate supply and rising prices of essential commodities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) To ensure

availability of essential commodities to the consumers and to bring food articles within their reach at affordable prices, Government is making substantial allocation of foodgrains under TPDS to 6.52 crore BPL (including AAY) families and APL families in the States/UTs @ 35 kg. per family per month at a highly subsidized central issue price (CIP). During the current year so far Government has made a total allocation of about 624 lakh tonnes of foodgrains from the central pool for ensuring sufficient availability of foodgrains to the general public at highly subsidized prices.

To protect the consumers from exploitation by unscrupulous traders, the Government has enacted the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and The Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. State Governments have a major role in checking prices of essential commodities by curbing malpractices, profiteering and hoarding through a set of administrative and regulatory measures. All the State Government have been advised from time to time to make appropriate use of both these Acts.

Steps taken by the Government against persons who are violating provisions of Essential Commodities Act and to maintain supplies of essential commodities are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Rise in the prices of essential commodities are due to several factors such as shortfall in domestic supplies relative to demand, rise in cost of inputs, hardening of international prices, changes in consumption pattern, adverse weather conditions, improvement in income and living standards, insufficient logistics and shortage of storage facilities.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to control the prices of essential commodities are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

(i) *Steps taken by the Government of India to check hoarding and black marketing of essential commodities:*

1. Organisation of special drives against hoarding.
2. Enabled State Governments/UT Administrations to impose stockholding limits by keeping in abeyance

some provisions of the Central Order dated 15.02.2002 in respect of pulses, edible oils, edible oilseeds, rice and paddy.

3. State Governments/UT Administrations empowered to detain such persons under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980, whose activities are found to be prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community. Details of detention orders issued under the said Act and as reported to the Central Government by the State Governments/UT Administrations during the year 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 are given below:

Name of the State	2009	2010	2011	2012
Tamil Nadu	112	120	198	164
Gujarat	31	79	67	41
Odisha	02	02	-	-
Maharashtra	02	02	05	03
Chhattisgarh	-	01	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	-	01	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>208</b>

#### **Statement-II**

*The Steps taken by the Government to contain price rise in essential commodities inter-alia include the following:*

- Reduced import duties to zero - for wheat, onion, pulses, crude palmolein and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils.
- Duty-free import of white and raw sugar was extended up to 30.6.2012; presently the import duty has been kept at 10%.
- Banned export of edible oils (except coconut oil and forest based oil) and edible oils in blended consumer packs upto 5 kg with a capacity of 20,000 tonnes per annum and pulses (except Kabuli chana and organic pulses and lentils up to a maximum of 10000 tonnes per annum).
- Imposed stock limits from time to time in the case of select essential commodities such as pulses, edible oil, and edible oilseeds for a period upto

30.9.2013 and in respect of paddy and rice for specific seven states upto 30.11.2012.

- Ban on export of onion was imposed for short period of time whenever required. Exports of onion were calibrated through the mechanism of Minimum Export Prices (MEP).
- 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.
- Suspended Futures trading in rice, urad, tur, guar gum and guar seed.
- To ensure adequate availability of sugar for the households covered under TPDS, the levy obligation on sugar factories was restored to 10% for sugar season 2011-12.
- Government allocated rice and wheat under OMSS Scheme.
- Decided to resume the scheme for subsidized imported pulses through PDS in a varied form with the nomenclature "Scheme for Supply of Imported Pulses at Subsidized rates to States/UTs for Distribution under PDS to BPL card holders" with a subsidy element of Rs. 20/- per Kg. for the residual part of the current year and extended the scheme for subsidized imported edible oils to 30.9.2013 with subsidy of Rs.15/- per Kg. for import of upto 10 lakh tonnes of edible oils for this period.

[English]

#### **Shortage of Urban Housing**

1825. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government is facing the challenge of urban housing shortage for the poor;
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal to build

rental homes with the support of municipalities and to amend the archaic Rent Control Act;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to support the States under the Rajiv Awas Yojana to go in for rental housing for the poor;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government to support the States?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per the report of the technical committee constituted by Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation, there is a shortage of 18.78 million houses in urban areas out of which nearly 96% pertains to Economically Weaker Sections/Low Income Group categories.

(b) to (f) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects and it is the primary responsibility of the States to provide houses to all citizens. However, Govt. of India supports the States in this endeavour through programmatic interventions.

Under the scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), there is a provision of 50% Central assistance (90% for North Eastern and Special Category States including the cost of land acquisition, if required) for creation of affordable housing stock including rental housing and transit housing. It is for the State Governments to utilize the above provisions of RAY for creation of rental housing stock and making it available to target group at affordable rates.

Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), amendment of archaic Rent Control Act has been made a mandatory reform at the level of States. This Ministry has also circulated a draft Model Residential Tenancy bill for comments. However, no time frame can be assigned at this juncture for its finalisation.

#### **Awareness of Consumer Laws**

1826. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:  
SHRI M. ANANDAN:

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

(a) whether the consumer awareness campaigns launched by the Government have created awareness among the masses about the consumer protection laws and their rights as consumers;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to spread awareness of consumer rights effectively at the grass root level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, the consumer campaigns launched by Government have created awareness among masses. The Government has carried out several consumer awareness campaigns on Doordarshan, Print Media, Outdoor Media, All India Radio and also private media channels. The most effective campaign has been our theme of "Jago Grahak Jago" which has been extremely effective as per studies conducted.

The Government proposes to intensify the consumer awareness campaign by expanding its reach to remote and rural areas. Mediums of Post Offices, Railways and outdoor publicity mediums such as Nukkad Nataks/ Street Theatres will be used. Consumer clubs in schools and colleges, the voluntary consumer organizations, and State Governments are already being assisted financially for speedy awareness of consumer rights at grassroots level.

[*Translation*]

#### **Grievance Cells in Delhi Police**

1827. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether public grievance cells/commissions have been set up in the districts and units of Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the functions of the said cells/commissions; and

(c) the total number of complaints filed in the said cells along with the number of police officers/personnel against whom action has been taken on the basis of these

complaints during each of the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A public grievances cell has been set-up in each District of Delhi Police as well as in some of the Units which have public dealings and police stations functioning under them. The Cell is headed by an officer of ACP rank of the concerned district/unit. A Standing Order No. 102/2009 has been issued by Delhi Police regarding the functioning of the Cell.

(c) The total number of complaints filed in the said cells along with the number of police officers/personnel against whom action has been taken on the basis of these complaints during each of the last two years and the current year is enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Details of number of complaints received in the Public Grievance Cells of Delhi Police and the Action Taken against the Police Officers/Personnel during the years 2010, 2011 & 2012 (Upto 15.11.2012)*

2010		2011		2012 (upto 15.11.2012)	
Total No. of complaints received	No. of police personnel against whom action has been taken	Total No. of complaints received	No. of police personnel against whom action has been taken	Total No. of complaints received	No. of police personnel against whom action has been taken
12902	320	15811	768	13798	750

#### **Shortage of Staff in DD/AIR**

1828. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) whether the functioning of Doordarsnan (DD)

and All India Radio (AIR) have been curtailed due to shortage of staff at every level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Prasar Bharati has drawn up a detailed action plan to recruit more staff in DD and AIR and address the various issues concerning the service conditions of the employees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the success achieved by the Prasar Bharati in addressing the various issues concerning recruitment and working conditions in Prasar Bharati?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Group of Ministers recommended filling up of 3452 critical posts in Prasar Bharati (Doordarshan and All India Radio). Out of these 3452 posts, approval of Ministry of Finance has been obtained for filling up of 1150 posts, in the first phase.

The Government has taken the following steps to improve the service conditions of employees of Prasar Bharati:

- (i) The Government has recently amended Section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 which provides that all the regular employees belonging to the cadres borne on Akashvani and Doordarshan (AIR and DD) who were recruited before 05.10.2007 shall serve in Prasar Bharati on deemed deputation till retirement and would be entitled to pay and all other benefits admissible to an employee of the Government. The amendment further provides that the employees recruited after 05.10.2007 shall be Prasar Bharati employees;
- (ii) Departmental Promotional Committees are being held for filling up of vacant promotional posts in AIR and DD;
- (iii) Financial upgradation under Modified Assured Career Progression Scheme has also been granted to the eligible employees.

### **Production of Spurious Pesticides**

1829. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some pesticides manufacturing factories are reportedly producing spurious pesticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the guilty companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Based on specific information, raids were conducted in 2011 by Central Insecticide Inspectors of Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage in the premises of a few companies. Four samples of M/s. Crystal Phosphates Ltd. were found misbranded in terms of the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968. Samples of Carbofuran 3% CG, Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP and Tricentanol GR 0.05% of M/s. Crystal Phosphates Ltd. were found misbranded. Accordingly M/s. Crystal Phosphates Ltd. was directed to stop the sale of all the batches of misbranded pesticides.

(c) Consents for launching prosecution against M/s. Crystal Phosphates Ltd. have been received on 18.10.2012 and 29.10.2012 from State Governments of Haryana and Gujarat respectively. Directorate is in the process of filing complaint in the courts of Sonipat and Ahmedabad.

*[English]*

### **Supply of Seeds**

1830. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to supply the farmers of horticultural crops with quality seeds through public sector companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity and value of seeds produced by public sector companies *vis-a-vis* private companies during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to develop high yielding varieties of horticultural seeds in research institutions of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) During the current year, 557688.96 qtls. of vegetable seeds are expected to be supplied to the farmers through public sector.

(c) The quantity of seeds expected to be produced in the country is about 3022892 quintals worth Rs. 3234 crores. Out of which 5,57,688 qtls. is from public sector and 24,65,204 qtls. from private sector.

(d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has accorded top priority for developing high yielding and biotic & abiotic stresses resistant varieties of horticultural seeds in its research institutions. These varieties are tested in various agro-climate zones to assess their suitability and performance.

#### **Adverse Impact of Chemical Fertilisers**

1831. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI PREM DAS RAI:  
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:  
SHRI R. K. SINGH PATEL:  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently conducted a study to assess the adverse impact of chemical fertilisers on soil, water and other natural resources in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the States/UTs where the adverse impact has reduced the agricultural production during each of the last three years; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard and the success achieved

so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) There is no scientific evidence of declining soil/crop productivity from judicious use of chemical fertilisers. However, indiscriminate and imbalanced use of fertilizers coupled with low addition of organic matter over years may result into multinutrient deficiencies and deterioration of soil health.

Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal under AICRP on 'Long-Term Fertilizer Experiments' is monitoring the soil fertility in different soil types (fixed locations) under dominant cropping systems. The investigation over the last few decades indicated that continuous use of nitrogenous fertilizer alone produced the highest decline in crop yields at almost all the centres and had deleterious effect on long term fertility and sustainability in particular, showing deficiencies of other major and micro nutrients. Even in NPK fertilized system, the deficiency of micro and secondary nutrients has become yield limiting factors after a number of years and their application becomes necessary to sustain high yield potential. Only integrated use of optimal dose of NPK and organic manure maintained sound soil health and gave higher sustainable crop yields.

There is also possibility of nitrate contamination in ground water due to excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers particularly in light textured soils that has consequence on human/animal health if used for drinking purpose. Recently, nitrate contamination in ground water in Punjab has been reported. However, as per information received from PAU Ludhiana, the  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$  in the underground water of the state of Punjab was generally less than the permissible limit.

(d) Government is advocating soil test based balanced use of fertilizers in conjunction with organic sources of plant nutrients like Farm Yard Manure (FYM), Compost, bio-fertilizers and green manuring.

National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSh&F)/has been taken up from 2008-09 to promote soil test based balanced and judicious use of fertilizers through setting up/strengthening of soil testing laboratory, trainings and demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers.

In addition, split application and placement of fertilizers, use of slow releasing N-fertilizers and nitrification inhibitors, growing leguminous crops and use of Resource Conservation Technologies (RCTs) are advocated by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). The ICAR also imparts training, organizes frontline demonstrations to educate farmers on these aspects.

#### **Committee on Coal Blocks Allocation**

1832. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to constitute a committee to scrutinize all proposals/projects and submit its recommendations to the Government in order to bring transparency and accountability during allocation of coal blocks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the coal produced from the blocks is likely to be distributed on long term contracts/linkage to specified end users on the lines of linkage granted by the Standing Linkage Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) The 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012' lays down the procedure for allocation of coal blocks under the amended provisions of MM (D&R) Act, 1957. The terms and conditions for allocation of blocks to the Government Companies is under finalization in consultation with all the stakeholders.

[Translation]

#### **Black-Marketing of Coal**

1833. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue being earned annually by the sale of coal;

(b) whether the Government is aware about the losses due to theft and black-marketing of coal;

(c) if so, the number of cases of theft and black-marketing of coal unearthed during each of the last three years, company-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check theft and black-marketing of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Details of total revenue earned from sale of coal by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and the Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Net Sales Value (Rs. in Crore) (Net of taxes and levies)
2009-10	52662.36
2010-11	59690.91
2011-12	73752.07

(b) and (c) Theft/pilferage of coal are carried out stealthily and clandestinely. As such, it is not possible to specify the exact quantum of coal stolen and losses incurred on account of theft/pilferage of coal.

There is no instance of large scale theft of coal in SCCL. However, as per raids conducted by security personnel as well as joint raids with the law & order authorities of the concerned State Government, the quantity of coal recovered, its approximate value and number of FIRs lodged during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13 in CIL (upto June 2012), subsidiary-wise (Provisional) are given as under:

Year	ECL	BCCL	CCL	NCL	WCL	SECL	MCL	NEC	CIL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2012-13 (upto Qty. Recovered		800.00	2063.73	388.08	0.00	61.74	4.40	4.00	0.40	3322.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
June 2012) (te) (Provisional)										
	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	16.000	45.138	4.522	0.000	1.006	0.255	0.040	0.020	66.981
	FIRs lodged	7	3	4	0	9	2	0	14	39
2011-12	Qty. Recovered (te)	5648.00	8539.32	488.73	9.00	109.81	64.11	59.60	0.00	14918.57
	Approx Value (Rs. Lakh)	112.960	191.592	6.204	0.550	1.961	2.451	0.596	0.000	316.31
	FIRs lodged	28	16	13	1	20	7	0	40	125
2010-11	Qty. Recovered (te)	2300.00	9645.18	8477.85	0.00	169.63	8.50	36.50	22.38	20660.04
	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	46.000	191.498	86.011	0.000	2.719	0.158	0.365	0.946	327.70
	FIRs lodged	65	21	2	0	25	4	1	51	169
2009-10	Qty. Recovered (te)	4137.00	7662.00	393.75	3.00	275.48	378.67	1562.70	15.00	14427.60
	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	48.460	163.699	4.424	0.060	4.654	5.601	12.571	0.330	239.799
	FIRs lodged	194	53	8	1	42	6	25	18	347

In addition a few complaints on black marketing have been received in CIL during this period.

(d) Law & Order is a State subject, hence primarily; it is the responsibility of the State/District administration to take necessary deterrent action to stop/curb theft/pilferage. The steps taken by coal companies to prevent theft / pilferage are:

- (i) Check Posts have been established at the vulnerable points.
- (ii) Fencing, lighting arrangements and deployment of armed guards round the clock has been done around the coal dumping yard.
- (iii) Regular patrolling is conducted in and around the mine including OB dumps.

(iv) Armed Guards have been deployed at Railway sidings.

(v) Inter-action and liaison with District officials at regular intervals and holding meeting with District Administration, every month.

(vi) Challans for coal transportation by trucks outside the district are being issued after fixing hologram and putting signatures of authorized officials of CISF to check pilferage.

(vii) Regular FIRs are lodged by the Management of the collieries and CISF with local Thana against the pilferage/theft of coal. A close watch on the activities of criminals is being done by CISF.

(viii) Management has been taking action for filling/dozing/sealing/blasting of the old/abandoned exposed coalfaces in phased manner.



(ix) State Courts have been sensitised for immediate action.

### Stampede Cases

1834. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of stampede have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of persons killed/injured, gender-wise during each of the last three years in such stampedes, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the detail of the financial assistance provided to the families of the victims of such stampedes during the said period, State-wise;

(e) the details of directives issued by the Union Government to the State Governments on crowd management and evacuation procedures to prevent such cases in future; and

(f) the details of the steps taken to ensure implementation of such directives/guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per available information, the details of incidents of stampede during the last three years are as under:

Place	Date	State/UT	No. Persons*	
			Killed	Injured
Lewa Patel Sanskritik Bhawan, Rajkot	20.12.2009	Gujarat	09	50
Jety Ghat, Kakdwip, South 24 Parganas.	14.01.2010	West Bengal	07	16
Bhuban Hills, District Cachar.	12.2.2010	Assam	03	--
Village Managarh, Pratapgarh	04.03.2010	Uttar Pradesh	63	28
Hardwar Kumbh	14.04.2010	Uttrakhand	02	14
Dear Sacha Sauda, Sirsa.	29/30.4.2010	Haryana	05	--
Jagannath Temple	13.07.2010	Odisha	01	02
Pullumedu Idukki District	14.01.2011	Kerala	102	44
Catholic Church, Village Phokhungi, district, Phek.	28.5.2011	Nagaland	0	—
Gurudwara Nanak Darbar, Village Shahbad Markanda, Kurukshetra	20.6.2011	Haryana	0	—
Gurudwara Guru Nanak Darbar, Village Ajrana Khurd, Kurikshetra	18/19.7.2011	Haryana	0	—
Gaiparnath Mahadev temple, Kota.	10.8.2011	Rajasthan	2	—
Haridwar	8.11.2011	Uttrakhand	20	44
Hussain Tekri Shariff Jaora, District Ratlam.	14.01.2012	Madhya Pradesh	12	04
Bhavnath Temple, Junagadh.	20.2.2012	Gujarat	7	29
Tirumala Hills, district Chittoor.	26.5.2012	Andhra Pradesh	0	3
Adalatganj Ghat (PS Pirbahore, Patna)	19.11.2012	Bihar	17	30

\*Gender-wise data is not centrally maintained in each case.

(c) and (d) Since responsibility for arrangements of Law and Order for such occasions entirely vests with the State Governments, it is the State Governments which takes up inquiry in this regard. Further, it also provides medical assistance and other necessary relief to the persons/families affected in such incidents.

(e) and (f) A detailed advisory was issued to all States/UTs on 1.10.2008 making the States/UTs aware of the need to manage such gatherings and suggesting measures such as allowing manageable number of persons to visit the temples/shrines at a particular time; proper access control procedure/system at every entry/exit point; establishing sound alert system; regular training of staff in evaluation procedures' etc. to avoid recurrence of incidents of stampede in future. Further, on the basis of inputs received from security agencies, advisories are being issued from time to time.

[English]

#### **Eve Teasing and Chain Snatching**

1835. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Kurikshetra Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of eve teasing and chain snatching have been reported in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported, separately during each of the last three years and the current year in the NCT of Delhi;

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

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to install CCTV cameras at prominent places to check these crimes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the other 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 detail of cases of eve teasing and snatching (including gold chain/Mangal Sutra) registered by Delhi Police for the last three years and current year i.e. 2009, 2010, 2011 & 2012 (upto 15.11.2012). is as under:

Year	Eve-teasing	Snatching (including Gold chain/ mangal sutra)
2009	238	1345
2010	126	1671
2011	165	1476
2012 (upto 15.11.2012)	191	1262

(c) Most of the cases of eve teasing and snatching (including gold chain/mangal sutra) registered above by Delhi Police have been solved. Sincere efforts are being made to work out all unsolved cases. Senior officers supervise the investigation of cases closely. Special teams have been formed and efforts are made by specialized units like Crime Branch to work out unsolved cases.

(d) and (e) 1337 CCTV cameras have been installed in various markets and border check posts in Delhi and there are proposals for installation of 3952 CCTV cameras at various important places, location, Markets, Border Check Posts in Delhi.

[Translation]

#### **Film Festivals**

1836. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether various film festivals are held in the country;

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

(c) the total funds allocated/expenditure incurred for the purpose during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the criteria/norms adopted for selecting movies for such events;

(e) whether any complaints have been received regarding selection of films for such festivals; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to bring transparency in the selection process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (f) The following Film Festivals are organized by Directorate of Film Festivals (DFF) under Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, within the country:

- (i) International Film Festival of India (IFFI) which is held in Goa every year.
- (ii) Mini-festivals in collaboration with different State Governments and embassies which include retrospectives of eminent film personalities, screening of Indian Panorama movies and National Film Awards winning movies.

Apart from the above, Children's Film Society, India (CFSI), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting organizes International Children's Film Festival (ICFF) once in two years and State/District level film festivals throughout the country. Films Division (FD), under Ministry of Information & Broadcasting organizes Mumbai International Film Festival for Documentary, Short and Animation Films (MIFF) once in every two years. Films Division also organizes festivals of MIFF award winning films in State capitals and other cities in the country.

Details of Film Festivals organized by DFF, CFSI and FD during the last three years and the current year and the expenditure sanction issued/expenditure incurred are given in the enclosed Statement.

The films are selected as per provisions of Regulations notified for Indian Panorama, International Film Festival of India. The selections are carried out by independent jury and preview committee consisting of eminent people from the film fraternity. As regards children film festivals, a selection committee consisting of experts from field of cinema and allied subjects recommends films for the festivals. With regard to documentary film festivals, a two tier selection process of selection by a Selection Committee consisting of experts in the field and the Organizing Committee of the festival is being adopted by Films Division.

Broadly, the parameters/criteria are to give recognition to films of aesthetic and technical excellence and social relevance contributing to the understanding and appreciation of cultures of different regions of the country in cinematic form.

There were no complaints except one court case filed in Kerala High Court regarding inclusion of a jury member for Indian Panorama 2010 which was disposed of and a court case in the High Court of Bombay about non-selection of films of some film makers from Kolkata in the competition section of MIFF 2011, which was dismissed.

### **Statement**

*Details of Film Festivals organised by Directorate of Film Festivals during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012 (As on 29.11.2012) and the expenditure sanctioned issued, State-wise.*

#### **Andaman and Nicobar**

Sl. No.	Name of the Festival	Dates	Expenditure sanction issued
1	2	3	4
1.	Indian Panorama Film Festival	18th - 20th February, 2011	345000
<b>Delhi</b>			
1.	Shakti Samanta Retrospective	10th -12st July, 2009	48810

1	2	3	4
2.	Festival of Dev Anand's films	September, 2009	335370
3.	Public Screening 55th National Award Winning films	9-16, October, 2009	0
4.	Birth Centenary Celebration of Akira Kurosawa	October, 2009	129250
5.	Festival of Turkish Films under CEP	October, 2009	182150
6.	Festival of Bangladesh Films under Cultural Exchange Programme	April, 2010	233100
7.	Public Screening of 56th National Award Winning Films	19th April - 7th May, 2010	121950
8.	Chinese film festival	17th May - 22nd May, 2010	237166
9.	Festival of Indian Panorama films	24th May - 6th June 2010	571380
10.	Retrospective of Karnal Haasan	2nd-4th July 2010	558100
11.	Retrospective of Ang Lee films	23rd - 25th July, 2010	258166
12.	Jalsaghar (Legacy of Music in Indian Cinema)	13th - 15th August 2010	279200
13.	Festival of Japanese Animation Films (in collaboration with Japan Embassy)	20th - 22nd August, 2010	224600
14.	Festival on World War II Films	September, 2010	268200
15.	Public Screening of 57th National Award Winning Films	8th - 14th November, 2010	00
16.	Nalini Jaywant Retrospective	July, 2011	779404
17.	Public Screening of 58th National Award Winning Films	17th June-16th July, 2011	341356
18.	Indian Panorama Film Festival	4rd - 27th February, 2011	649480
19.	Oriya Film Festival	15th - 17th April, 2011	500295
20.	Retrospective of Shammi Kapoor Films	16th - 18th December, 2011	354848
21.	Indian Panorama Film Festival	6th - 29th January, 2012	649480
22.	Bangladesh War of Liberation in Celluloid	23rd - 25th March, 2012	609608
23.	Public Screening of 59th National Award Winning Films	1st June - 10th July, 2012	452260
24.	Rajesh Khanna Retrospective	18th - 20th August, 2012	783988
Total			8568161

**Goa**

1.	International Film Festival of India (2009)	23 November - 3rd December, 2009	260.64 lakhs
2.	International Film	22 November - 2nd	327.89 lakhs

1	2	3	4
	Festival of India (2010)	December 2010	
3.	International Film Festival of India (2011)	23 November-3rd December, 2011	546.10 lakhs*
4.	International Film Festival of India (2012)	20 November-30 November, 2012	404.85 lakhs (as on 29.11.2012)
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1539.48 lakhs</b>

\*In addition to this, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India contributed an amount of Rs. 2,39,32,361/- towards organizing the IFFI, 2011

#### Himachal Pradesh

1.	Indian Panorama Film Festival	May, 2010	449000
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#### Jharkhand

1.	Centenary of Indian Cinema Film Festival	12th - 15th September, 2012	500000
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#### Madhya Pradesh

1.	Festival of Indian Panorama films	July, 2010	399870
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#### Maharashtra

1.	Festival of Chinese Films under Cultural Exchange Programme	11th June-16th June, 2010	137167
2.	Retrospective of Ang lee's Films	6th - 8th August, 2010	141167
3.	Festival of Indian Panorama films	July, 2010	485000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>763334</b>

#### Meghalaya

1.	Indian Panorama Film Festival	29th - 31st May, 2009	260000
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#### Nagaland

1.	Festival of Indian Panorama Films	April, 2010	440000
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#### Pondicherry

1.	Centenary of Indian Cinema Film Festival	24th - 26th August, 2012	461000 '
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1	2	3	4
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**Tripura**

1.	Bangladesh War of Liberation in Celluloid	10th - 12th February, 2012	120392
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**West Bengal**

1.	Festival of Chinese Films under Cultural Exchange Programme	28th May-2nd June, 2010	137167
2.	Retrospective of Ang lee's Films	20th - 22th August, 2010	141167
3.	Bangladesh War of Liberation in Celluloid	9th-11th December, 2011	36750
Total			315084

*Details of Film Festivals organised by Films Division during the last three years and the current year, Funds allocated and the expenditure incurred*

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the Festival	Dates of The Festival	Conducted In (State/City)	Expenditure Incurred	
					Non-Plan	Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	2009 to 2010	11th Mumbai International Film Festival for Documentary, Short and Animation Films (M.I.F.F.-2010)	3rd to 9th February, 2010	Maharashtra, Mumbai	—	Rs.182.50 Lakhs
2.	2010 to 2011	Package of M.I.F.F. Award Winning Films in Assam Film Festival	9th to 11th April, 2010	Guwahati, Assam	—	Rs.0.04 Lakhs
		Uttarakhand International Film Festival for Documentary, Short and Animation Films	23rd to 29th April, 2010	Uttarakhand, Dehradun	—	Rs.0.86 Lakhs
		2nd Manipur International Film Festival for Documentary, Short and Animation Films	18th to 20th August, 2010	Manipur, Imphal	—	Rs.0.95 Lakhs
3.	2011 to 2012	MIFF in Tripura	1st to 4th September, 2011	Tripura, Agartala	—	Rs.0.76 Lakhs
		12th Mumbai Inter-	3rd to 9th	Maharashtra,	—	Rs.255.18 Lakhs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		national Film Festival for Documentary, Short and Animation Films (MIFF-2012)	February, 2012	Mumbai		
4.	2012 to 2013 (Till Date)	MIFF in Nagpur	29th and 30th June and 1st July, 2012	Maharashtra, Nagpur	Rs. 0.22 Lakh	—
		MIFF in Sikkim	3rd to 6th October, 2012	Sikkim Gangtok	Rs. 0.77 Lakh	—
		MIFF in Trivandrum	9th to 11th November, 2012	Kerala Trivandrum	Rs.0.28 Lakh	—

*Details of District Level Children's Film Festivals and International Children's Film Festivals organised by Children's Film Society, India (CFSI) during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012 and the expenditure incurred. State-wise*

**From April 2009 to March 2010**

Sl. No.	State/District	No. of	Expenditure
1	Bihar	104	5398.00
2	Maharashtra	120	3223894.00
3	Gujarat	185	135850.00
4	Tamil Nadu	304	603062.00
5	Andhra Pradesh	147	244691.00
6	Karnataka	412	282262.00
7	Kerala	60	167801.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	18	27439.00
9	Punjab	135	147027.00
10	Rajasthan	62	184132.00
11	Haryana	8	Nil
12	Uttarakhand	25	17494.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5039050</b>

**From April 2010 to March 2011**

Sl. No	State	No. of Festivals	Expenditure Incurred
1	2	3	4
1	Maharashtra	345	2832744.00
2	Chhattisgarh	101	114876.00
3	Assam	53	434810.00
4	Madhya Pradesh	1157	223901.00
5	Rajasthan	134	346123.00
6	Punjab	104	133464.00
7	Haryana	44	277472.00
8	Uttar Pradesh	47	107441.00
9	Andhra Pradesh	410	274743.00
10	Tamilnadu	374	0
11	Karnataka	88	196310.00
12	Gujarat	182	151593.00
13	Uttrakhand	30	36991.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5130468.00</b>

**From April 2011 to March 2012**

Sl. No	State	No. of Festivals	Expenditure Incurred
1	Maharashtra	261	1439657.00
2	Gujarat	165	1015162.00
3	West Bengal	160	450845.00
4	Andhra Pradesh	408	706328.00
5	Tamilnadu	441	1024183.00
6	Karnataka	487	385346.00
7	Delhi (National Capital Territory)	08	299337.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	38	214069.00
9	Uttarakhand	140	183257.00
10	Punjab	68	172925.00
11	Rajasthan	50	484131.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>6375240.00</b>

**From April 2012 to November 2012**

Sl. No	State	No. of Festivals	Expenditure Incurred
1	Gujarat	168	705645.00
2	Maharashtra	165	1548146.00
3	West Bengal	65	280000.00
4	Tamil Nadu	387	663907.00
5	Andhra Pradesh	360	817023.00
6	Karnataka	264	301917.00
7	Kerala	106	310658.00
8	Haryana	140	1132812.00
9	Uttar Pradesh	36	76220.00
10	Uttarakhand	40	180616.00
11	Rajasthan	184	633617.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>6650561.00</b>

CFSI also organizes International Children's Film Festival (ICFF) at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh every two years. The expenditure incurred on ICFF 2009 is Rs.110.58 lakhs and for ICFF 2011 is Rs. 235.03 lakhs.

[English]

**Home Secretary Level Talks**

1837. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Home Secretary level talks between India and Bangladesh were held in the recent past at Dhaka;

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

(c) whether the progress of security issues discussed during the previous joint working group meeting were also discussed during the said meeting;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the issues on which both sides have consensus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Joint Working Group (JWG) meeting and Home Secretary level talks between India and Bangladesh were held during 14-17 October, 2012 at Dhaka, in which security related issues such as action against leaders of Indian Insurgent groups (IGs) reportedly staying in Bangladesh and their camps/hideouts, transfer of sentenced prisoners, smuggling of arms/ammunitions and fake currency notes, measures to check trafficking in women and children, smuggling of drugs and capacity building of law enforcement activities etc. were discussed. Both sides reiterated their commitment to act against the elements inimical to both countries and extending co-operation for apprehension of wanted criminals and fugitives reportedly staying in either country. Both sides also agreed for implementation of Co-ordinated Border Management Plan (CBMP) in letter and spirit for smooth guarding of international border. It was also agreed to



revise the mechanism for regular consultations between the Dy. Commissioner (DC)- District Magistrate (DM) of border districts for resolving local issues. Both sides also agreed to further intensify the activities of the different Nodal points in different areas of co-operation, such as human trafficking, drugs, Interpol etc.

#### **Urban Self Employment Programme**

1838. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:  
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:  
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

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

(a) the funds allocated under the Urban Self Employment Programme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the targets fixed/achieved under the programme during the said period; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the target in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing an urban

poverty alleviation scheme called Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) since 1997 on all India basis. Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) is one of the five components of this scheme. Funds under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) are released to States/UTs as a whole, without segregating into components, thereby giving flexibility to them in utilizing the funds.

Statement-I showing State-wise, funds allocated under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) during each last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(b) Statement-II showing State-wise, targets fixed/ achieved under Urban Self Employment Programme component of SJSRY during each of the last three years and the current years is enclosed.

(c) The Ministry is regularly monitoring the progress through quarterly/monthly physical and financial reports, periodic review meeting at state/regional/city level and field visits by Ministry's Officers. States and stakeholders are advised during the course of review meetings at Central/Regional and at State Level to ensure that benefits reach the urban poor.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise central funds allocated under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) during last 3 years and current year*

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	3390.53	3790.43	4827.60	5638.61
2	Arunachal Pradesh	207.85	201.79	25997	259.97
3	Assam	2956.05	2869.96	3274.79	3413.28
4	Bihar	1790.24	2001.40	3158.72	2280.22
5	Chhattisgarh	1075.14	1201.95	1342.71	1349.54
6	Goa	90.56	101.24	115.29	135.94
7	Gujarat	1501.44	1678.53	3843.37	4855.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Haryana	585.34	654.37	1597.70	1866.07
9	Himachal Pradesh	12.15	50.00	109.54	671.23
10	Jammu and Kashmir	120.93	135.21	293.30	592.54
11	Jharkhand	728.91	814.88	1627.99	1782.29
12	Karnataka	3524.71	3940.45	4874.28	5058.16
13	Kerala	948.13	1059.96	1376.53	2634.58
14	Madhya Pradesh	4087.96	4570.13	5719.06	4743.32
15	Maharashtra	8075.96	9028.52	10304.04	10271.98
16	Manipur	461.88	448.43	799.30	799.30
17	Meghalaya	369.51	358.74	469.49	469.49
18	Mizoram	369.51	358.74	358.74	435.41
19	Nagaland	277.13	269.06	269.06	443.18
20	Odisha	1476.59	1650.75	2083.28	1669.30
21	Punjab	358.93	401.27	2275.11	2688.07
22	Rajasthan	2623.52	2932.96	4187.60	3953.39
23	Sikkim	46.19	44.84	44.84	116.63
24	Tamil Nadu	3817.38	4267.63	6346.09	7480.88
25	Tripura	461.88	448.43	523.81	746.41
26	Uttanchal	488.70	546.34	583.96	625.97
27	Uttar Pradesh	6462.43	7224.67	11119.01	9337.26
28	West Bengal	1940.44	2169.31	5764.81	6290.54
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	37.50	37.50	23.34	18.54
30	Chandigarh	78.52	78.52	147.13	136.42
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17.58	17.58	17.30	21.19
32	Daman and Diu	16.41	16.41	12.23	23.84
33	Delhi	93.34	200.00	350.00	500.00
34	Pondicherry	6.66	50.00	150.00	150.00
Total		48500.00	53620.00	78250.01	81458.68

**Statement-II**

*State-wise target and achievement under Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) component of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for the last 3 year and current year*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	1615	7389	1900	9005	4417	12259	5770	1940
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	16	3	12	394	89	267	49
3	Assam	34	472	40	90	4598	126	3608	20
4	Bihar	853	0	1003	0	3515	1396	2908	380
5	Chhattisgarh	512	1993	602	1862	1154	2687	1570	1108
6	Goa	43	0	51	0	148	14	109	26
7	Gujarat	715	19324	841	8015	3604	8914	4727	3636
8	Haryana	279	3348	328	1606	1355	1511	1709	276
9	Himachal Pradesh	6	33	7	24	50	68	519	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	58	0	68	200	247	85	532	0
11	Jharkhand	347	364	408	402	1337	81	1855	0
12	Karnataka	1679	3541	1975	3527	4362	5080	5266	1432
13	Kerala	452	813	531	1065	1345	1668	2164	312
14	Madhya Pradesh	1947	15232	2291	16743	5299	11724	4980	3748
15	Maharashtra	3847	6074	4527	7449	9979	6708	12873	1552
16	Manipur	5	8	6	8	1068	0	826	0
17	Meghalaya	4	24	5	52	565	0	335	22
18	Mizoram	4	29	5	216	501	359	495	274
19	Nagaland	3	142	4	130	376	296	514	130
20	Odisha	703	5907	827	5168	1950	2851	2011	415
21	Punjab	171	14	201	66	1478	59	2712	23
22	Rajasthan	1250	9404	1470	7305	3681	5727	4952	563
23	Sikkim	1	86	1	80	63	106	118	14
24	Tamil Nadu	1818	2065	2139	3925	5272	5755	6777	996

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25	Tripura	5	200	6	362	788	253	727	14
26	Uttanchal	233	992	274	904	545	725	567	13
27	Uttar Pradesh	3078	3145	3621	7402	11193	4605	9123	1721
28	West Bengal	924	5024	1087	4412	4978	6346	6135	1465
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	43	10	43	32	65	25	18
30	Chandigarh	18	0	21	112	201	429	147	53
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	0	5	0	24	5	21	12
32	Daman and Diu	4	0	4	0	17	0	86	0
33	Delhi	587	95	690	2298	325	306	420	115
34	Pondicherry	42	306	49	497	139	478	152	0
Total		21250	86083	25000	82980	74999	80775	85000	20327

[*Translation*]

### **Contract Farming**

1839. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether contract farming is in practice in each and every State/UT in the country;

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

(c) whether several foreign companies have entered into contract farming in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the specific Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) guidelines issued in this regard along with the role of FDI in upgradation and development of storage, warehouses and other logistic in agricultural sector;

(e) whether the Government is planning any legislative measure to regulate the spread of contract farming in several States; and

(f) 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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) State-wise details of contract farming being practiced in the country are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The Consolidated Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy, 2012 provides FDI in agriculture and animal husbandry, with certain conditions, in (a) floriculture, horticulture, apiculture and cultivation of vegetables and mushrooms under controlled conditions, (b) development and production of Seeds and planting material, (c) animal husbandry (including breeding of dogs), Pisciculture, Aquaculture, under controlled conditions, and (d) services related to agro and allied sectors. Besides these, FDI is not allowed in any other agricultural sector/activity.

(e) and (f) In order to regulate the working of contract farming, the Ministry of Agriculture has framed Model State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2003 and Model State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Rules, 2007 for adoption by States / Union Territories. The Model Act, inter-alia, provides provisions for the registration of contract farming sponsors, recoding of contract farming agreements with the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) or a prescribed authority under the Act and dispute

settlement mechanism. It also provides for protection of title or rights of the farmers over the land under such contracts. These are intended to protect the interest of

farmer. Since Agriculture Marketing is State subject, the State Governments are persuaded to adopt the provisions of Model Act in the interest of farmers.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of Contract Farming*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of Crops	Area covered in acres	Name of the Company	No. of farmers covered
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Punjab	Malting Barley	4784	M/s United Beverages Ltd., Bangalore	3750 (Market fee is waived off on barley crop)
2	Haryana	Barley, Basmati, Paddy	10837	1. Haryana State Cooperative Supply & Marketing Fed Ltd. (HAFED) in cooperative sector.	2700
		Barley, Basmati Paddy, Wheat	2300	2. M/s SKOL Breweries Pvt Ltd, Gurgaon/Bangalore.	
		Barley	10,000	3. M/s United Breweries Pvt. Ltd., Patiala.	
		Potato	-	4. M/s Techno Agri Sciences Ltd. New Delhi.	
		Barley	-	5. M/s. Malt Company Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	
		Potato	-	6.M/s Pepsico India Holding (P) Ltd. Punjab	
3	Uttarakhand	No Contract Farming Firms/Companies have come forward			Nil
4	Rajasthan	Permitted for fruits, vegetables, medicinal plants, aromatic plants, but no Contract Farming agreement has been registered so far.			
5	Gujarat	Banana	900 (estimated proposed area)	Desai Cold Storage	900
		Potato	600 (estimated proposed Area)	McCain India Ltd. a foreign company in collaboration with an Indian company has applied to register their agreement of contact farming with State Marketing Board. State Govt. has given permission.	700
6	Madhya Pradesh	Cotton	3314	M/s Pratibha Sintex Ltd., Indore	2168

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Odisha	Cotton		No sponsor has renewed contract farming.	
8	Maharashtra	Cotton	4829	Shri Ganpat	2065
		Cotton	29689	Shri Matoshri Cotton Pvt. Ltd. Malkaur	13620
		Cotton	6299	NCC Shree Cotton Pvt.Ltd. Hiverkhed	2352
		Cotton	9020	M/s Arvind	4716
		Cotton	5452	NCC Jaylaxmi Fibres Pvt. Ltd., Dhule	2488
		Cotton	6050	NCC Narsinh Pvt. Ltd., Pathri	170
		Banana	1822	M/s Pepsico India	1461
9	Karnataka		No registration made with the APMCs in the State		
10	Andhra Pradesh	Cotton	3.2 lakhs Hectare	NSL Cotton Corporation Ltd. and M/s NSL Textiles Ltd., Guntur	2.5 lakhs
11	Assam			No company has come forward	

Source: Information received from States/UTs (2012)

[English]

#### Market Intervention Scheme

1840. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated by the Government to various States for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities under the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether any requests from the State Government of Jharkhand is still pending with the Union Government for such funds; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which these funds are likely to be sanctioned?

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

TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Under Market Intervention Scheme (MIS), no funds are allocated by the Government to the State for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities. However, during the last three years the Government has reimbursed the losses incurred to the State Governments/State agencies on implementation of MIS, as per following details:

Year	State Govt./agency	Commodity	Amount (Rs. in crores)
2009-10	Mizoram	Iskut (chow-chow)	0.66
2010-11	Himachal Pradesh	Apple	1.90
2011-12	Andhra Pradesh	Oil Palm	1.66

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Question does not arise.

12.01 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Carpet Technology, Bhadohi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7592/15/12]
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Carpet Technology, Bhadohi, for the year 2011-2012.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7592/15/12]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7593/15/12]
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7593/15/12]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7594/15/12]
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7594/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH

JAISWAL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Annual Report of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7595/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the MOIL Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2011-2012.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7596/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the MOIL Limited, Nagpur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7596/15/12]
- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7597/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7597/15/12]
- (3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Eastern Investments Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7598/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Eastern Investments Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7598/15/12]

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7598/15/12]

- (4) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the KIOCL Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012. Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7603/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the KIOCL Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7599/15/12]
- (5) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the MSTC Limited, Kolkata, alongwith its subsidiary for the year 2011-2012. Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7604/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the MSTC Limited, Kolkata, alongwith its subsidiary for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7600/15/12]
- (6) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012. Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7605/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Steel Authority of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7601/15/12]
- (7) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012. Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7602/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7606/15/12]
- (8) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the NMDC Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012. Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7606/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the NMDC Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7606/15/12]
- (9) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2011-2012. Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7604/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7604/15/12]
- (10) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the MECON Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012. Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7605/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the MECON Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7605/15/12]
- ...(Interruptions)
- THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): I beg to lay on the Table:—
- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7606/15/12]
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.  
[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7606/15/12]
- THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): I beg to lay on the Table:—
- (1) A copy of the Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (Maintenance of Records and



Accounts of warehousing business) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 709(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2012 under Section 52 of the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7607/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Legal Metrology (General) Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 668(E) in Gazette of India dated 4th September, 2012 under sub-section (4) of Section 52 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7608/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Dynamics Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7609/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7610/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012,

alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (2) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7611/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the New Delhi Municipal Council (Quorum in the Meetings of the Council) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 658(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th August, 2012 under sub-section(2) of Section 386 of the New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7612/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tobacco Board, Guntur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tobacco Board, Guntur, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7613/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7614/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith audited Accounts.
- (2) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7615/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): On behalf of my colleague Shri Tusharbhay Chaudhary, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988:—

- (1) The Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 103(E) in Gazette of India dated 23rd February, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7616/15/12]

- (2) The Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 515(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th June, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7617/15/12]

- (3) The Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 586(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th July, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7618/15/12]

- (4) The Central Motor Vehicles (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 625(E) in Gazette of India dated 8th August, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7619/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 7 of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:—

- (1) The Employees' Provident Funds (Fourth Amendment) Scheme, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 744(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2012.
- (2) The Employees' Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 745(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7620/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Act, 1937:—

(i) The Saffron Grading and Marking Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 771(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th October, 2012.

(ii) The Spices Grading and Marking Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 711(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th September, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7621/15/12]

- (2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 2013(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 31st August, 2012, making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 258(E) dated 10th February, 2012 under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7622/15/12]

\*Not recorded.

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7623/15/12]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7624/15/12]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7625/15/12]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks'

Federation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7626/15/12]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ch. Charan Singh National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Ch. Charan Singh National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7627/15/12]

(8) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Jammu and Kashmir Horticultural Produce Marketing and Processing Corporation Limited for the years 1994-1995 to 2011-2012 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7628/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation, New Delhi, for the years 2007-2008 & 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation, New Delhi, for the years 2007-2008 & 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing

reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 7629/15/12]

12.05 hrs.

[English]

### COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

#### 22nd and 23rd Reports

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigad): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions:—

- (1) Twenty-second Report on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twelfth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the representation signed by Shri Gurudas Das Gupta, MP, Lok Sabha regarding: Delay in construction of a bridge over the river Rupnarayan on NH-6 in West Bengal.
- (2) Twenty-third Report on the representation received from Shri S.C. Rastogi and others regarding: Opening up of a CGHS Dispensary in Rajendra Nagar, Sahibabad, U.P.

...(Interruptions)

12.05¼ hrs.

[English]

### COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

#### 28th Report

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): I beg to present the Twenty-eighth Report (English and Hindi versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

...(Interruptions)

12.05½ hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

#### 103rd to 106th Reports

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE (Bardhaman-Durgapur): I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English

versions) of the Standing Committee on Commerce:—

- (1) 103rd Report on Action Taken by Government on 98th Report of the Committee on Export of Foodgrains-Premium Non-Basmati Rice and Wheat.
- (2) 104th Report on Action Taken by Government on 99th Report of the Committee on "Export Promotion of Agricultural and Processed Food Products."
- (3) 105th Report on Action Taken by Government on 100th Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) pertaining to Department of Commerce.
- (4) 106th Report on Action Taken by Government on 101st Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) pertaining to Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.

...(Interruptions)

12.05¼ hrs.

[English]

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT, TOURISM AND CULTURE

#### 181st to 187th Reports

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI (Barrackpur): I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture:—

- (1) One Hundred Eighty-first Report on "Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred Sixty-eighth Report on Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)-Issues and Challenges".
- (2) One Hundred Eighty-second Report on "Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred Sixty-ninth Report on Helicopter Operations in India".
- (3) One Hundred Eighty-third Report on "Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred Seventy-seventh Report on the Demands

for Grants of Ministry of Shipping 2012-13)".

- (4) One Hundred Eighty-fourth Report on "Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred Seventy-sixth Report on the Demands for Grants of Ministry of Tourism (2012-13)".
- (5) One Hundred Eighty-fifth Report on "Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred Seventy-fourth Report on the Demands for Grants of Ministry of Civil Aviation (2012-13)".
- (6) One Hundred Eighty-sixth Report on "Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred Seventy-fifth Report on the Demands for Grants of Ministry of Culture (2012-13)".
- (7) One Hundred Eighty-seventh Report on "Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations of the Committee contained in its One Hundred Seventy-eighth Report on the Demands for Grants of Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (2012-13)".

\_\_\_\_\_  
...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Twenty-Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the direction 73-A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin -- Part II dated the 1st September, 2004.

The aforesaid Twenty-Sixth Report was presented to the Lok Sabha and Laid in Rajya Sabha on the 8th May, 2012. The Report relates to the examination of Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Steel for the year 2011-2012.

The Committee in the said report has made a total of Twenty-Two recommendations on aims, objectives and achievements of the Ministry indicating the points where action is called for on the part of the Government.

The Action Taken Statement on the recommendations/observations contained in the Report of the Committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on 26th September, 2012.

The present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure of the Statement, which is hereby laid on the table of the Lok Sabha. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House in reading out all the contents given in the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read in the House.

12.06½ hrs.

#### MOTION RE: FORTY-SECOND REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Madam, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 30th November, 2012."

\_\_\_\_\_  
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 30th November, 2012."

*The motion was adopted.*

12.07 hrs.

CRIMINAL LAW (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872."

*The motion was adopted.*

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: I introduce the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12:30 pm.

12.08 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.*

12.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.*

*(Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha in the Chair)*

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. The House shall now take up 'Zero Hour' matters.

Shri S. Alagiri — Not present.

Shri Rudramadhab Ray.

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY (Kandhamal): The Paradeep Port Trust and Public Sector Undertakings like

National Aluminium Company Ltd. (NALCO), Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Indian Oil Ltd., have declined to invest their surplus funds with the Odisha State Cooperative Bank and its affiliated District Central Cooperative Bank because of the restrictive directive issued by the Government of India to keep the funds only in the nationalized banks. In this connection, it may be mentioned here that Odisha State Cooperative Bank is a scheduled Bank under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and enjoys a similar status at par with the nationalized banks. Besides, the bank has been one of the most successful organizations in the cooperative sector and making profits since its inception in 1948. Keeping in view the track record of the bank in various financial parameters and its contribution to dispense 70 per cent of the total crop loans in advance to the States, the prohibitory orders for the PSUs not to invest the surplus funds in the bank should be lifted.

Besides, the oil sector PSUs are not accepting the negotiable instruments like cheques and drafts issued by the customers for which the dealers of the petroleum companies have been withdrawing their relationship with the cooperative banks. When the Government is attaching utmost importance to the rural sector of the economy and have announced doubling the flow of agricultural credit within three years, the differential treatment mooted by the Government Departments and the PSUs should be dispensed with by issue of orders by the concerned Government Departments.

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasraopet): I would like to bring to the notice of the august House, the ridiculous attitude of the National Insurance Company, denying payment of compensation to 1500 chilli growers in Guntur district.

The farmers have stored the chilly in two cold storages in Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, to the tune of about 85,000 bags. Unfortunately, the above cold storages had caught fire wherein the entire stock was burnt. The stocks were insured for Rs. 60 crore approximately with the National Insurance Company and the Oriental Insurance Company. The Oriental insurance Company has fully paid the compensation, whereas the National Insurance Company has paid only Rs. 4 crore.

I therefore request the hon. Union Ministers for

\*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 04.12.2012

Agriculture and for Finance, through the Chair, to kindly intervene in the matter and redress the grievance of the innocent and illiterate farmers by directing the National Insurance Company to pay the compensation which is overdue, and also to exert pressure on the State Government to see that the payments are made urgently.

[Translation]

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA (Dewas): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my subject for zero hour is related to widow women. In India still today widow women are bound to live a cursed life. In rural areas the situation is more difficult. When we people go to visit the villages, then hundreds of widow women come before us. The Indian society is still has not come out of narrow mentality in the context of widows. The widow word itself is symbol of suffering. Some social organisations are making constant efforts to draw the attention of Centre towards these women facing social and economic situations by agitating on roads from time to time in the capital of India Delhi. I would like to request the Union Government that these widow women should be provided with pension of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000 as subsidy irrespective of their caste and age and also rules should be revised to provide equal amount by the concerned State Government. This is my request to Union Government.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The names of the following Members may be associated with the matter raised by Shri Sajjan Singh Verma:

1. Shri Virendra Kumar
2. Dr. Vinay Kumar Pandey
3. Shrimati Jyoti Dhurve
4. Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal
5. Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey
6. Shri Mahndrasinh P. Chauhan
7. Shri Shivkumar Udasi
8. Shri Devji M. Patel
9. Shrimati Botcha Jhansi Lakshmi
10. Shri P.L. Punia

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): Respected Chairman, I would like to draw the attention of this hon. House to a very serious issue that is looming large not only in my constituency Wayanad but spread all over India. The issue relates to the man-animal conflict.

People are moving towards forests because of the explosion in the density of population and the wild animals like tiger, elephant, monkey, deer and wild goat are stepping into the domestic areas and attacking the paddy field, plantation and even human beings. About three weeks back, an incident took place in my constituency. Two tigers were let loose. One tiger attacked cows and sheep. It was caught, caged and then shifted to the forest. About three weeks back another tiger came out of the forest and began killing domestic animals. Cows and sheep were killed. A special task force was constituted to hunt it down. Tranquilizers were fired but it did not make any effect to the tiger. It began to attack the people. At last it was killed. The question is whose life is more important. Is the life of a tiger, elephant or wild animal important or life of a human being is more important? Something has to be done. A permanent solution has to be found out by the Central Government. The State Government cannot do all these things. Deep trenches should be made. Big wall and fencing should be made. The situation has reached to such an extent that the conflict between man and animal is becoming larger and larger and people are becoming inimical to them. People want that such animals should be shot dead. But we have to preserve the animal life and forest life. So, the Central Government should take all the precautions and evolve a permanent solution so that these animals should not come to the domestic areas.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri M.B. Rajesh and Shri P.K. Biju are allowed to associate with the matter raised by Shri M.I. Shanavas.

\*SHRI P. LINGAM (Tenkasi): Hon'ble Chairman Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards certain issues in Southern Railway. Sir, Southern Railway yields more revenue to the Indian Railways. In particular, Madurai Division yields a considerable amount of revenue to the Southern Railway. Rajapalayam railway station comes under the jurisdiction of Madurai Division. Rajapalayam is in my constituency. The Indian Railways

\*English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Tamil.

have announced that Rajapalayam railway station will be upgraded to a model railway station. Sir, many amenities have to be provided in a model railway station. Particularly, there has to be a facility of rest room. Platform facilities have to be upgraded. If such facilities are provided, then it is acceptable to call it a model railway station. But, on the contrary, no such amenities are available in Rajapalayam railway station. More than two thousand two hundred and fifty passengers make use of the station everyday. But, there is no proper platform facility. The platforms are not adequately long. Many coaches have to be boarded from outside the platform. The passengers have to bring ladders from their homes to board the train. There is no proper roof. There is no electric light. Nowadays, there is huge power crisis in Tamil Nadu. Therefore, passengers have to board the train in darkness. They have to depend upon the lights that are present in the trains. Moreover, only one platform is utilized by the passengers.

Another platform is also available which has neither a roof nor other amenities needed for a railway platform. It is not fit to be used. Moreover, proper basic amenities are absent at the platform. Sir, therefore, I request through this House that the Indian Railways which has announced the Rajapalayam railway station as a model station, have to take effective steps to provide basic amenities at the station and to upgrade the infrastructure of the station.

SHRI S. ALAGIRI (Cuddalore): Sir, in Tamil Nadu, Cuddalore is the district headquarters but in Cuddalore Junction, there is no stoppage of the prestigious trains like Thiruchendhur Train. Its number is 16735 and 16736. This is a port junction. There are three small ports there. It has 159 acres of land and 95 railway quarters along with big parking areas. But there is no stoppage of the Thiruchendhur Train. So many major companies like SIPCOT industries, Chemplast, Sanmer, Shasun Chemicals, Tanfac, Nagarjuna Oil Corporation, Loyal Super Fabrics, Good Earth Shipping Company, ILFS, BGR Thermal Power Station etc. are located there. But there is no stoppage for so many trains.

So, we want Thiruchendhur Train to stop at Cuddalore Junction and at Panruti. This is our major request.

In Southern Railway, there is no GM. The Southern Railway is running without a GM. We are not able to

contact any higher officials. If we talk to the Divisional Manager, he requests us to talk to the General Manager but there is no General Manager. The General Manager is in Bengaluru and he is in charge of Southern Railway. So, the Ministry of Railways should take care of Southern Railway. If MPs approach officials for any clarification, they are not able to reply.

Therefore, I would request the hon. Chair to instruct the Railway Minister to consider the Southern Railway as a part of their Railways. So, they should immediately appoint one General Manager. This is my request.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri P.L. Punia is allowed to associate himself with the matter raised by Shri S. Alagiri.

Shri Majumder, you can continue later. I will give you chance after some time.

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU (Mayurbhanj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak in this august House.

Sir, I would like to express the views of the people of my constituency regarding the demand of making available a minimum of 1500 acres of suitable land by the Ministry of Steel for setting up green-field steel plant project by SAIL in my parliamentary constituency, Mayurbhanj, Odisha. I would like to say in this regard that it will not be a barrier as it is the largest district in Odisha and every family is ready to donate a piece of their land for the sake of the nation.

Sir, I would also like to mention that the hon. Minister of Steel himself had agreed and rightly stated in his reply to my Unstarred Question No. 2773 that there is a huge deposit of about 25,803 million tonnes of high grade iron ore in Bamanghati Taluka of my parliamentary constituency, Mayurbhanj. I must not forget to add that for transportation of raw materials, the NH 18 and NH 49 and another NH, namely, Ranchi - Vijaywada are passing through the heart of my district. Moreover, railway tracks connecting places, namely, Rupsa-Bangripasi, Tata - Badampahad and new connection Buramara-Chakulia to Tata-Kharagpur are anxiously waiting for SAIL to facilitate connection with Dhamara, Paradeep and Haldia Port.

Sir, considering the availability of all suitable requirements for setting up of a steel plant, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Steel, through you, to plan and



set up a green-field steel plant in my district. I am also confident and would like to assure the Government that my State Government will provide all possible help for the same.

Sir, I would like to say that this project will not only be a milestone but will also help improve the socio-economic status of tribals and backward people and generate employment for poor unemployed youths of my district.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members are allowed to associate themselves with the submission made by Shri Laxman Tudu.

1. Shri B. Mahtab
2. Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani
3. Shri Tathagata Satpathy

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me opportunity to speak on a very important subject. In the recent past oil companies of India have decided to provide 6 cylinders per family on subsidy but in the present geographical background of India, be it Jammu and Kashmir, North-East, Uttrakhand or Himachal Pradesh, the people do not depend on any other thing except that gas for cooking and heating for six months at freezing point. ...*(Interruptions)* today only six cylinders are available on subsidy and price of non - subsidy cylinder is Rs. 950, but is not available for Rs. 950 in any State of the country. If you go to purchase it, you will pay Rs. 1100 or Rs. 1200 only then they will give you otherwise they will say, it is not available. ...*(Interruptions)* Ultimately, what is this? ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should be happy that he has raised this issue. Let him finish and then you can support.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, after implementing this policy by these companies, they said that KYC form is to be submitted, it is being extended every month. Through KYC form, they want to know whether address and connection is correct or not?

Today whether it is Delhi or Lucknow, even in small cities upto four tenants live in a home and as per policy only one connection will be issued to one home. Four tenants doing job live in one house, if only one connection will continue and three will be disconnected then where from that family will get cylinder? ...*(Interruptions)* The oil companies have made this policy without thinking about it, they should think it before making a policy that in every family from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari, be it metropolitan city or small town or rural zones dependence of people should be increased. ...*(Interruptions)* Today every family consumes one cylinder in a month. ...*(Interruptions)* Every family needs minimum 12 cylinders. I, through you Sir, would like to demand. ...*(Interruptions)* It is the pain of the country. When we go in our Constituency, people say that its price should be increased. It should not be capped. ...*(Interruptions)* When this issue is raised by common people then it is said that now we are not getting. I, through you, Sir, would like to request the Government today that the oil companies should be instructed to make availability. Since when this new policy has been announced they are talking to give six cylinders but one who wants non- subsidy cylinder, there is no availability for him. They are bound to take cylinders in black. It is not available for Rs. 950. ...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want that oil companies should reconsider on it. You increase its price but it should be made available to the people. Every family should get atleast one cylinder. It should not be so, if multiple tenants are living in a house, then only one person of them will get cylinder, others will not get cylinder. In this way, the connections are being cancelled. Large scale separation took place among brothers. It is said you are two brothers, you had one connection, how it has two? Connection of one brother is being cancelled. People approach us that we are separate, our brother is separate. Our connection is being cancelled because it is with our brother. If the gas connections of the families will be disconnected in this way, then I think it will be difficult situation. We are still providing subsidy from Rs. 300 to Rs. 400. When our Government is providing subsidy then oil companies will have to ensure that cylinders are available to the people and non- subsidy cylinders should also be provided by the oil companies on prescribed rate. I think the cap of the cylinder is definitely a difficult subject. If it could be reconsidered I will be grateful to you. ...*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Shri P.K. Biju, Shri M.B. Rajesh, Dr. Anup Kumar Saha, Shrimati Susmita Bauri, Shri Pulin Bihari Baske, Dr. Tarun Mandal, Shrimati Putul Kumari, Shri Virendra Kumar, Shri Ashok Argal, Shri Shivarama Gouda, Shri Ramesh Vishwanath Katti, Shri Udasi Shivkumar Chanabasappa, Shri Rajendra Agrawal, Shri Devji M. Patel, Shri Mahendrasinh Chauhan, Shrimati Jyoti Dhurve, Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey, Shri P.L. Punia, Dr. Vinay Kumar Pandey "Vinnu", Shri Kirti Azad, Dr. Mirza Mehboob Beg, (Dr.) Shrimati Botcha Jhansi Lakshmi, Shri Madan Lal Sharma, Shri Bapi Raju Kanumuru and Shri Ganesh Singh are allowed to associate with the matter raised by Shri Jagdambika Pal.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Mr. Chairman, Sir, since independence in Andaman and Nicobar Islands the Government employees, retired Government servants had been dying of cancer, heart and kidney diseases etc as we had no hospitals and specialists. When the Government of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee came, a scheme was formed and the employees of Andaman and Nicobar islands began to get benefits. Today in Delhi, IAS, IPS etc Government employees get specialist treatment facility after their retirement. The Government employees who retire in Andaman and Nicobar islands are also the Central Government employees like Delhi Government. That's why I had demanded under rule 377, in this very Parliament that on the line of Government of Goa, who brought a legislation in 1989, the retired employees of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and whose annual income is less than 3 lakh rupees should also get specialists treatment. The name of this scheme is mediclaim scheme. Similarly, a scheme was formed under which the residents of Andaman and Nicobar islands having annual income less than 3 lakh rupees and the retired Government servants will get the benefits of treatment of the cost of Rs. 5 lakh annual for getting treatment in main land Chennai and Kolkata and the file kept moving. I had raised this issue in Parliament in the year 2010. I had demanded that as per annual budget of Andaman and Nicobar islands that is 3200 crore rupees, the annual per head expenditure comes to Rs. 80 thousand and the expenditure for this scheme will be only 15 to 20 crore rupees. I made demand

in 2010, technical bid was opened and after six months it came February 2012. Still today the file of this scheme is under movement. I demand from the Government, I have heard that the administration in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is working for the beneficiary as divide and rule like British Government. In the name of the people of Islands it is going to leave many beneficiaries on the basis of Pre 42, settler and non-settler.

It is our demand that for all the people of Andaman and Nicobar Islands whose annual income is less than 3 lakh rupees, who have cast their votes for Panchayats and Parliament and for the retired Government servants this scheme should be brought and implemented at the earliest because the State is surrendering the fund every year. I would like to demand from the Government that this scheme should be implemented in Andaman and Nicobar Islands speedily like express train.

SHRI AJAY KUMAR (Jamshedpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards it that Member of Parliament from Bankura district Shri Babu Lal Marandi, who is ex-Chief Minister, is sitting at "Dharna" for the last 16 days. A company named Pan-Am is dislocating the poor tribal people and harassing them. The State Government has taken no action thereon for the last 16 days.

PAN-AM Company is indulging in a daily pilferage of coal worth four crore of rupees in collusion with the Mineral Development Corporation under joint venture.

Similarly, everywhere the poor tribal are being harassed. In Jharkhand, the trains are being stopped since last sixteen days but the Government is not taking any action. According to a Supreme Court order, an MOU was signed between the officials of PAN- AM Company, officers of the State Government and the Rajmarg Bachao Aandolan Samiti of the displaced Adivasis under which the Company had agreed to make provision of electricity, schools etc for the poor but the Coal continued to be excavated without the provision of even single brick by the company to this day which means nothing has been done by the company. It is happening this due to the unwillingness of the Government to make the poor to have their rights. I urge upon the Government of India that. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): What are you talking to the Government? ...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete. Do not interrupt. Nothing will go on record except the statement of Shri Ajay Kumar.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please do not react. Nothing will go on record except Dr. Ajay Kumar's statement.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please sit down. Do not disturb him. You will get your chance to speak. Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Nishikant Dubey ji, please raise this matter separately. ...(Interruptions)

Nishikant ji, please let me speak. ...(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman I would like to request the Government to institute an inquiry against this Company to find out as to how the poor are being suppressed. I also make this request that the contract of this company should be cancelled. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri P.L. Punia is allowed to associate with the matter raised by Shri Ajay Kumar.

[Translation]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: It is correct. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

\*\* SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR (Balurghat): Respected Chairman Sir, all of us who are present in this august House are aware that wads of fake currency notes are being circulated in the Indian economy without any restriction. These currencies are smuggled into India from the neighbouring countries of Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal. The biggest problem is that the fake notes are channelized into the banking system of the

\*Not recorded.

\*English translation of the Speech originally delivered in Bengali.

country. The ATM machines too dispense those notes. The common people cannot distinguish between fake and genuine notes. The fake ones are not easily identifiable. Thus when withdraw money from ATM and take the thousand rupee or five hundred rupee notes to the market to purchase goods, we are caught unawares. At that time when fake notes are detected, we become helpless. The police arrest us or harass us. This has become a menace. Innocent people face great difficulties due to this. Therefore I think that the bank employees or the agencies handling the ATM machines are actually involved in this malpractice. This must be looked into. When currency notes are released from the Reserve Bank those should be properly checked. The agencies manning the ATMs should be kept under surveillance so that they are not able to mix fake notes with the genuine ones. If this goes on, people will lose faith in our economy which in turn will collapse. There will be complications in future if fake currencies continue to be in circulation. I request that Government of India, particularly the Ministry of Finance to be alert and take appropriate steps to curb this unholy practice. With these words, I thank you for allowing me to raise this matter of urgent public importance in this House and conclude my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Janardhana Swamy, Shri P.K. Biju, Shri Udasi Shivkumar Chanabasappa and Shri Devji M. Patel are allowed to associate themselves with the issue raised by Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar.

[Translation]

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai-North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. An important national weekly has published a very detailed information to highlight the scandals being done in this country in the name of digging gas wells, stating therein about the involvement of the State Government in it. Very often they claim- 'Mi Khato na thee, a ni Khave Nu Deto Ka Thee: means that it was a 'dog in the manger' policy. ...(Interruptions)

13.00 hrs.

[English]

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Only Shri Sanjay Nirupam's statement will go on record. Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

\*Not recorded.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: But Gujarat Government built up a project worth 2000 crore in KG Basin through Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation and gave a stake of 10 per cent to a bogus company which was registered at Barbados, the tax haven for registration of bogus companies, to enter into a joint venture. After their stake of 10 per cent, the company was asked to give its share which was not given by them. Then Gujarat Government itself gave that amount of 10 per cent i.e. rupees 2000 crore, so this is a one manned, single manned company. What is the relation of Gujarat Government with this company? It should be inquired into. ...(*Interruptions*). There should be a CBI inquiry into this scandal with this company. That is our demand. The people of Gujarat Government as well as the Gujarat Government and the members of BJP claim that their part is unblemished but it is not so. In fact, their face has become totally black in this case of gas well digging. The part of BJP should be inquired into through you. I am making the demand of CBI inquiry. Thank You.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Vinay Kumar Pandey is allowed to associate with the issue raised by Shri Sanjay Nirupam.

... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

**13.02 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteenth of the Clock*

**14.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock*

(*MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair*)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters Under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House.

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

The Members who have been permitted to raise Matters Under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within twenty minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

(i) **Need to provide additional stoppages for Express trains running between Ratnagiri and Madgaon sections of the Konkan railway in Maharashtra**

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE (Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg): I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister of Railways towards the plight of the people of Maharashtra Konkan, especially the people of Ratnagiri Sindhudurg due to lack of stoppages in the high density rail traffic routes between Ratnagiri and Madgaon section of the Konkan Railways. All the trains in the Konkan Railway plying to/from Kerala, Karnataka and Goa pass through Ratnagiri Sindhudurg, but no adequate stoppages are there in this section to cater to the needs of burgeoning rail commuters.

A weekly train namely, Porbander-Kochivelli Express, which was announced by Western railways to commence its services shortly does not have halt in Ratnagiri and Madgaon section. Besides, two proposed new trains in this year Raiwlay Budget, namely Dadar - Tirunelvely Express and Happa-Madgaon Express son Konkan Railway route surprisingly have no halts between the Ratnagiri and Madgaon section of the Maharashtra Konkan region. This has caused a huge disappointment to the people of Ratnagiri-Sindhudurg, for whom Konkan Railway is literally their lifeline.

I urge the Konkan Railway corporation to take this matter seriously and give stoppages to all Express trains running on Ratnagir-Madgaon line in the interest of the people of Konkan.

(ii) **Need to accord administrative approval to start Central Nursing School sanctioned for Thrissur district at Koratty Leprosy Hospital near Chalakuddy in Thrissur district, Kerala**

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalakudy): The Government of India has allotted one Central Nursing School to Thrissur district in Kerala. The proposal for starting a Central Nursing School at Government Leprosy Hospital

Koratty near Chalakudy in Thrissur District has been submitted to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare through the DMO, Thrissur. The Kerala Public Works Department, Building Division, Thrissur has submitted the detailed estimate for the proposed construction of teaching block and hostel for General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) students at Government Leprosy Hospital Koratty. However, no administrative sanction has been accorded till date from the Health Ministry. As Kerala is a state where thousands of students use to migrate to other States for their nursing studies. If the Central Nursing School at Koratty becomes a reality, it would be beneficial to the nursing students in Kerala. In most of the hospitals in India, Gulf counties and other western countries, nurses from Kerala possess a distinct place. They also bring forth a considerable amount of foreign exchange to our country. The Koratty Leprosy Hospital is now having an inpatient facility of 650 beds and is functioning in premises of 112 acres of land adjacent to NH 47.

Hence, I request that Government to take immediate steps for granting administrative sanction for starting Central Nursing School which has already sanctioned to Thrissur district at Koratty Leprosy Hospital and also to grant sufficient amount for the construction of the proposed building for the Central Nursing School as early as possible.

**(iii) Need to up-grade educational standard in Engineering colleges and other Higher educational institutions in Andhra Pradesh and other parts of the country, to minimize dropout rate**

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): Several Engineering colleges are facing severe hardships and are on the verge of closure across Andhra Pradesh, as students are not willing to join these colleges. Though Central Government is trying to increase the gross enrollment by introducing a new scheme called Rashtriya Ucha Shiksha Abhiyan, thousands of seats are remaining vacant.

Youngsters, especially students, have a vital role to play in nation building. Their vocational expertise must be enhanced by making programmes in collaboration with Private Vocational Engineering colleges. The AICTE is implementing the policies countrywide and giving permission to more and more vocational training colleges, but students are not able to acquire skills due to poor performance of colleges.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development must take the responsibility to make the Rashtriya Uchatar Siksha Abhiyan as a key player and to ensure to make very competent and highly qualified youth in a focussed manner.

The AICTE must take responsibility and make necessary changes for mushrooming of Engineering colleges and degradation of standards therein in order to attract the students for taking admissions in Engineering Colleges.

With a view to strengthen the Primary Education and Education for all, the Central Government is effectively implementing the Rajiv Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan to control the dropouts in High School education. In the same way, the Government should bring educational reforms on the theme of "Dropouts in Higher Education and Percentage of Attendance."

**(iv) Need to increase the credit limit of Kissan Credit Cards to Rupees Five Lakh**

*[Translation]*

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH (Kota): The Government has launched a Kissan Credit Cards Scheme on a short term and long term basis for the farmers from the time of sowing of crop to the reaping of harvest. It has been very beneficial for the farmers and it has freed them from the tendency of borrowing money from the money lender on a very high rate of interest. In this time of substantial rise in the prices of electricity, irrigation, seeds and manure and increased cost of production, the value of the amount received by the farmers through Kissan Credit Cards has also reduced which may once again entangle the farmers in the trap of money lenders and middlemen and as a result thereof, even the amount received from the yield will be lesser in comparison to the labour put in by the farmers.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to increase the present credit limit of Kissan Credit Cards to rupees five lakh and to reduce the rate of interest on the amount received, in the interest of farmers and with a view to increase the country's foodgrains production.

**(v) Need to fill vacant posts of doctors in CGHS Delhi**

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE (Latur): The CGHS initiated to provide health services to the working and retired employees of the Union Government has

became sick itself because of the heavy shortage of doctors under this scheme in the NCR. As a result, the Government employees have been running from pillar to post to get the treatment in CGHS dispensaries or to get their case referred.

Out of a total of 670 sanctioned posts of doctors under CGHS Delhi, about 100 posts of doctors are still lying vacant and inspite of some appointments, same number of doctors is on the verge of retirement. It means that there will be a status quo. In this situation, for most of the senior citizens, CGHS is a very big necessity for treatment and to get medicines. The Government needs to pay their attention to it.

**(vi) Need to issue a commemorative stamp in recognition of Puli Thevan, a freedom fighter of Tamil Nadu**

*[English]*

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (Virudhunagar): Puli Thevan was one of the earliest veteran freedom fighters and the first opponent to the British rule in Southern India. He was regarded as the first ruler in Indian history, who sowed the seed by his gallant resistance to expel foreigners from our native land. He organized all the palakkars against the Nawab and the British.

Puli Thevan, was born in a tiny village called Nelkattancheval South Tamil Nadu of Tirunelveli District. Since childhood he was very courageous and valiant by his nature and vehemently opposed the British Rule and the Nawab. During the period from 1750 to 1767, the British feared to challenge him. History reveals that his struggle against the British was much earlier to various freedom struggles including the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857.

Since independence, the Union Government has constructed memorials, placed the statue, declared holidays even issued commemorative stamps in recognition of the services rendered to the nation by many freedom fighters of the country. But, the Union Government has not done anything as tribute to the earliest veteran freedom fighter and first opponents of the British rule in South India, Puli Thevan.

The Tamil Nadu Government has built a monument in the birth place of Puli Thevan at Nerkattancheval. In order to memorise history, I appeal to the Union Government to issue a commemorative postage stamp, bearing his

brilliant picture as a token of our country's respect to this remarkable hero in our history.

**(vii) Need for timely release of backward regions grant fund for development of Pratapgarh district of Uttar Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (Pratapgarh): The Government of India allocates funds to the State Governments under Backward Regions Grant Fund for development of backward areas in the country to ensure a balanced development of the country but the funds to be released to the State Governments are released to them with unnecessary delay on account of which the development of backward areas is not being done properly. My district Pratapgarh of Uttar Pradesh is also a backward area and the funds which are released to it from time to time under Backward Regions Grant Fund are delayed. The earlier Government had released this fund with a delay of more than two years. I request you for the monitoring of timely utilisation of funds released for the development of backward areas with a regular information thereof to the local MPs.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to release the funds to the districts for backward region development in with a period of three months and there should be timely monitoring of the same and the suggestions of the local MPs should be sought to check the migration of people from such areas.

**(viii) Need to expedite setting up of Sports Authority of India (SAI) boxing training Centre at village Bapora in Bhiwani district, Haryana**

*[English]*

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY (Bhiwani-Mahendragarh): An agreement for setting up of a SAI Boxing Training Centre at village Bapora, district Bhiwani, Haryana was executed between village Panchayat and Sports and Youth Affairs Department, Haryana and duly registered the Lease Deed of land measuring 10 acres and 5 kanalas for 33 years, from Tehsildar and sent to the Government of Haryana vide their letter No. Khel-C&M-2010 dated 27th January, 2010 for further necessary action. Three years have passed, but, no action has been taken. Our sportspersons have brought laurels to the Nation in

the various International Games. In Commonwealth Games-2010 48- athletes from Haryana participated and among them 11 players were from Bhiwani only and out of them seven won Medals including 3 Gold Medals. In the Asian Games- 2010 Guangzhou, China, the athletes from Bhiwani made the country proud by winning 4-Gold, 1-silver and 2-Bronze medals. Two boxers and one wrestler who represented Haryana in London Olympics-2012 were from Bhiwani. In 28th Sub Junior Boxing Championship at Akola (Maharashtra), 7 boxers from Bhiwani participated and lifted the all over trophy by winning 5-Gold and 1-Silver Medals. In the recent World Women Championship-2012 held in Canada, 2-Girls of Bhiwani district have brought Bronze Medals. Hence, it is the need of the hour that this project may kindly be implemented at the earliest.

As such, I seek for speedy action to set up a SAI Boxing Training Centre at village Bapora, district Bhiwani, Haryana.

**(ix) Need to provide jobs to the displaced persons by the Government Sector companies in Jharkhand**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): The farmers, son of land, are facing misfortune after land acquisition by CCL, BCCL, DVC and Bokaro Steel Plant of Government of India situated in Jharkhand State. Neither they are provided jobs, nor adequate compensation is given. Rules for permanent resettlement are framed but these are not being implemented by these undertakings. This situation is not in the interest of State nor in the interest of these undertakings and displaced persons. Due to this reason these undertakings are facing difficulties and not getting cooperation in setting up of their new factories or extending them, so depleting the possibilities of industry and creation of employment in the State.

So, I demand to issue direction to the said undertakings to implement the rules made for permanent resettlement of displaced persons.

**(x) Need to provide special economic package to the farmers of draught affected regions of Maharashtra**

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI (Ahmednagar): There was no monsoon rain in this area. It is supposed that when rain falls 10 per cent less, it

affects 20 to 40 per cent agriculture of the country and draught situation develops. This year we are much ahead of this situation. The cattle are mostly affected due to drought. It means that we had to make arrangements for food and water for human beings and fodder and water for cattle as well. Ministry of Agriculture have decided to provide subsidy on diesel and seeds to the draught affected States. But Government are forgetting that this will be time taking process of planning and reaching it upto the farmer and these seeds will not be in condition of sowing. There is challenge in front of us in the draught affected areas of Maharashtra to manage the calamity and provide relief. The farmers and cattle are facing difficulties in coping up with price rise and ensuring food security. So, Central Government should provide special package for the draught affected States.

**(xi) Need to expedite construction work of the railway line between Ramganjmandi and Bhopal via Jhalawar in Rajasthan**

*[English]*

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (Jhalawar): The construction of railway line between Ramganjmandi and Bhopal via Jhalawar in Rajasthan was initiated in the railway budget 2000-01. This issue was raised in 2009 as the construction work was going on at an extremely slow pace. The total estimate for this construction was Rs. 732 core, however with passage of time and inflationary conditions the cost of construction should be increased. The Railway Ministry, thus, needs to look into the funds allocation.

This railway line would facilitate and provide an alternate route for traders from Ramganjmandi to sell soybean in the markets of Mumbai. There is an immediate need to expedite construction work of this railway line. Moreover, necessary infrastructure like bridges and railway station at Jhalawar also needs to be taken into consideration. The construction work of this track would promote employment in these areas and help to improve the connectivity.

I would urge the Government to speed up the process of construction and finish the work.

**(xii) Need to include Baba Bhuteswar, Khereswara, Aswasthama Temples and Ganga Ghat in Miksrikh**

**Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh in the list of places having tourism potential**

[*Translation*]

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): My parliamentary constituency Misrikh, district Sitapur (UP) is an important area from the point of Spiritualism. The holy Ganga flows at a short distance from Shivrajpur Nagar Panchayat in Bilhaur legislative constituency in this area, where 20 ancient temples are situated alongwith Baba Bhuteshwar Temple. Lord Shankar is decorated here on Ashtami during the navratras, where a large number of pilgrims come to visit the temples. The ancient temples of Khereshwar and Ashwathama are also situated at a distance of some kilometers. People visit these temples from far flung areas. The importance of these religions places are narrated in puranas. But there is lack of basic amenities for the pilgrims.

My request to the Central Government is that this area be developed as tourist spot by including it in the list of central tourist places in view of the religious importance of Baba Bhuteshwar, Khereshwar and Ashwathama temples and Ganga ghat and steps be taken to provide basic amenities and beautification.

**(xiii) Need to revise pay scales of Bank employees equivalent to Central Government employees in the country**

SHRI KAUSHLENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): The banks play an important role in the implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and the bank are the backbone of economic structure of the country. The bank of a country is as strong and prosperous, the economic structure of the country will be strong. The Central Bank of that country which is called bankers bank is also strong and will do the work of reducing the inflation of the country and reduce the prices. Fortunately the banks of our country are very strong and the employees/officers of the banks play a very important role. Today the work of banks has increased manifold. Banks work in shifts and the work is very tedious and fully perfect. Their role cannot be ignored in making the country economically strong. But their salary is not equivalent to the employees of Central/State Government employees and the recommendation of Pay Commission cannot be implemented in banks. I demand from the Central Government to bring the salary of bank

employees/ officers at par with the salary of Central/State Government employees/officers and implement the recommendations of Pay Commission in banks also.

**(xiv) Need to take steps for immediate release of Cauvery water by Karnataka Government**

[*English*]

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): The vexed issue of sharing of Cauvery river water affected the Cauvery Delta farmers in Tamil Nadu this year also. As per the directions of the Supreme Court, some water was released during the commencement of paddy crop cultivation in the Cauvery delta region in June this year. The defiance of the State of Karnataka has resulted in the non-compliance of the directions made by the Apex Court. This has resulted in non-availability of water even in Mettur Dam. Water availability in the Mettur Dam now is 16 tmc only against its minimum level of 47.66 feet. Due to un-availability of water the irrigation has been affected badly. The reservoir area on the other side of Mettur Dam which is suitable for cultivation of dry crops like Til has also been affected. The situation has further worsened in the Cauveyi delta region resulting in the suicidal deaths of farmers, Particularly in Nagai and Nagappatinam districts.

Desperation and disappointment due to non-availability of irrigation water has created serious stress and stain in the minds of farmers. Standing crops have started dying up due to non-availability of irrigated water especially in the Cauvery Delta Region. This alarming situation must be attended to by the Centre urgently on a war-footing to save the Cauveyi Delta Farmers by instructing the Karnataka Government to release the 52.8 tmc water immediately. Even the request for the immediate release of 6 tmc of water made by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has been turned down by the Karnataka Chief Minister during the talks held on 29.11.12 at the instance of the Supreme Court.

**(xv) Need to accord sanction for setting up of a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Erumapetty Grama Panchayat of Wadakkunchery Taluk in Trissur district, Kerala**

SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): Official sanction was earlier made for setting up of a Kendriya Vidyalaya in the Erumapetty Grama Panchayat, in Wadakkanchery Taluk of



Thrissur district, Kerala. Accordingly, Erumapetty Grama Panachayat offered the required 20 acres of land free of cost. But later, the sanction offered turned down by the office of the Deputy Commissioner of KV, New Delhi, as per a letter No. F-1-9 (4) KVS ADMN dated 13-2-1998 citing the shortage of required number of 1000 transferable Central Government employees. As a matter of fact, more than 1000 transferable Central Government officials are available in Thalappalli Thaluk (Wadakkancherry Headquarters) i.e., in and around Wadakkancherry. I urge the Government to conduct a detailed enquiry of the facts as well as figures and accord sanction for setting up of the Kendriya Vidyalaya in the above said area as early as possible.

**(xvi) Need to restore the supply of gas from the Krishna-Godavari Basin to Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): The Centre on August 1, 2012 decided to divert some more Reliance Industries gas from the K.G. Basin to the Ratnagiri power plant in Maharashtra. Under its quota, Andhra Pradesh was receiving 3.48 MMSCMD (million metric standard cubic meters per day) gas against the commitment of 6.8 MMSCMD. After the fresh cut, the State is hardly getting 1.48 MMSCMD. As many as 14 units of the gas-based power plants have been shut down in the State afresh following cut in gas supply by the Centre's Empowered Group of Ministries (EGoM), resulting in a loss of 1,174 MW of installed capacity equal to 27.23 million units (MU) of energy. This has pushed up the power shortage in the State and as a result there have been cuts and restrictions being implemented for various categories of consumers. With reservoirs not getting any seasonal inflows, almost all the hydel stations are idle and farmers, domestic consumers as well as industries are not getting power. This has affected industrial output thereby causing economic slowdown. Meanwhile, the State Government could not be successful in its efforts to get the supply restored. It could not even get an assurance from the Centre look into the matter. Hence I request the Government of India to remedy the situation.

**(xvii) Need to set up an additional bench of Allahabad High Court in western Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY (Mathura): The Allahabad High Court has a vast volume of litigation and a backlog of cases with a pendency of over 9 lakh cases in 2011. It is the largest High Court in the county with a sanctioned strength of 160 judges and has also the highest number of vacancies of judges among all major High Courts. Litigants from Western Uttar Pradesh have to travel over 600 kilometers to file appeals and face substantial costs that restrict their access to justice.

The Jaswant Singh Commission in 1985 recommended for the establishment of an Allahabad High Court bench in Agra. State Government have also recommended for the establishment of a permanent bench of Allahabad High Court in Western UP. The Law Commission in its 230th Report also supported establishment of additional High Court benches to ensure speedy delivery of justice. Establishment of Allahabad High Court Bench in West UP would be a fundamental step.

I urge the Government to take the necessary action in this regard and also evolve a legal and policy framework for the decentralization of our courts in view of longstanding demands and agitations in several parts of the country.

**(xviii) Need to open an Akashvani Kendra in Dausa, Rajasthan**

*[Translation]*

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Dausa): There is no Akashvani Kendra in Dausa, Karauli, Bharatpur, Dhaulpur districts of Rajasthan at present. Mostly tribal people live in these four districts, and they are dominated by tribal people. There are 80 per cent agriculturists in this area and keeping in view their interests radio station is needed in that area. They mostly grow wheat, barley, mecca, mustered, millets and pulses. The farmers can be given information of new techniques through Akashvani. This area has a rich cultural heritage which can be propagated through Akashvani Kendra.

For the overall development of the Dausa Parliamentary Constituency and removal of bad-practices, superstitious and illiteracy and for popularisation of

Government schemes a local radio station is needed to be set up with FM or MW at Mahwa or Dausa (Rajasthan)

14.01 hrs.

RE: HOLDING OF COMBINED DISCUSSION ON  
DIFFERENT MOTIONS ON MULTI-BRAND  
RETAIL TRADE

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Item Nos. 28, 29 and 30 to be discussed together.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I am on a point of order ...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, I am on a point of order.

MADAM SPEAKER: Under what rule are you raising it?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I am raising it under Rule 234. I have also earlier submitted a statement on this issue in writing.

[*Translation*]

Madam, you have clubbed item 28, 29 and 30 of the list of business for the day and have stated that these three items will be discussed together. Thereafter, voting under 184 will be done and then voting on item 29 and 30 will be done. My first submission under rule 234 is that the motion which Shrimati Sushma Swaraj and Shri Khagen Das ji are to move is under 184. We all know that you permit discussion on public interest under that rule and then voting under 184 is done. But 29 and 30 are the legislative business, therefore amendment were made to permit the FDI in retail, multi brand in retail and that notification was issued by the Reserve Bank of India on 19th October, 2012.

As far as the question of provision is concerned rule 48 is very clear, as rule 234 is clear that such notification, rules and regulations will be put on the table of the House for 30 days and will be effective after 30 days, not before that and this is the basic right of each member of the House that he can submit his amendment on that notification

and the period is 30 days. Two amendments have been submitted to you till date. One from Prof. Saugat Ray and other from Shri Hasan Khan. These two amendments are listed at item 29 and 30 and you have stated that these will be discussed together. My request to you is that doing this will not be appropriate. Regarding amendment in rules of 'FEMA', I am to request that discussion may be done on it separately and thereafter, voting should be done within 30 days separately. If I want, I can give amendment on 29th day and why provision has been made of 30 days in the rule book? The provision of 30 days has been kept because during this period members can think over it seriously and after thinking over if they feel that they should move amendment, they can do so. Now if some hon'ble Member has moved some amendment, I would like to urge upon you that let these amendments be collected and as per rules after sometime after discussing with the leader of the House, a date may be fixed on which discussion may be held on all such amendments and noting may be done thereafter. This is what said in the rules. I have the comments of Kaul and Shakhder given in their book on page 675. I have also made it clear that you cannot deprive of hon'ble members with their right of 30 days in any circumstances. Therefore, it is my request to you with folded hands that you accept our point of order and give your ruling that discussion and voting will not take place on these two amendments today. These will be kept pending and discussion will be held on these amendments when the 30 days period is over.

, The second point I have said is that there is a provision of 30 days. This notification was laid on the table of the House on 30th November. The 30 days period is not complete from 30th November to 20 December and therefore our rules provide that it will be carried forward. It will go in the next session. If it is not taken up in that session then it will go to further next session and it may so happen that it goes upto monsoon session. Therefore, neither you get it discussed in this session nor you get voting on it. We will discuss on it and other amendments in the next Budget session. I may also give amendment may be other members give amendments. Then, after discussing with the leader of the House, get general discussion on it, this is my request.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, I want to raise a Point of Order under Rule 234 - Rules and regulations to be laid before Parliament. Section 48 of FEMA clearly states that :

"Every rule and regulation made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or regulation or both Houses agree that the rule or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation."

Now, you have admitted a Motion along with Rule 184.

It has also been stated that both the Motion under Rule 184 as well as the Motion for modification of the Notification will be taken up together. Now, every Member of this House has a right to table amendments for the annulment or modification of the Notification and we have 30 days time for this. The Notification has been laid on the Table of the House on the 30 November, 2012. If this Motion for modification is voted along with the Motion under Rule 184, then the Members of this House will lose their right to move amendments and that is not as per the Rules of Procedure.

Madam, I urge upon you that the Motion for the modification of the Notification that you have admitted should not be taken up today, it should be taken up when the other Members will table their amendments or their Motions for modification or annulment of the Notification. You will have to wait up to 30 working days. We can give our amendments even on the 29th day. So, we have enough time. We can give amendments and all these amendments should be taken up together and so the Motion for modification of the Notification should not be taken up today along with the Motion under Rule 184.

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, would you like to say something?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Madam Speaker, 30 days period is the outer limit and some Members have moved a Motion in this regard. I do not know whether any Member who moves it can be denied because it is on the same subject. I think the Rules are very clear and the precedents are very clear that when there is a subject being discussed, obviously one subject is not going to be discussed in three or four forms. So, I think this is perfectly in order and the hon. Members making a point of an outer limit can move it today or any Member who wants to move it is free to move it. ...*(Interruptions)* I do not know why there is confusion in this. I do not know why there is hesitation in this. ...*(Interruptions)* After all, it is a vote and this will also be voted. ...*(Interruptions)* Why are you worried? ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI (Varanasi): No, this is the procedure of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

...*(Interruptions)*\*

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Madam, I do not know why they are running away from the vote now. ...*(Interruptions)* Please have the vote. ...*(Interruptions)* Then, please have the vote. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, they should be welcoming this. ...*(Interruptions)* You wanted the vote and so you should welcome the vote. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, I do not know why they are hiding behind the rule to run away from the vote. ...*(Interruptions)* Do not hide behind the rule to run away from the vote. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Hon'ble Madam Speaker, we cannot breach parliamentary rights. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs cannot be given the right to breach the rights of Parliament. Two hon'ble Members have stated their point of view by referring the rules, have stated about traditions. Instead of honoring the Parliamentary traditions, the Minister of Parliamentary  
\*Not recorded.

Affairs is talking like this. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Madam. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Expunge it.

...*(Interruptions)\**

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Madam, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should have the wisdom to really understand that nobody is running away. We are firm on opposition and I am sure that you have been able to manoeuvre the majority. I am sure, with their technology, they have been able to manoeuvre the majority. ...*(Interruptions)* That is not the point.

Madam, majority or minority is not the issue. My respected friend, Shri Saugata Roy, has done his job, but the issue is that you have to give the Members 30 days' time to make up their mind. It is premature. ...*(Interruptions)* Minister shouting is not very fine in the House. The point is their decision is premature and since it is premature, it is violative of the rules of the House and also of the advice of Shakdhar. That is why we are objecting.

Nobody is running away from anybody's position. If they can manage the majority, we will fight them elsewhere. They should not worry about that. We are against it. We know how they have manoeuvred the majority. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Madam Speaker, since last week we have been fighting to discuss this under Rule 184 and everybody was interested that this FDI issue should be discussed in the House so that the country could know whether it is compulsory or whether it is limited to those who have desired to accept it in their States which have ten lakhs or more population. That is very clear.

Now, from both the sides we are agreeing to discuss it under Rule 184. It is very clear. Then the question comes whether it will be voted or not. At the end of the reply the same thing will be done. But one has to understand that Item Nos. 29 and 30 have come and very rightly the hon.

\*Not recorded.

Member has said that the Leader of the House should have been consulted.

I attract your attention to Chapter 21st of Subordinate Legislation. In 235, it is stated: "The Speaker shall, in consultation with the Leader of the House, fix a day or day or a part of the day as he may think fit for the consideration and passing of an amendment to such regulation, rule sub-rule, bye-laws, etc. of which notice may be given by the Member". I think this 235 is accordingly and totally satisfied; it should be admitted and discussed today along with discussion under Rule 184. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: This is. ...*(Interruptions)* And I reiterate that what Gurudas Babu has said. We have demanded discussion under Rule 184, we have demanded voting and no one is running away from voting. At the end of the day all will be decided. This is not the issue that who is standing where, the issue is of Rule 234. We have right of 30 days under Rule 234, Rule 48 and FEMA and this right cannot be abolished today. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Can I give the ruling now? Is there anyone else who wants to express any opinion? Or, shall I give the ruling now?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Madam Speaker, so far as I understand, the statement made by the Leader of the House does not negate the 30 days' provision. So this is our demand; we have the right of 30 days; do not Curtail it. ...*(Interruptions)*

14.21 hrs.

#### OBSERVATIONS BY THE SPEAKER

**Objection regarding discussing the Motions for Modification included at serial Nos. 29 and 30 together with motion under rule 184 at serial No.28**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have heard the objections raised for discussing the motions for modification included at serial Nos. 29 and 30 together

with the motion under rule 184 included at serial No. 28. I have also considered the letter received from hon. Member Shri Yashwant Sinha ji and I have also heard Shri Basu Deb Acharia ji and other hon. Members regarding omission of Item Nos. 29 and 30 of today's List of Business.

In this context, I would like to invite the attention of the House - as you all know and as has already been read out but I would like to read it again -towards the provision of rule 235. According to this rule, when a notice is given by a Member for modification of a rule or regulation, the Speaker is duty-bound to fix, in consultation with the Leader of the House, a day or days or part of a day for the consideration and passing of an amendment to such rule or regulation.

The precedent cited by Shri Yashwant Sinha ji with reference to Practice and Procedure of Parliament - Kaul and Shakhder, Page 675, the laying formula prescribed under Section 28 (2) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and Section 11 (2) of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952 are different from the laying formula contained under Section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act. The laying formula under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952 require previous approval of the Parliament before they come into force whereas the laying formula under section 48 of Foreign Exchange Management Act provides only for modification or amendment which, will come into effect only when resolution is passed by both Houses of Parliament.

The statutory period during which a Member can move amendment or modifications is intact. The 30 days' period, you all were concerned about, that remains intact. It is not taken away. It is intact and can be exercised according to section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act. So I want to clarify it again that that period of 30 days remains intact.

So far as seeking amendments or moving modification is concerned, there is nothing in this rule or in the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 which prohibits discussion on a motion for modification of a rule or regulation made under this Act and laid on the Table of the House immediately after it has been laid on the Table of the House.

Since I received notices from Prof. Saugata Roy and Shri Hassan Khan, I felt that it is my duty under rule 235 to consult the Leader of the House on these notices. I have since consulted the Leader of the House. Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had requested me to allow the discussion on the motions for modification together with the motion under rule 184 in order to save the time of the House.

Hon. Members would appreciate that though the effect of adoption of the motion under rule 184 is different from that of motions for modification at serial Nos. 29 and 30, yet, the subject matter of the motion under rule 184 and the motions for modification of the Notification is same.

Therefore, in order to avoid repetition of debate on this subject, I, in my discretion, decided to allow a combined debate on the three motions listed at serial Nos. 28 to 30. After the combined discussion, the motions will be put to the vote of the House one by one.

Hon. Members, before we take up combined discussion on the motion under rule 184 at serial No. 28 and the motions for modification at serial Nos. 29 and 30 of the Notification issued by the Government under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, I have to inform the House about the procedure that I propose to follow for disposal of these items.

First of all I will call Shrimati Sushma Swaraj to move the motion at serial No. 28. Thereafter, Prof. Saugata Roy and Shri Hassan Khan would be called to move their respective motions at serial Nos. 29 and 30. After all the hon. Members have moved their motions, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, Prof. Saugata Roy and Shri Hassan Khan would be called to speak on their motions one by one. After them, the other Members will participate in the debate.

At the conclusion of the debate, after the Minister concerned has replied to the debate and the Movers of the motions have exercised their right to reply, I shall put the motions at serial Nos. 28 to 30 to the vote of the House one by one.

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**14.28 hrs.**

**(i) Motion Re: Recommendation to Withdraw Dection to Allow 51% Foreign Direct Investment in Multi-Brand Retail Trade**

**(ii) Motion Re: Modifications in Annex 'A' and Annex 'B' of Notification under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999**

**And**

**(iii) Motion Re: Modifications in Annexe 'B' of Notification under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999**

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj to move the motion.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (*Vidisha*): Madam Speaker, I move:

"That this House recommends the Government to withdraw decision to allow 51% foreign direct investment in multi-brand retail trade"

[*English*]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (*Dum Dum*): I beg to move:

"That this House resolves that in pursuance of section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Notification [G.S.R.795(E) dated the 19th October, 2012] laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on the 30th November, 2012 be modified as follows:

In Schedule 8,-

(i) in Annex A, after item (h), the following item shall be added, namely:-

"(i) Multi Brand Retail Trading."; and

(ii) in Annex B, the portion beginning with

" 16.5	Multi Brand Retail	51% Government"
	Trading	

and ending with "(x) Applications would be processed in the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, to determine whether the proposed investment satisfies the notified guidelines, before being considered by the FIPB for Government approval." shall be omitted.

That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

SHRI HASSAN KHAN (*Ladakh*): I beg to move:

"That this House resolves that in pursuance of section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Notification [G.S.R.795(E) dated the 19th October, 2012] laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on the 30th November, 2012 be modified as follows:

In Schedule 8, in Annex B, the portion beginning with

"16.5	Multi Brand Retail	51% Government"
	Trading	

and ending with "(x) Applications would be processed in the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, to determine whether the proposed investment satisfies the notified guidelines, before being considered by the FIPB for Government approval." shall be omitted.

That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

MADAM SPEAKER: Motions moved:

"That this House recommends to the Government to immediately withdraw its decision to allow 51% Foreign Direct Investment in multi-brand retail trade."

"That this House resolves that in pursuance of section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Notification [G.S.R.795(E) dated the 19th October, 2012] laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on the 30th November, 2012 be modified as follows:

In Schedule 8,-

(i) in Annex A, after item (h), the following item shall be added, namely:

"(i) Multi Brand Retail Trading."; and

(ii) in Annex B, the portion beginning with

"16.5	Multi Brand Retail	51%Government"
	Trading	

and ending with "(x) Applications would be processed in the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, to determine whether the proposed investment satisfies the notified guidelines, before being considered by the FIPB for Government approval." shall be omitted.

That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

"That this House resolves that in pursuance of section 48 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Notification [G.S.R.795(E) dated the 19th October, 2012] laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on the 30th November, 2012 be modified as follows:

In Schedule 8, in Annex B, the portion beginning with

"16.5	Multi Brand Retail	51% Government"
	Trading	

and ending with "(x) Applications would be processed in the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, to determine whether the proposed investment satisfies the notified guidelines, before being considered by the FIPB for Government approval." shall be omitted.

That this House recommends to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do concur in this resolution."

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, first, I am grateful to you that you have allowed to do our FDI discussion under Rule 184. Madam Speaker, we were requesting you that if we will do discussion, we will do it under Rule 184 only. Why we were requesting it, there is a background of it, which I would like to tell House through you and to the entire country through the House. As you know that last year in 2011, during winter session the Government had taken the similar decision. They had said that they allow 51% foreign direct investment in retail trade. It was opposed by all. When I say by all, I mean it. Constituents of the Government had also opposed it. At that time, Trinamool Congress was in the Government, they had opposed it. DMK was in the Government, they had opposed it. Their two main supporting parties, SP and BSP had opposed it and the entire opposition opposed it and the proceedings of the House stood restricted. The then Leader of the House, Shri Pranab Mukherjee had convened an all party meeting and heard our views. After hearing us he had said that he would talk to the Prime Minister and inform him about our feelings and after coming back I would tell his reaction. On 7th December, 2011 the Leader of the House called us again. All party meeting was held and he said that he had talked to the Prime Minister and we have decided that we shall keep this

decision pending until we talked to all stake holders and there is consensus. We had inquired from him that he was using the word stake holders, what did it mean? The Leader of the House, then said- stakeholders meant that political parties and Chief Ministers of States, g We requested him that when you would be speaking in the House will you please explain it like this. He said that he will certainly do it. The Leader of the House came in Lok Sabha on 7th December, 2011. He sought your permission and said that he wanted to give a small statement with your permission. You had given your permission. Madam Speaker, whatever he had said I want to read it out.

*[English]*

Madam Speaker, the decision to permit 51 per cent FDI in multi-brand retail trade is suspended till a consensus is developed through consultation amongst various stakeholders. I convened a meeting of Leaders of all political parties this morning. Earlier also, I had a meeting with them to discuss on how to resolve this impasse due to which Parliament was not functioning properly.

I am glad that all the Leaders have agreed to this formulation but they wanted to have some clarifications. I am seeking your permission to provide that clarification that stakeholders include the Chief Ministers of the State Governments and political parties because without the involvement of the State Chief Ministers, this can never be implemented.

Therefore, the Government will take a decision after a consensus is developed through the process of consultations amongst all stakeholders.

With these words, most respectfully, I would like to submit that the House may transact normal business as only ten days are left before the Winter Session comes to an end. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

*[Translation]*

When Pranab Da said this, I rose as leader of Opposition and I also sought your permission and said, Madam Speaker, I would like to respond. I said:

"We welcome the decision taken by the Government in view of public sentiments. It is not the defeat of Government by bowing in front of public sentiments, but it strengthen the democracy. This decision was pending for talking with the all political parties, Chief Ministers of States and all those who were to be affected by this decision and for making consensus.

I thanks Pranab Da, who took all the matter in his hands and convened an all party meeting. The decision was taken by the permission of Prime Minister, I thanks him also from the country side that Government bowed down in front of public sentiments. It is a very great step towards the victory of democracy."

Madam Speaker, the assurance which has been given in the House has two aspects, consensus and consultation. Consultation would be done with the Chief Ministers of States, all political parties and all the stakeholders whose interests are supposed to be affected. After making consensus, the decision will be implemented. But I am sorry to say that not to talk about making consensus even efforts were not made to make consensus. You are talking about political parties, we are the major opposite political party, not to talk about calling a meeting even correspondence was not made. Telephonic conversations were also not took place and suddenly we heard about this decision on TV that Government has decided in Cabinet that they are going to allow 51 per cent in FDI sector. We remain speechless. I called Advaniji and asked you have been in Parliament for so many years, have you seen ever that the assurance given in the Parliament has been violated seriously. He replied in negative and said this is a matter of breach of privilege, Sushmaji. If after giving this type of assurance, Government overturns, the matter of privilege arises. How they have done so? A strange logic was carved. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Commerce said that we have changed the policy. We have not given discretion to the States. We have not made a enabling policy, now we have made enabling policy. We have left it on the States, therefore, no need to consult the States.

Madam Speaker, these are the words of the then Minister of Commerce who is Minister of Commerce today also gave the same assurance in Rajya Sabha on 7th December, 2011 as Pranab Da has given. What he said, I would like to read it out:

*[English]*

"Sir, as the hon. Leader of Opposition and hon. Members have asked, it is very clear that this policy, the enabling policy framework, is such that the States have a discretion. Therefore, when we say consultation with the stakeholders, that would include Chief Ministers of States; and its certainly does not exclude but includes the political parties..."

*[Translation]*

The same thing was said by Pranab Da, but you must be observing both the words. The 2011 policy was also enabling, State discretion was also there in the policy of 2011, so, what they want to say by carving such a strange logic that there was no need of consultation, then this logic is not acceptable to us. If they have made some new policy, then it was necessary to call the political parties and placed that policy before them. Perhaps we could have reached at some consensus. But as these there was no consensus, so we told in the all party meeting called by you that now we will express our view in the House. Expression of views are not made through discussion, expression of views are made through voting and there is provision under rule 184 that discussion will be held and then voting. Therefore, we repeatedly said that discuss this matter in the House under rule 184. We will discuss this matter in the House and then do voting. I am grateful to you for understanding our sentiments, for understanding the sentiments of House and allowing discussion under that provision which provides for voting after discussion. I thank you very much.

Madam Speaker, as far as the question of FDI is concerned, before I mention the ill-effects of this policy, I would like to highlight those claims of the Government which are being put forth in favour of FDI. Their first claim is that this policy is in the interest of consumers. If Walmart, Tesco, Carefore and Metro big brands retailers comes here, people will get the goods cheaper and qualitative.

Madam, I would like to say through you that it is a basic principle that if market is competitive, the consumers will be benefitted and if market is monopolistic, the consumer will be in loss. An extensive and well spread market gives liberty to the consumers to choose the shop. A shranked market snatches away this liberty of selection from the consumers.

Madam Speaker, as you know the markets are developed in every mega city and small cities on this very basic principle. I tell about my home city. I come from Ambala Cantt. Go and see there the names of our markets. Bajaj a Bazar, Sarrafa Bazar, Kasera Bazar, Halwai Bazar, Kabadi Bazar, Saudagar Bazar. It is known from their names. If you have to purchase clothes, then go to Bajaj a Bazar, you will find twenty shops at one place. If you



have to purchase utensils then go to Kasera Bazar, you will find fifty shops at one place. If you want to purchase gold silver, you will find in Sarrafa Bazar. All the cosmetics will be available in the Saudagar Bazar. If there are shops at one place, the shopkeeper dare not to loot the consumer. He will give you quality goods and cheaper too because if he do not give you cheaper, then you will go to another shop in five minutes. If you do not get quality item in another shop or it is costly, you may go to the third shop. So, it is his compulsion not to sell the goods costly. He will sell good items because the consumer have the choice to go to another shop. I would like to say that when same item, same price and same quality items are available everywhere, then it is the behaviour of the shopkeeper which is instrumental in running his shop. The shopkeepers say that if you speak pleasantly after a glass of water to the consumer, your employee will not sate in showing the items, then your shop will run smoothly.

I as well you go for shopping. We, the ladies definitely go for shopping. The behaviour of the shopkeeper matters a lot. We would prefer going to a shop where the shopkeeper treats us well. But, when a monopolistic bazar is created we will have no option to go elsewhere and it won't be in the interest of consumers. Competition is always in the interest of consumer's monopolies mart.

Madam Speaker, international experience reveal that such retailers resort to predatory pricing. None can deny it. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, let calm prevail in the House. Situation is turning very serious.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please maintain silence.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, they resent

to predatory pricing. Predatory pricing means lowering of prices to such a level that others people can't compete. In such scenario no one would be able to sustain, as everyone can't afford to sell at very low price and ultimately he will have to shut his shop. How long one can afford losses? When there is no competitor then they start increasing their prices and bring it at unreasonably higher level. But the consumers now have no choice, no alternative shops to buy from. Therefore, I want to say that what you claim that the consumers will get the items cheap when retailers come in multi-brand is totally baseless, far from truth.

Madam, the second logic of the Government is that it is in the interests of farmers. The Government says that they would purchase at higher prices directly from the farmers. Hon. Prime Minister, Sir, I want to tell you that the international experience is that they do not cut the profit for lowering the prices. They buy items cheaper from the farmer, pay less wages to their employees and consequently they are able to lower the prices. They buy at cheaper rates, pay less wages to their employees and never compromise with their profit. They improve their bottom line by selling at higher rates. I have brought a declaration of European Union's Parliament. Not only India, the world over, wherever they purchase items at tower rates from farmers, the farmers staged movements opposing their action.

Madam Speaker, you may remember the European Union's Parliament adopted a declaration in February, 2008 because of protest\* by farmers. The declaration says-

*[English]*

Evidence from across the EU suggests: 'large supermarkets are abusing their buying power to force down prices paid to suppliers to unsustainable levels and impose unfair conditions upon them.' The declaration came in the backdrop of protests by farmers against supermarkets across European countries like France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Ireland and Hungary. The nature of complaints was similar. The nature of complaints was: the joint retailers were squeezing the prices paid to the farmers for products like milk, meat, poultry and wine and, in some instances, forcing them to sell it below cost prices.

\*Not recorded.

[*Translation*]

They force the farmers to sell their produce even below their input cost. This declaration is not very old, it was adopted in February, 2008. Why it was adopted, because the farmers in the countries I have mentioned stood up in arms against it and resorted to movement. See, how successful cooperative is Amul in our country, even farmers are opposing it. I do not think there is any more successful cooperative than this. Kurian ji is no more here. He has passed away. I pay tribute to him. Now Shri Shodhi ji is the president of Gujarat Cooperative Mill Marketing Federation. He said, Farmers get the least returns from the modern trade and the so-called efficiency benefits only the large retailers as they constantly drive down the prices. It is not a single instance. The experience the world over says that they buy at lower prices from farmers. Moreover, sometimes they do not even buy. They don't purchase from small and middle level farmers.

Madam Speaker, Members from Punjab, including Ajnala ji and Harsimarat ji, are sitting here. Pepsi is an example. ...(*Interruptions*) Bajwaji, Gulshanji and others from there are also present here. They are all witness to it. When Pepsi set up its plant in Punjab people opposed it demanding that it should not be set up there. Pepsi misled them and told them that it will not only manufacture cold drinks but potato chips and tomato sauce also. Pepsi said it would purchase their potatoes and tomatoes. And the farmers would become prosperous. The farmers got carried away. Plant was set up. The farmers were called and they were told that their potato was tested and it was found very sweet, tomato was found more sour. Chips can't be made out of this potato as it is sweet and similarly, as tomato is too sour, it is unsuitable for making sauce. Pepsi imported potatoes and tomatoes and did not purchase from farmers in Punjab. Not only Pepsi, McDonald has opened its chains all over the country. They make french fries from potato. Find out, whether they buy potatoes from Indian farmers. They say that since size of Indian potato is small, it is unsuitable for making french fries.

Ramashankar Katheria ji, is a farmer from Agra. The farmers in Agra produce maximum potatoes in the country, but they are forced to throw it on the roads. But McDonald does not purchase potatoes from them. ...(*Interruptions*) wherefrom it purchases? Shipment of potatoes are imported. Ships full of potatoes are imported. They buy it

from foreign countries saying that the size of Indian potato is small and for french fries they need potatoes of big size. If at all they buy, they would buy at very cheap rates, otherwise they would return the entire consignment on one or the other pretext. Anand Sharmaji is sitting here. You hail from apple growers area. Very good quality apple is grown in your area. When it comes to Azadpur Mandi, if one apple is found pressed or rotten and apples getting squeezed is very common while loading of boxes containing apples. If traders in Mandi find one apple squeezed they return entire truck load of apples, saying it has fungus, bacterias. What do you want to say? When entire consignment, say truck load is returned, the farmers of Himachal Pradesh will sit on dharna in front of your house. The farmers would cry and you will have no answer to give.

He says that the biggest advantage to the farmer will be that the middlemen will be abolished, I would like to tell the Hon'ble Prime Minister. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. What are you doing?

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I would like to tell you that they talk about the middlemen that middlemen will be abolished, still today there is one sector in India where there is no middleman between farmer and mill owner and that is the sugar mill sector. There is no middleman in this sector. The direct contract is made amongst sugar mill owner, sugar mill manager and farmers, sugarcane is wanted, sugarcane is contract based. The farmers sow sugarcane on the suggestion of the sugar mill owner and that sugarcane is supplied to those sugar mills, but a number of times it has been happened. ...(*Interruptions*) If such kind of situation will prevail then how we can speak? ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen. Please take your seats.

MADAM SPEAKER: You speak. You please be silent. Nothing else will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, a number of times it has happened. ...(*Interruptions*)

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\*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now you please sit down. Please don't do so.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: A number of times it happens that despite the contract sugar mill owners refuse to take sugarcane. They say that we cannot crush more than it and if cannot crush you don't bring it or they return the sugarcane back that has been brought. Where they accept it, their employees give the chit of paper to the farmer. The farmer with that chit runs from pillar to post. Shri Ajit Singhji is sitting here, he knows the politics of sugarcane. Here Shri Rajnath Singh ji and Shri Rajendra Agrawal ji are Members of Parliament from Ghaziabad and Meerut of Western Uttar Pradesh.

Just day before yesterday Shri Varun Gandhi ji has spoken in Lucknow, he has narrated the sufferings of sugarcane farmers. Sugarcane farmer carrying a chit is running from pillar to post but. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. What is all this?

*...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Being a Minister you are doing so. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Why you got stand up?

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please speak.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, I am saying nothing against him, what is pinching him. *...(Interruptions)*. I am telling the sufferings of farmer. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, I put forth the sufferings of potato farmer of this country, I am telling the sufferings of sugarcane farmer and telling you that all these things are likely to be happened. I am not speaking against your party, I am not speaking against you. You don't even want to listen the sufferings of farmer. *...(Interruptions)* I am replying to his plea. He is saying that coming of FDI middlemen will be abolished and farmer will be benefitted. I am saying that in the sector where no middlemen is there, there is direct relation between mill owner and farmer, where such kind of situation is prevailing that sugarcane farmer is running from pillar to post, then you say that abolishing of middlemen the condition of farmer will be improved, this is not true.

I tell about the middlemen. The biggest middlemen here is commission agent (Aarhati) in the grain market. *...(Interruptions)* Madam, our Aarhat system might be full of lacuna, which need to be rectified, but you can't deny to this fact that there is relation of faith between Aarhati and farmer who understand the rural economy, I am telling that. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. You please also be seated.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, the person who knows the rural economy, only he can understand this thing. Rural economy says that your ATM of banks have come today, "Aarhati" is the traditional ATM of that farmer. If farmer has to solemnize the marriage of his daughter, perform bhat of bua, give khichak of sister, meet the education expense of his child, get treatment of his father, he puts turban on his head and goes directly to Aarhati in the market. *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: What is all this? Please sit down.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: What is going on?

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please also be seated.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: She is speaking, you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

**15.00 hrs.**

MADAM SPEAKER: Sandeep Dixit ji, you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: He give money to him only on faith. Because he knows that he will bring here in his bullock cart. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: When the turn of your party comes, then you will speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: He will realise his money by selling the same.

Madam Speaker, the people like Shri Jaswant Singh ji knows about the rural economy. ...(Interruptions) what they knows? He will be witness of my point.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What is going on? You all please be seated.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I would like to ask whether Walmart and Tesco will provide him loan? Whether he will be sensitive towards his daughter's marriage and performing bhat. ...(Interruptions) he will feel foul smell from farmer with dhoti and turban. ...(Interruptions) who would be able to talk directly? Would anyone buy the crop from farmer directly? New agencies will come and new middlemen will arise. Saying this that you will abolish middlemen, it is totally incorrect ...(Interruptions) You need foreign middlemen. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you standing up?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): These people are supporters of America ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: When your party will get chance, then you will get chance.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Let him speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What do you want? You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Madam, if this is the way they are going to conduct this discussion, then we will not allow them to speak. ...(Interruptions) In that case, nobody will be allowed to speak. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please sit down. What is happening to you?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Madam, we will not allow this to continue. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, you sit down. They all are sitting.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Madam, you control them. ...(Interruptions) Madam, if they do like this, then your Prime Minister would not be allowed to speak; the Leader of the House would not be allowed to speak; and nobody will be allowed to speak. ...(Interruptions) We will not allow anybody to speak. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you doing this? Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Madam, we will not allow any one of them to speak. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Why are you standing up again and again?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MADAM SPEAKER: You all please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigarh): \*\* they don't want to allow Sushmaji to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Geeteji, you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You all please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Very serious subject is being discussed.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please stop, we will speak this side only. You will not listen. Please don't speak like this.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Madam, he said that ... Is it fair? You listen to what he said. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: What is this way?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: It is not correct to speak like that. It is unfair. He said like that and it is uncharitable on his part. He has to withdraw it. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Madam, I have to say that he is challenging the Speaker and I think it should be removed from the records. He should not challenge the Speaker. He can challenge us, but not the Chair. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRTI AZAD (Darbhanga): We are not challenging; you are disturbing our leader. You are the leader of the House.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Do not behave like this.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: You can talk like this with us, but not with the Chair. Madam, he can challenge us, but not the Chair. ...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.

\*\*Not recorded as ordered by the chair.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: What is he saying? He is the Leader of the House. *...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Here we are discussing a very serious matter. The Leader of the Opposition is speaking and I want everybody to listen to her as she is presenting her views. You may express your views when your turn comes.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please keep quiet. What is all this? Why do you speak all the time.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: It is all right, at times they get agitated and the House is moved. But do not get excited too much to do like that. Do not do like that. It is such a matter that one may get excited but do not lose your temper, that is what I am saying. Please listen to her, you may speak when it is your turn. For the time being, you please listen to her attentively.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, it is their third claim that FDI will create new employment opportunities. The Minister of Commerce has even furnished a data. He told that one crore jobs would be available but he furnished a figure that multi brand retailers would directly employ 40 lakh people. I do not know whether he does any plus - minus or multiplication and division before giving any figure because I have a data. There are 9 thousand 826 stores of wal-mart all over the world and it has 21 lakh employees. If they are to induct 40 lakh employees in India, they shall have to open 18 thousand 600 stores in this country whereas presently they have only 214 employees per store which is their highest. If you hear about others, you will be surprised as there are lesser employees per store. Careport has 30 employees per store and the total number of their stores around the world is 15 thousand 937 including 133 metros. Tesco also who wants to make an entry after the Wal-Mart is operating in 92 metros with its 5 thousand 380 stores. If all these companies come here to open their stores as per their standard, they would have to open more than 36 thousand stores. They are saying that they will open their

stores in 53 cities. It means that each of those cities will have 600 stores. If stores are opened at every cross road, then the number will come to 40 lakh. *...(Interruptions)* I do not know wherefrom and how they have obtained their figures? Any figure they heard of they got it pasted.

As regards the point of employment, they are putting the figure at 40 lakh. See your policy document. What have you said in it? You have stated that 30 per cent will have to be taken from the SMEs. So, Madam Speaker, maximum unemployment will be there in the manufacturing sector and your factories will suffer closure. You have yourself said that 30 per cent will have to be taken from the local industries. It means that the industries which have been selling 100 per cent, will suffer a 70 per cent cut. If any industry can run on 30 per cent? Can it be viable? Factories one after the other shall close down. 70 per cent of the imported goods which they put at 30 per cent will consist of 90 per cent Chinese products. So the factories shall be opened in China. Employment opportunities shall increase in China. Increase of income will be there in China. Here, in this country, 12 crore families shall face the darkness of unemployment with the ruin of manufacturing sector. Instead of employment, the people will be unemployed and come on the roads. One thing I would also like to tell you that the point of 30 per cent from the SMEs is also a myth, a misconception. Why so, because the conditions on which India has been included in the WTO, contains a restriction under Article 3 of the GATT making it binding on them that they will give national treatment to the contesting party and no such law can be enacted as you may purchase goods from the local industries. If your arrangement is challenged in a court, the arrangement will collapse. We have also entered into bilateral agreement to give national treatment to the other party. Not only WTA, Madam Speaker, we have also signed BIPA with 82 countries and National treatment makes it binding on us that we shall purchase goods from their industries. So, this point of 30 per cent is fake and misleading. Even that 30 per cent you would be able to purchase from the local industries. Therefore, in respect of the claim of 40 lakh jobs, I have shown you the reality but have you made any estimation regarding the persons who will be rendered jobless? If the foreign malls make an entry into this country, no doubt the cities would brighten up but have you ever imagined about the families of those persons who will face the darkness of joblessness. As

regards the three claims of the Government that the interests of the consumers will be protected, the farmers will get higher prices for their produce and there will be new opportunities of employment, I have exposed them before this House and now I would like to tell you about the bad effects of this policy on the retailers. It has been the experience world over that wherever FDI has been allowed in the multi brand retail, the entire retail business has turned turtle and the small shops have faced closure. ...*(Interruptions)* It is not wrong. Please listen to me. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

This is the report of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. It is written: What happened when Walmart came to town in 1996. A Study of Walmart expansion has found that 84 per cent of all sales at the new Walmart stores came at the expense of existing businesses within the same country.

*[Translation]*

On whose cost it came in? 84 per cent sales was achieved at the cost of local business. I have quoted it from the foreign report. It is not some thing concocted. I am not talking of the small countries but that of the big countries. I will tell you about England, about Britain. It has been reported in the Hindustan Times of 15 July, 2010. What has been mentioned in it? Kindly listen to me carefully, particularly those who were saying that I was wrong. Madam, the members of the British Parliament and not any other person on the road have said it. I am quoting and if you allow me, I will lay it on the table of the House.

*[English]*

"Britain was a nation of small shopkeepers. All of that had changed and this is because of the super market led by TESCO. It is impossible for small shopkeepers who have so much to offer to Compete with the prices of super market,"

ABP GEO SS Secretary, Bob Russell, MP added: "The expansion of super market in Britain has been to the serious detriment of small shops. There is no question. about this."

It further says, "One in six small stores in Britain has gone out of business in the last decade," the Group said

because of TESCO, because of these large super markets.

*[Translation]*

One in six small stores has gone out of business. These are not my words but those of the two British MPs. ...*(Interruptions)* Not only the two MPs have said it but one MP of Indian origin i.e. Mr. Keith Vaz has said it because he visits India and meets many people here. When he came to know about the current developments, he gave an advice to the members of Indian Parliament. Not very long ago but only two months back i.e. on 20th September, 2012.

*[English]*

Indian origin Labour Party MP Keith Vaz has advised "Indian legislators to be careful while handling the issue of FDI in retail, cautioning that a major dominance by a supermarket may not be in the interest of the common man."

*[Translation]*

The British MP Mr. Keith Vaz frequently visits India. He loves India. That is why he advised the Indian Parliamentarians to be careful because FDI is not in the interests of the common man. I am talking not only about England but also about America from where these companies have been coming here. Do you know about the Walmart which is an American Company. What a havoc it had created there? A campaign called 'Small Business Saturday' is going on there. Who is leading it; It is the President Obama. He tweets and encourages people to make their purchases on every Saturday from the small shops. I would like to show you the news of cdcnews. com which reads as follows:

*[English]*

"Black Friday is over. But 89 million consumers plan to shop small on Small Business Saturday according to a survey by American Express. It is an effort to promote independent retailers on Main Street. Now Small Business Saturday is being promoted in cities across the country including New York, Boston, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Miami and Detroit."

*[Translation]*

This day Obama goes himself to the small shopkeepers, takes books from there, this news is from Washington.

*[English]*

"President Obama has pitched into help small business get into the holiday shopping season. The President took his daughters Malia and Sasha along on a shopping run to a bookstore a few blocks from the White House. He says he made the visit because it is Small Business Saturday and he wanted to support the small business."

*[Translation]*

Why they are bound to do that because there are no Pop and Mom stores now. Wal- mart has finished small business, there employment has gone and small business Saturday is being run in America as a campaign. President Obama do shopping on Saturday along with daughters. Not only this Madam Speaker, America has brought 10 point formula in the Budget of the year 2012 for supporting their small business. It says:

*[English]*

"Small businesses are the engine of job growth in our country. In order to ensure that small businesses are poised to start, grow and create jobs, the 2012 Budget will:

1. Spur job creation by enhancing small business access to credit.
2. Cut taxes for small businesses seeking to grow and expand.
3. Boost investment in small businesses.
4. Promote impact investment in economically distressed regions for disadvantaged groups and in sections of national significance.
5. Help innovative small businesses obtain early stage financing.
6. Improve small businesses and export access to federal services.
7. Help small businesses connect to regional innovation.
8. Strengthen small business exports.
9. Double the small employer pension plan start up credit.
10. Help small businesses provide health insurance to their employees."

*[Translation]*

This is the 10 point formula of America brought in the Budget 2012 to promote the small business. I want to ask that when other people are identifying the demerits of this system and trying to improve it, why our Government is glorifying it. Hon'ble Prime Minister thinks that when FDI will come, all the problems of the economy will be solved. It is said that a fool learns from his experience and a wise person learns from the experience of others. I have cited examples of so many countries of the world before you. I have cited examples of European Union, England, America, these countries are engaged in saving their countries from disaster, they are promoting small business, adopting resolutions. But our Government thinks otherwise. If FDI comes, we don't know what revolution will come in the country, all problems of our economy will be solved then.

Madam Speaker, this debate is not new. This debate had started in our time also when we were in the Government. At that time also some people used to say that bring FDI in retail trade, it will be very beneficial. At that time Atal ji had got a study done. Along with the study, Planning Commission had set up a Committee in the Chairmanship of their hon'ble Member Shri N.K. Singh, who is now a Rajya Sabha member of JD (U) and they have given a report. I read out this report. They had said:

*[English]*

"The retail sector in India is dispersed, widespread, labour-intensive and disorganised. In the light of this, it is not desirable at present to lift the ban on FDI in retail trade."

*[Translation]*

I want to get recalled that when this report had come, we had decided unanimously that we will not bring FDI in retail trade. At that time Congress was also of the same opinion. Congress did not want foreign investment in retail trade. People of a federation of Maharashtra, Chairman of State Committee had written a letter to Manmohan Singh ji. He was Leader of Opposition in Rajya Sabha. He had said that it was heard that NDA Government wanted to bring FDI. You stop it. This question was raised in Rajya Sabha. The then Minister of Finance had given an assurance in Rajya Sabha and Manmohan Singh ji, by writing a letter, had assured the Chairman of that Trade



Committee of Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce. I have brought that letter. I want to read it out for you. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

I will not yield. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

You are to speak after me, then you speak. Madam Speaker Manmohan Singh ji wrote that letter.

*[English]*

"Dear Shri Shanghvi, kindly refer to your letter of 6th December 2002, regarding FDI in retail trade. This matter was raised in the Rajya Sabha two days ago; and the Finance Minister gave an assurance that Government had no proposal to invite FDI in retail trade. With kind regards."

*[Translation]*

He had assured that no FDI was being invited in retail trade. He had assured this by writing a letter because they had asked him that please see that FDI was not invited. By giving assurance he had said that he be assured. Minister of Finance had said in Rajya Sabha that FDI will not be invited. Not only this, Priya Ranjan Das Munshi Chief whip here. Sonia ji was Leader of Opposition. He was Chief whip here. He had brought a calling Attention Motion on this issue. He had termed this decision anti national. I have brought it. I have brought Calling Attention Motion of Priya Ranjan Das Munshi. What he had said? I read it out to you:

*[English]*

"I would like to draw the attention of the Government, through you, as it is alleged that the multi-national retailers through the bureaucratic circles, are continuously putting pressure on the Government to take an anti-national decision of allowing FDI in retail trade; this will perhaps destroy the entire prospect of the retail trade in the country."

*[Translation]*

Priya Da is now struggling for life in a hospital at Calcutta. His wife Deepa Das Munshi is a Minister in their Cabinet today.

I want to ask the Hon. Prime Minister that your then Chief whip called it an anti-national. You yourself opposed

FDI. Mr. Prime Minister, what happened? Why your thinking has changed? ...*(Interruptions)* What change has come in the circumstances? I want to know that the Congress Party had said this decision anti-national, both the leaders of Opposition of that time were opposing FDI and used to say to us that we should not invite FDI in retail trade. What is the reason today? Why your thinking has changed today. Sometime I am afraid that a report has been published in the newspaper recently that wal-mart has given bribe for bringing FDI in retail trade. ...*(Interruptions)* I have brought this cutting of Associated Press. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

"In a Nov. 15 filing to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Wal-Mart said it was investigating potential violations of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act in Brazil, China and India, among other markets. Wal-Mart's Mexico subsidiary is already embroiled in a public scandal over alleged payments to middlemen to speed up the store-opening process, possibly through payments to local officials."

*[Translation]*

Just 8 days ago they suspended the CFO of India. I have brought this news.

*[English]*

"Bharti Walmart has suspended five people, including CFO Pankaj Madan, as part of an on-going global investigation by the U.S. retail giant against alleged corrupt practices, sources said."

*[Translation]*

I am afraid sometime whether this decision also has been taken out of corruption. Suspended the CFO. See, they have to increase their trade. There is global recession. They are looking big market of India, therefore, they will apply every method. But my complaint is with my own Government that why we are doing this? Let them do whatever they like. But when we have once decided that if FDI is invited in retail trade then 4 crore people who are directly engaged in it and 20 crore people who are surviving on it will be ruined, then why we are going ahead in this direction? I am unable to understand it. Recently, there was a Congress rally in favour of FDI. All top leaders had gone in it. All had addressed it including

Sonia ji. While speaking at the rally, Soniaji had said one thing. Have you seen a Government who has done so much development in such a short period? Sonia ji, is it true that you had said this? I had heard on T.V. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (Rai Bareli): It is absolutely right. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: You had said that has anyone seen such a Government who has done so much development in such a short period? I was surprised to hear that what she was speaking? I tell what is wrong? In these 60 years from 1952 to 2012, there was only Congress Government for 50 years. ...(*Interruptions*) Whom you were challenging? I could not understand that by saying so, whom you were challenging? Were you giving challenge to your Nana father in law. Were you giving challenge to your mother-in-law? Were you giving challenge to the Government of your husband? To whom you were giving the challenge? ...(*Interruptions*) Sonia ji, our Government has been only for 6 years and non-congress Governments in this country have been for less than 10 years. ...(*Interruptions*)

Hon'ble Madam Speaker, you know that non-Congress Governments in this country have been only for less than 10 years. Morarji Desai Government was for two and a half year. Our Government was for 06 years, V.P. Singh ji's Government was there and remaining all Governments were of yours.

Narsimha Rao Government or Lal Bahadur Shastri's Government was the Government of your party. Out of a period of 50 years, it was for 30 years that Nehru-Gandhi family ruled this country. ...(*Interruptions*) To whom you were telling all these things? You said, 'have you ever seen such a Government like the Government of Manmohan Singh?' Does it mean that neither the Government of Indira nor that of Nehruji or Rajiv ji was of that sort? Has the Government of Manmohan Singh left behind all the other Governments? ...(*Interruptions*)

Madam, if this Government feels that FDI is the ladder of development, I would like to tell them that it is not so but it is the pit of destruction. ...(*Interruptions*) I cannot understand as to what has happened to this Government so suddenly because in the last winter session itself they had given us an assurance after taking a decision which

has not been reversed totally within a period of one year and now the Prime Minister is coming with a statement that reads as follows:

[*English*]

"The time for big-bang reforms has come, and if we go down, we will go down fighting."

Must go down fighting, Mr. Prime Minister but fight for the poor and not for the rich. Fight for the small and not for the big; and fight for the country and not for the multinationals.

[*Translation*]

I would like to tell the Prime Minister to fight for the people of this country and not for others whereas he is fighting for others. I would like to assure him about our cooperation and support if he fights for his people. If you feel that if this proposal of FDI falls in this House, the world investment scenario will come to an end, investors will cease to come and the prestige of this country will go down, I would say that it won't happen. I am ready to accompany him on any of the international fora to give a message to the world investors summit that India is not against the FDI in every sector but do bring it in other sectors like infrastructure, power, construction of bridges, culverts, tunnels, ports or airports. Just tell me to accompany you to tell the investors about it and set right the world investment scenario. Pradhan Mantri ji, that will be something marvelous as the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition of a big country like India will be standing together to invite the investors in the sectors other than the marketing of rice and pulses. That we have been doing since last so many years. A man of Rajasthan goes to Arunachal Pradesh and a man of Bhiwan to Asansol to sell his products and we have already established a very big chain of supply of these things and we do not require any technique for that. We do not want FDI in the retail business. Therefore, I would like to request you with folded hands to reconsider your decision and to be true, we do not want to record our victory by defeating you in voting on your proposal but to win after persuading you to change your stand. So, think over my assertions corroborated by relevant figures and statements as I have not said anything which was unfounded. When the entire world including the countries like America is thinking over the promotion of small business in their country, we should also not work

to bring our small business to an end. We are not against the FDI as such. We will welcome the FDI in big sectors and in the field of technique. But as regards the retail business, please do not deprive the small persons like rehriwalas, patriwalas and chhabriwalas of their sources of income. I would like to tell you to reconsider your decision and let us win by persuading you for it. It will make us happy. However, in case you remain adamant to go ahead with your proposal without caring for other's agreement or consent, I would like to request my colleagues to support my proposal for withdrawal of the Government's decision and to compel the Government to withdraw their decision. Perhaps some of our colleagues here feel it that it will bring down the Government but I would like to tell them that it won't be so because if a proposal under Rule 184 is adopted, it won't bring down the Government. Therefore, they should not have that fear and drive it out of their mind. If you think that the fall of the proposal of FDI is in the interest of the country, then in the first instance I would like to request the Government to withdraw their decision and if it does not happen, I would request to vote in favour of my proposal to cause the fall of the proposal of FDI and to save this country.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): Madam, I rise in favour of the motion moved by Smt. Sushma Swaraj and also in support of the motion for amendment moved by me and Janab Hasan Ali. It is very difficult to make a speech after Sushmaji's beautiful speech in flowery and flowing Hindi. But still I will make an attempt.

Madam, for us, FDI is a matter of faith. FDI in multi-brand retail is something we have decided to fight tooth and nail. On 20th September, this Government took the decision to introduce 51 per cent FDI in multi-brand retail. On 21st of September, all the Ministers of Trinamool Congress, setting an example before the country, resigned from the Council of Ministers. We have shown the moral courage to oppose and take a stand. When we brought the No Confidence Motion, we knew that by ourselves we do not have the numbers. We appealed to all parties, but they did not stand with us. But you, my friend, your party, the BJP, stood with us, for which we are grateful. But still we persisted in moving the motion and that is why again I have given this motion for amendment to the rules.

Madam, FDI in multi-brand retail to the extent of 51 per cent is a step that will jeopardize the livelihood of 3.3 crores of people who are employed in the retail trade and as I will show directly and as I will show later, it will impact the lives of the farmers whom this so called reform FDI in retail is seeking to address. But before that may I give a brief chronology of the events.

One would remember that on the 22nd of July, 2011, the Committee of Secretaries took a decision to introduce FDI in multi-brand retail. On 24th November, 2011, the Union Cabinet paved the way for FDI in retail measures by allowing companies like Walmart, Tesco and Carrefour to open retail shops in India. The Winter Session of Parliament was totally stalled by the Opposition protesting against FDI in multi-brand retail. On 7th December, 2011, the then Leader of the House, Shri Pranab Mukherjee called an all Party meeting and it was agreed, as has been correctly mentioned by Smt. Sushma Swaraj, that FDI in multi-brand retail would be kept in suspension till a consensus was arrived at with all stakeholders. Now, this was on the 7th of December, 2011. What has happened in this brief interregnum? The Government's hands were certainly forced to announce this decision.

Madam, let me give you another chronology. In September, 2009, revealed by the Hindu Wikileaks, cable series, March 18, 2011, the then Secretary of State of USA sent a cable to the US Embassy in India. She had asked, why is he, that is Shri Anand Sharma, reluctant to open multi-brand retail? Further, another cable read, 'does Sharma get along with Mukherjee—meaning Pranab Mukherjee—and Prime Minister Singh?

It is Assange's cable and not mine. So, it is on record. She also asked: "Why was Mukherjee chosen for the Finance portfolio over Ahluwalia?" These cables were the sparks that goaded the Government into action. Then, as I said, the Government took a decision on 24th of November. After that, we know that the Secretary of State came to India on 7th May, 2012 and one of the major agenda she had was to persuade the Government of India to agree to FDI in retail.

Madam, the next spark for action was provided by *The Times Magazine* in its issue dated 16th July, 2012. You can see that it is written with the photograph of our Prime Minister - *The Under Achiever*. There, one lady, Krista Mahr has prescribed as to what is expected of Dr.

Singh. It said that industry leaders are demanding a host of bold reforms such as an end to expensive subsidies, deregulation of diesel prices and resumption of a law to allow multibrand retailers like Walmart into India. The Government originally backed down from such legislation in order to keep coalition members happy. The Government ultimately acted according to the prescription given by *The Times Magazine*. This was what rattled the Prime Minister so much that he acted knowing that he had coalition compulsions. Earlier he had not acted on the 2G scam citing coalition compulsions but knowing coalition compulsions, he went ahead and his Government announced FDI in retail.

The other point that I would humbly mention is about Mrs. Clinton. She was a Director on the Board of Walmart for a long time and when she was trying to become the American President in 2007-08, Walmart executives and lobbies paid for her. She was obviously interested in Walmart getting into India. But why does the Government of India have to respond to the American urgings? Madam, being from Bengal, I remember *...(Interruptions)* Shri Khursheed, I am not yielding. Whatever you have to say, you say later. Madam, I am not yielding.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Madam Speaker, he is talking of a constitutional authority of another country. I think it is not in the national interest. *...(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: I just want to mention that it is mentioned under rule 352 as to what we can say and not say in this House and it does not include a reference to a dignitary of any other country. If we mention Aung Sang Suu Kyi in this House, it would not be out of order. We have shown her the respect that she deserves. So, please do not allow him. I am not yielding.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: I am on a point of order *...(Interruptions)* I seek your ruling in this matter. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Under which rule is he raising the point of order? *...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (Shreerampur): Please reply to Kejriwal question. *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

*...(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: May I speak? It is a question of patriotism. I would appeal to all sections of the House, including those in the ruling benches, including Netaji of SP, who supported the bandh against FDI in retail, including the DMK which opposed the FDI in retail, whose base are the retail traders, to forget party affiliations. I am not talking of majority. In this very House wads of currency notes were displayed. We know to what depth Indian democracy can sink to. I am not concerned about that. It is a question of principle. We are from Bengal. It is in Bengal that the sun of freedom set at Plassey. Tagore has written "*boniker mandando dekha dilo rajdando rupe - pohale sarbori*". They come as traders and they become rajas. That is how British behaved. Are we again seeing a repeat of that? Americans coming through Walmart and capturing the Indian market and ultimately the Indian power. This is something which we should not allow.

I would like to ask the Government, through you, as to why does the Government take a divisive decision every time immediately before an American presidential election. The Indo-US Nuclear Treaty took place before an American presidential election. This FDI retail decision took place again before the American presidential election. Where are we going? This is a country of 120 crore population with a tradition of 5,000 years. Are we selling our heads for a few pieces of silver? That is the principal question today. It is between Indian patriots and those opposed to patriotism in India.

Let me talk a little about the Walmart. There are three major companies doing retail in the world. Number one is the Walmart; number two is the Carrefour as Smt. Sushma Swaraj has mentioned; and number three is the Tesco. There are other companies also, like Marks & Spencer. But Walmart is very big. It is so big that its turn over is at least four times bigger than that of the next company. Its turn over is 421 billion US dollars. One billion dollar means 100 crores. So, imagine how much it is. It is 4,21,000 crore dollars. That is its turn over.

Whom are we bringing into India? We are bringing in Walmart which makes a profit of 20,000 dollars every

minute. We are bringing in Walmart which sources 82 per cent of its products from China. Shrimati Sushma Swaraj correctly said that bringing in Walmart either helps the Americans or the Chinese. It will not help the Indians. Who is the Prime Minister trying to help? We must realise that this is the question which is upper most in all our minds. Walmart has already entered through the backdoor with Bharti Retail. It is operating in 13 wholesale stores in four States of India.

They say that there are safeguards. What are the safeguards? They will open only in cities with a population of one million or above; that they will source thirty per cent of their products from the SME sector; that they will bring in a capital of 100 million; and that they will spend fifty per cent of their investment in backend operations here.

What did the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce say in June, 2009 on the retail sector? They studied the whole question and gave a very good Report. They said, one, that FDI-driven retailing would be labour displacing. The growth of labour in manufacturing is insufficient to absorb the labour that would be displaced. Two, the global retail chain with deep pockets would sustain losses for many years till their competitors were wiped out. The pricing strategy of large retailers would drive out small retailers resulting in job loss. For a few years, they will sell at low price and then they will sell at high price when their competitors are eliminated. This is the standard Walmart strategy. Three, once the monopoly of global retail chains were stabilised, they would buy cheap and sell dear and disintegrate the established supply chain by controlling both ends of the chain. Lastly, this does not help GDP. Retailing being an intermediate value-added process cannot boost the GDP by itself. So, why are you bringing in FDI in retail?

The hon. Commerce Minister was commenting outside the House that foreign investment will not come in, otherwise. If I may ask how much foreign investment, Mr. Commerce Minister, do you get. About three billion dollars you would get over five years. India has, in any way, 20 billion dollars of foreign investment every year from 2006 to 2009. Three billion dollar is what is traded by the Reserve Bank in foreign exchange market every day. For that, you are going to lead so many small retailers to death? For whom is it meant? ... *(Interruptions)* They say as you sold your head for thirty pieces of silver, we are

selling the country for 30 pieces of silver to Walmart! Mrs. Clinton does not matter. She was a Director in Walmart. But why are our people so much concerned about it?... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Please do not say about Mrs. Clinton. Shri Khursheed is very much sensitive to that name.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: I say it is the Secretary of State. Yes, I can understand his sensitivity. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: I am telling what you were saying. You objected to name the President; you objected to the mentioning of the name of that person. This only shows how vulnerable you are to the American President! ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Why have you stood up Gurudas Dasgupta ji. Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)\**

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, I am not bothered about Shri Khursheed's sensitivity. He is sensitive to two names - positively, about Mrs. Clinton and negatively about Arvind Kejriwal. These are the two names about which he would react. I am helpless in this matter.

Madam, what happened in the United States, leave alone the other countries. The entry of Walmart led to the closure of 40,000 US factories. Shrimati Sushma Swaraj was mentioning that this has an effect on the American Industry also because Walmart is importing from China - You may listen to this - between 2001 and 2007, throwing millions of people out of their jobs. In these years, imports from China rose from nine billion dollars to 27 billion dollars. It means, it has tripled. What does that mean? Wherever they get cheap, they will buy from there. If necessary, they will close down the factories in their own country. Between 1992 and 2007, the number of independent retailers fell by 60,000 in America. Now, I want to ask the Commerce Minister, through you, Madam, this question. Have they done any study on the impact of

\*Not recorded.

FDI in retail? ...(*Interruptions*) Yes, you have done only two studies - one is in the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Tenth Plan. Now, who is the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission? ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Prof. Roy, your time is up. Please conclude.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: I am not mentioning anybody. Who is the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission? ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Your time is up. You have another Member also from your Party – Shri Kalyan Banerjee – to speak.

[*Translation*]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: I had resigned from the post of Minister for it. Please give some more time, please be kind. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Madam, just give me two minutes.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude in a little while.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: In two minutes, I will wind up.

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have already given you time.

[*English*]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: What I was saying was this. You know who the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission is. They have said in their Mid-Term Appraisal this thing.

**16.00 hrs.**

FDI in retail would be good for the country, the Ministry made a study by ICRIER - Indian Council for Research and International Economic Relations. Who is it headed by? One Economist named - Dr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia. You know the name. Who is she related to? I do not want to mention. This is the same story. This is the same school; this is the World Bank, IMF school, who plans to sell the country down the drain. We want to say that the growth of Wal-Mart has resulted in decreased

wages; shrinking middle class and increase in working poor. Wal-Mart faced allegations of bribery that helped it to set up store much ahead of its competitors in Mexico. Wal-Mart contributes to poverty, which could prove costly in India. Will Wal-Mart help farmers? I heard Congressmen say on television - this is for the sake of farmers. You see a supermarket anywhere. How much space in a supermarket is occupied by fruits and vegetables? Five to 10 per cent. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: What is it? Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: I said, I can understand Shri Chowdhury's anxiety. ...(*Interruptions*) He was recently made a Minister. ...(*Interruptions*) Also, Shri Chowdhury is enthusiastic. I appreciate his enthusiasm but not his point. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAUGATA: He is saying that States can determine if they will issue licenses under the Shops and Establishments Act to multi-national retailers. This is in conflict with national treatment. If a license is denied, it can be challenged under Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement (BIPA). This is a news. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: What is it happening?

...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Let me conclude. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly conclude now.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, to legitimise the entry of multi-nationals in retail, the Government is saying that lot of storage facilities for agricultural produce will be created. Is it not the responsibility of the Government to either create the storage capacity on its own or encourage the private sector to create this by way of subsidies? The

\*Not recorded.

Government, having failed miserably, has no right to - penalise the small retailers for no fault of theirs.

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now you conclude.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: He has got the store houses. ...(Interruptions) Now, in case of. ...(Interruptions) Is this any logic? I want to know.

Again I want to say that the Commerce Minister is engaging in double speak. He is saying that 30 per cent sourcing will be done from Indian SMEs. It is a political gimmick designed to assuage the feelings of those opposed to FDI in retail which is unlikely to stand scrutiny if foreign retailers challenge it. Such a clause cannot be enforced under the WTO and various Free Trade Agreement obligations. Under the FTAs, the Government has to provide the foreign investor the same treatment that it gives to an Indian manufacturer. Since there is no such procurement clause binding on an Indian retailer, it cannot be imposed on foreign retailers. The Commerce Minister knows that, but he is hiding the fact.

Madam, what they are saying that this is for farmers' benefit is a ruse. The hyper markets only sell manufactured goods and only 5 to 10 per cent space is given for fruits and vegetables. So, the farmers will receive no benefit. They are saying that they are not going to set up these stores in rural India and only in cities they will be there. ...(Interruptions)

Madam, all I want to say is that today the future livelihood of 3.3 crore retail traders, who are not parasites to the society, is at stake. If Wal-Mart comes in, the kirana shop, the neighbourhood friendly kirana shop, who knows you by face, who gives you credit, will close down. The farmers will not benefit. India's money will go abroad to Wal-Mart; maybe ...(Interruptions)...(Not recorded) get her share. We will not benefit. ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Madam, this cannot go on record.

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay, I will delete it.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Nothing else will go on record. You have concluded. Thank you so much.

...(Interruptions)\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, under Rule 353, no allegation of defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a Member against any person unless the Member has given adequate advance notice.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, I have already spoken. To whom should I give? ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Not to anyone else, but to me. The notice has to be given to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned. I will call for the proceedings of the speech that you have made just now and if it attracts the provision of Rule 353 and if there are allegations, that would be expunged.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I am saying something. Please take your seat now.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I am saying that I will call for the records of the proceedings.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please listen after taking your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you speaking? Again why are you speaking? Sanjay Nirupamji, why are you speaking?

[*English*]

I am in the middle of this.

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\*Not recorded.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): They are also made to be realised.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, I am making them realise. There is a rule 353. As per rule if anything is found objectionable then I would look into the proceedings and examine it and if it is found the same as per claim then I would expunge it. I would like to tell you this.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now you have completed your speech.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you saying now?

[*English*]

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, just give me one minute. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Hassan Khan will speak now.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: I have not concluded, Madam. Please give me one minute.

Madam, it is like the argument in the colonial context that since imported manufactured goods were of superior quality and benefit the consumers, above numerous peasants, destroyed the livelihoods of millions of artisans and weavers should not be held against the policy that freely allows such imports.

The argument for FDI is a precise recreation of the discourse of colonialism. Now, the countries which have allowed FDI in retail, like, Thailand, Chile, Argentina, Nicaragua, have realised the bad affects of FDI in retail. When you know, when you have the whole world to see just for the tickling of middle-class families to say that we go to our Wal Mart Shop in Delhi, do not destroy the lives of the poor *kirana* shop owners. Do not do that to the poor handcart puller who carries the material to the shop.

Madam, that is why, I am saying that the retail business in India has stood the test of time. It should not be destroyed and if they choose to destroy it by this step,

history will never forgive them. With these words, I conclude. Thank you. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI HASSAN KHAN (Ladakh): Madam, I have moved the resolution for omission and modification in the Notification of FEMA tabled in the Lok Sabha on 30 November, 2010. I want that the House may consider and discuss on the motion and suggest its omissions. If I get satisfied and if the arguments are justified, I may not insist for voting, otherwise, let it go as per rules.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam Speaker. At first I am very grateful to you and also to my Prime Minister and the Chairperson of UPA, for giving me an opportunity to speak on this subject.

Out of emotions we can make a loud speech but what is the ground reality, what is the fact, that we need to understand. ...(Interruptions) That will make you understand step by step. Madam, at first we shall have to understand as to what is the policy of the Government and why and how they took that decision and also what was there in their point of view. At first, ultimately a decision was taken that FDI in multibrand retail would be applicable in case of those cities whose population is more than 10 lakh. As per the data available with us, the number of such cities in this country is 53. When we felt that in some States, the Opposition is in power and the Chief Minister of those States did not want to bring in multi brand retail in their States. In some other States with the Congress Government, the Chief Ministers want to allow FDI in multibrand retail. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Manipur, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Punjab. ...(Interruptions) If we separate those cities where the concerned State is not inclined, the number of such cities where we can implement FDI, will come down from 53 to mere 18. On the basis of this policy that it will not be implemented in the unwilling States, we may not be implementing it there as it is an enabling policy decision. ...(Interruptions) if it is to be implemented, it will be implemented only in 18 cities. ...(Interruptions) Being it so, the entire India will be sold out and we shall be selling everything to America. Walmart will capture the entire Indian market. I think that all these things are merely an exaggeration and I am not able to



understand was to why all this discussion is taking place.  
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Enough is enough., now please calm down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please calm down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: If you don't want F.D.I Multibrand to implement in your states, then don't implement. It is your decision. We can't force any Legislative Assembly to implement it. It is a federal system, federal structure, the States where the Chief Ministers want to implement it then how can we oppose it? This is a new rule which has emerged. It is the new definition of tribunal structure that one State will tell the other that neither will. I implement it here, nor allow you to implement it. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen, let him speak. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen to him.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: What type of constitutional aspect it is.

MADAM SPEAKER: Silence please.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: We shall not do and nor will we allow others to do. ...(Interruptions) What type of politics is it. I am at loss to understand that if you don't want, then don't implement it and where the Chief Ministers want, let them do it. Why this debate? We have given you this permission. We have given this right to your Legislative Assembly, to your Chief Minister. If you don't want to implement it in U.P., then don't implement it. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): We will not do.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Alright, we agree ...(Interruptions)

It is our policy. In Kerala, we have our own Government. They said that they will not implement it. ...(Interruptions) We said ok. Then don't implement. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen to him.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: But where the Chief Ministers want to implement it, what constitutional right do you have to oppose. ...(Interruptions) It is the basic thing. I think there is no need of debate over this. All this is due to only political point of view. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Silence please. Vijya ji, why are you standing?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Madam Speaker, I want to appeal, through you, to the Leader of the Opposition, Sushma ji. ...(Interruptions) She is herself chatting. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Nishikantji, please sit down. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Madam, I want to appeal, through you, to the Leader of the Opposition that please let this debate go on the way it is meant to go on. Otherwise, this will start a precedence that when they speak, nobody from here will let them speak. So I appeal to the Leader of the Opposition, through the Speaker, to please control her Members. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You all please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: How the debate will be conducted? You all please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why have you stood up? Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam, what is our basic policy?  
Our basic policy is that I we have taken a decision.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: What is this?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We would not proceed with the  
debate. What is the point?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You don't have to reply anybody.  
Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us go on with the debate.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: If any multi brand want to come  
into retail, first of all it will-have to invest 100 million  
dollars. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us have a debate.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You all please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: First of all, they will have to  
invest 100 million dollars. Out of this 50 per cent i.e. 50  
million dollars will have to be invested in Bank and  
Infrastructure. ...(Interruptions) What does it mean?

[English]

post harvesting, food processing, ware housing,  
inventory management, farmer support system and  
competitive dynamics to benefit consumers, farmers,  
processors and suppliers.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: It is running uninterrupted.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: It will have to invest 50 million  
dollar in bank and infrastructure. ...(Interruptions) and it is  
also final that it will have to invest 50 million dollars in  
three years. ...(Interruptions) It will have to invest 50 million  
dollars for three years from the date of approval, only then  
it can run its own retail business. ...(Interruptions) It is the  
third condition.

The fourth condition is that 30 per cent will have to  
be sourced from MSMI Sector in the case of manufactured  
goods. It means if he does not procure thirty percent  
manufacturing product form MSMI Sector, he will be  
violating the policy. ...(Interruptions) and will not get FIPB  
approval. ...(Interruptions) The policy is this. ...(Interruptions)  
The issue of Walmart has been over blown. I won't speak  
much on this because Sushma ji has more knowledge of  
figures. ...(Interruptions) I want to tell her about a figure. In  
the year 1992, China opened FDI sector. It was first opened  
in six provinces and in Special Economic Zone and when  
Walmart came, it earned profit first time in the year 2008.  
Prior to the year 2008, it was running in loss. There are  
the figures. ...(Interruptions) This I can give you.  
...(Interruptions)

Second thing, I give you the present situation.  
...(Interruptions) Their FDI in retail is 100 per cent.

[English]

I am reading from Forbes- International Retailers  
Struggle in China. It says:

"Even the two earliest entrants into China's retailing industry. Walmart Stores Inc. and Carrefour, are struggling to make their business models work in the country."

[Translation]

Walmart has failed in China, Whirlpool has also failed and you say walmart has purchased every one. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR (Hamirpur, H.P.): They give crores of rupees and now they are staging this drama. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you standing?

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Kapil Sibal says.

...*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: When Sushma ji was speaking, she mentioned about some Planning Commission Report. I asked about its date. But she did not tell the date. Perhaps, had she told the date, it would have become clear that it was the decision of BJP to have FDI in retail. ...*(Interruptions)* I will tell about it. A GOM was constituted on May 14, 2002.

[English]

Minister of Commerce, Shri Murasoli Maran, prepared a Note for that GoM. I will just read what that Note says. It says:

- "1. Huge capital infusion by foreign investors, as modern organized retail business involves substantial investments in real estate, storage and transport logistics, IT applications, marketing and merchandising, etc., and, therefore, FDI multi-brand retail should be allowed.
2. A direct fallout of huge FDI in this sector would be employment generation ...."

[Translation]

Entirely opposite what she was saying

[English]

It says:

- "2. A direct fallout of huge FDI in this sector would be employment generation both direct and indirect. Notwithstanding the capital intensity of modern retail business, it also continues to be labour intensive.
3. Enhancement of productivity and efficiency gains through introduction of modern technology and management skills, compression of distribution chain and adoption of global best practices.
4. A direct fallout of higher productivity would be lower prices of goods, which would directly benefit consumers.
5. Lower prices and marketing skills would stimulate demand and consumer spending.
6. A strong FDI presence in the retail sector would act as a driving force in attracting FDI in upstream activities as well, especially in food processing and packing industries. They also motive their worldwide suppliers to set up business in the new location to maximize the advantages of localization in terms of production costs."

[Translation]

What happened after this. I want to say something about what BJP said in its manifesto in the year 2004. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

I am reading the Vision Document. It says:

"Trade and Commerce: Organized retail trade on the international pattern will be promoted as a new engine of growth for trade and employment through appropriate legal and fiscal measures. 26 per cent FDI in retailing will be allowed. Sourcing of Indian products by foreign retail chains would be encouraged."

It is your document. Own up your document.

...*(Interruptions)*

\* Not recorded.

[Translation]

That is why I asked Sushmaji to give me that date of Planning Commission, because that date is pre 2004. They again changed their mind. Even after the report of Planning Commission they changed their mind because it was written in their Vision document. Jaswant Singh ji was sitting here. What Jaswant Singh ji said about this. In April 12, 2004 he said

[English]

"It is a part of our Agenda and we are committed to it."

[Translation]

Today he is saying something else. He further said. Our domestic supply chain will be finished, everything will be taken over. When Jaswant Singh ji was asked this question, he replied:

[English]

"Many said that Kentucky (KFC) will drive the dhabas out of the market. The dhabas have driven out Kentucky. The Indian sherbat is still there despite Coca Cola and Pepsi. Don't underestimate India. Our experience is that the Indian brand has great strength."

[Translation]

You took this decision in the year 2004. Then you changed your mind. When the result of India Shining campaign was out, you changed your mind. You thought with this campaign not you, but they came to power. That's why you changed your mind. I also read out as to what was your intention. I read out your 2009 manifesto that what is written in it?

[English]

"The BJP understands the critical importance of retail trade in the context of employment and services provided by them, and thus favours a dominant role for the unincorporated sector in retail trade. Towards this end, it will not allow foreign investment in the retail sector. After agriculture, the retail sector is the largest employer of nearly four crore people."

So, you have said that you favour a dominant role of unincorporated sector in retail trade and allow foreign investment in the unincorporated sector.

[Translation]

From where this foreign investment will come? Please tell us how foreign investment will come in the unincorporated sector. Tell me the investment will be credited in which individual account. ...*(Interruptions)* You have not told till now, eight years have lapsed... *(Interruptions)* Eight years have lapsed, you have not told that how the foreign investment will come in unincorporated sector. ...*(Interruptions)* which unincorporated will invest in villages, invest in agriculture, invest in small sector industry? They do not have money. From where the capital will be mobilised. From where bank loan will be made available? Our MSME sector cannot raise loan from banks. Credit is not available and foreign investors will give them money. I want to ask that when you took decision in 2004 and changed it in 2009, tell me why, how and what are the reasons therefore? ...*(Interruptions)* Then Chile, Argentina, China, Thailand etc are being talked about. We talk about Kolkata, West Bengal. The reality will come up. ...*(Interruptions)* talk about West Bengal. What is happening in West Bengal. ...*(Interruptions)* Do you know about that Pepsico Company purchases potatoes from farmers in West Bengal. What is happening there? It was started when CPM was in power. The procurement in the year 2010 was 22 thousand metric tonnes which is now in the year 2012 increased upto 69 thousand metric tonnes, in two years. Those farmers. ...*(Interruptions)* and it is on pre-agreed prices. Pepsico settles the price with the farmers. ...*(Interruptions)* It is not contract but pre-agreed pricing. You are wrong. ...*(Interruptions)* It is not contract farming. You are wrong. What happened in that matter? Pepsico had signed agreement with 1800 farmers, but now the farmers are 10 thousand. During the year 2008 number of farmers were 1800, but now 10 thousand farmers had entered into the agreement. The total area under cultivation was 5 thousand 500 acres, now it is 7 thousand acres. That means you are doing the same thing which we are opposing here today. ...*(Interruptions)* You are doing the same thing in West Bengal which is being opposed here. ...*(Interruptions)* I tell you. Now, I take up retail sector. Let us take retail Big Bazar, Reliance Retail, Metro cash and carry. I have these figures also. I would tell about Metro cash and carry.

[English]

Metro Cash and Carry says:

"Our partnership with farmers ensures they find a wider market for their fresh produce through collection centers located close to their farms. Farmers benefit from reduced transportation costs, extensive training opportunities and a reliable and transparent electronic payment system."

[*Translation*]

The farmer get the money at the time when he like, when he need it. He does not go to the money- lenders, which is being discussed here. First time in India, a leader of Opposition has supported the money lenders. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Speaker, I have talked about the commission agents, not the money lenders. ...(*Interruptions*) Do not give misleading statement. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I am very sorry to say this. ...(*Interruptions*) You have said that where will the poor fellow go, he goes to the money lenders. ...(*Interruptions*) Money lender has become the ATM for farmer, you have said this. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I have not taken the name of money lender, I have mentioned the Commission agent who sell the grains. Don't you know the difference between money lender and Commission agent ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Let us talk about pricing factor. The farmers got rupees three for one kilo of potato in market and pepsico gives him rupees 5.75. He get rupees three in market and here he gets about rupees six. The prices in 2010-11 were rupees 3.80 to five and here it was rupees six. So, the farmer got more money and on time. Generally what the farmer do, I will tell you. ...(*Interruptions*) The farmer do not know when to go to the market and when to sell his produce. This 35 to 40 per cent produce got wasted.

[*English*]

We are the second largest fruit and vegetable producer in the world. ...(*Interruptions*) We are the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in the world. We produce more than 200 million tonnes of fruits and vegetables, and imagine 35-40 per cent of those fruits and

vegetables get wasted, which means something like 80 million tonnes and calculate the value of those 80 million tonnes. Out of 200 million tonnes, 80 million tonnes get wasted. Calculate the value of those 80 million tonnes. It comes to thousands of crores. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: What is the purpose of this policy? The farmer should get a higher price than he gets in the market, in the *mandi*. The farmers should get a higher price. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. What is this going on? Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: The farmer should get good price of his produce. Now, it has been proved that he is getting more market price in West Bengal. Secondly, when the farmer go to sell his produce, he do not have market, he do not know which market should he go. If he go to Mandi, his 35 to 40 per cent goods got wasted and there are eight commission agents in between. ...(*Interruptions*) Such study has been made and I have the figures that the poor farmer gets only 15 to 17 per cent money. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Sit down please.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Ganesh Singh ji, please sit down.

[*English*]

Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: The farmer gets only 15 to 17 per cent of his sale and rest of the money goes to the middlemen. The leader of Opposition and Opposition have to decide whether they are with the farmers or middlemen. ...(*Interruptions*) You decide it. Our party is with the farmer, with the consumer, with the MSME sector industries with those who provide employment to the youth and you are with the middlemen. It has been cleared. You say what will be benefit of farmers, I have told that he will get more money and on time, Commission will be abolished and he will get technology on how to sow and when and how much irrigation is required, how much fertilizer is needed. His produce will not get wasted. He will have a sure market. ...(*Interruptions*) His buyer is secured. He had entered into a pre-pricing agreement.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let him speak

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: He just starts to speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: What is this going on?

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Ok. Now it is his time, Let him speak. If you want to speak, I will direct him to sit down and give you a chance, now what to do. Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

MADAM SPEAKER: What is this going on?

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: What you want me to do.

\*Not recorded.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: How do I run the House if you have running commentary?

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Anurag ji, please keep quite.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I take up the matter of corn. There is a farmer in Burdwan of West Bengal named Ram Prasad Ghoshal. I asked him how much you got for your corn.

[*English*]

He said and I quote,

"this year I have produced corn, which is sold at Rs. 12 per kilogram in urban markets but I have been able to sell it at Rs. 5 per kilogram in the mandi."

It mean, he is only able to sell it at Rs. 5 in the mandi.

[*Translation*]

Its rate is Rs. 12 which means he will have to suffer a loss of seven rupees, had he gone to market and you were saying that farmers will be finished, the consumers will not have any benefit.

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE: Have you ever gone to such small places.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Yes, I have gone. You have a misunderstanding. I have gone to your West Bengal and have seen its glimpses. ...(*Interruptions*) May I tell you most strange thing about these people who say such things about retail in Odisha, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. There Governments invited Ernst & Young to know how a private sector can be linked with agriculture. They said- we want to link farmers to Corporate value chain. The very people who are opposing it, are asking Ernst and Young there that

[*English*]

Please allow us to link the farmers to Corporate value chain. And, according to Ernst and Young: They are

not only seeking interest of Indian retailers but global food companies as well. In the case of Odisha, Ernst and Young is looking to bring in Loblaw's of Canada, Barakat and Jam's Food Chain of the Middle East.

[*Translation*]

It means you say something and do something else. Reality is contrary to what you preach. ...(*Interruptions*) I want to place one more fact before you. The leftists who always oppose are also sitting here. The other day I felt very strange when I saw hon. Sushmaji, Jaitley Saheb and Sitaramji were sitting at the same table. It seems their philosophy has changed after coming into opposition. Earlier you used to welcome liberalisation, now you are against it. When you are in power globalisation becomes Swadeshi and when you are in Opposition economic nationalism becomes swadeshi. This is your policy. Let me tell you about a statement of respected Sitaram Yechuri which was published in Hindu Business Line of May 16, 2004. Sitaram Yechuriji says:

[*English*]

"Mr. Yechuri also dismisses the idea that his party was against Foreign Direct Investment in the retail sector." According to him, it was not possible for the country to remain insulated in the present era of globalization. He again said, at the same time, FDI should fulfil three conditions. I entirely agree with Yechuri ji. It should augment productive capacity instead of asset acquisition; should lead to technology upgradation and should generate employment. If these three things are satisfied, foreign investment could be anywhere - retail or wholesale.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Basu Deb Acharia ji, please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: We know there is no such acquisition in it because we have said that wherever you develop Wal-Mart, the 50 per cent i.e. 15 million dollars

\*Not recorded.

will not be added in it. That will be your separate investment. Therefore, as such there is no acquisition. The employment will definitely increase if you make investment in small scale sector. It is certain that if you procure from here, the employment will definitely increase. People will get a chance to manufacture. You see our automobile sector. In the last ten years, there was no component industry. We all know this fact. Everyone was apprehensive what will happen to automobile industry with the advent of foreign companies? Today our component industries supply components to all the motor companies of the world. Today the situation is no automobile can be manufactured without our components. ...(*Interruptions*)

You see our pharma sector. There was great opposition to it. When the issue of product patent arose and we supported it because they were in power at that time, but when they were out of power, they opposed it in the year 2004. They said that will not allow it to happen. They opposed it in pharmaceuticals. They opposed in packets. At the time of WTO, when Pranab Mukherjee went to sign it, you people opposed it. You said that

[*English*]

we lost the trust of the people of this country. We will not allow liberalisation. Then when you came into power your K.N. Sharma gave a statement that

[*Translation*]

we will embrace liberalisation. ...(*Interruptions*)

Therefore, the reality is this that the people of this country do not know as to what is your policy? But the people of the country definitely know your intentions? ...(*Interruptions*) If you enumerate the ten big companies of the world in pharma, generics, you will find that three companies are Indian. Wherever our industrialists, our citizens got a chance they proved to the world that they can be numero UNO. ...(*Interruptions*) But you don't want. I tell you as to what is the reality. When we stand here we see towards the opposition. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA (Gurudasapur): Madam Speaker, it is my humble request that we have such a good pharmaceutical companies in our country. You please do one good deed for the country and give them some good medicine to make them understand. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam Speaker, I am appalled that Sushmaji said that the policy which we made,

[*English*]

this is in violation of the Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement and WTO, both. I am surprised. Let me just tell Sushmaji that under the WTO, multi- brand retail trading is classified as a service and therefore covered by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in Services. India has not undertaken any commitment in this area under GATTS

[*Translation*]

You said and you think that the people will think it is the truth. It is very unfortunate that despite being the leader of the Opposition, you said something like this. You are giving this type of message.

Second thing you said about BIPA. Let me tell you about it as well.

[*English*]

The BIPA is a post establishment investment agreement. This implies that once an investor enters the country, the investor must be treated the same as a domestic investor unless the limitations to national treatment are clearly spelt out at the pre-establishment stage. The FDI policy is a pre- establishment instrument and therefore not covered by it.

[*Translation*]

Sushmaji, when you speak, you speak so beautifully that we are compelled to believe that you are speaking the truth.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I will answer to all what you are saying in Right to Reply. I will reply your each and every point. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam, there are other aspects to it also, apart from the consumer and apart from the agriculturists. Look at the state of the economy in this country. The state of the economy is such that we are running both current account deficit and fiscal deficit. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Who is responsible? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Please understand. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him speak. Let him elaborate what he is saying.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Why do you not sit down?

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let him speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: So, one of the ways also to garner foreign exchange, which will reduce the deficit, is to allow FDI in sectors that will benefit the economy of this country. Therefore, that is also one of the reasons, apart from the fact that it is beneficial to farmers, beneficial to consumers, beneficial to the economy and beneficial to creating employment. This is another issue which needs to be looked at.

The third issue is that I want to give some numbers so that they understand it. If you really look at the population of this country, if you look at 2011 Census.

[*Translation*]

Our population is about 1.18 billion which will become about 1.656 billion by 2020. By 2030, 225 million more people will be added. I give you one more figure that at present the urban population of India is 340 million which will reach 465 million in the year 2020. It means in the next eight years 125 million more people will be added in urban population. It will become 42 crores. Youths need employment. Unless we promote our manufacturing sector, the jobs will not be available. Only service sector won't serve the purpose. Therefore, we should adopt such policies which could promote manufacturing. I tell you about the latest report on manufacturing. It is said that most of investment now coming to India is in manufacturing. Last year, there was 58 billion F.D.I. and 71 percent out of it is in manufacturing sector. Manufacturing Sector will give jobs to youths. So far as comparison of China is concerned, I will tell you the datas that why people are coming to India from China? In China, there were 16% increase in wages last year and efficiency level has increased 14 per cent. In India, efficiency level has increased 17 per cent and



wages have not increased. Therefore, today people want that people come to India and do investment and manufacturing. This is good for our youths because if investment is done here then jobs will be created and youths will get jobs. Are you against youths also, against employment also? You are in favour of what? Are you against consumers, farmers, youths? ...*(Interruptions)* Sushmaji has very well said. I want to cite you an example. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing? Giving parallel speech. You sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I am a Member of Parliament from Chandni Chowk, I speak about my Constituency, not of others. If Walmart will come here where will he put his shop, tell me, he cannot open his shop in Delhi. If he would like to open, he will not get space and if he get space, it will so costly that their economic model will become imbalanced. Then certainly they will have to go in NCR region 10-15 kilometer away. What type of people live in my Constituency. Forty per cent people there live below the poverty line, they perhaps have cycle only. They will not go to Walmart on cycle. The other 40 per cent people who may have a scooter or a motorcycle, perhaps they may not have that also, they will not go 20-30 kilometers for shopping in Walmart and if they go what will they bring back on scooter. I want to know what will they bring back on scooter and the houses in which they live in are of 3-3 rooms. Where 7-8 people live in a house, where will be space for store, there is no space in fridge. If these people will go to walmart and bring something, then where will they keep it in their fridges. I want to know from you. ...*(Interruptions)* They will buy from their rehriwalas, from wholesale market. What is this debate. Sushmaji is a very wise leader, she knows the reality of India. She knows about the poverty in the country. She knows that no one will go to walmart on motorcycle to purchase anything. Then who will buy from the walmart? Only those three- four hundred billion people, only those 30 crore people, who are called middle class today or who are having big cars, the market which is more than America. Because there number is also three hundred million, cater that market. If you are getting foreign capital, crores of rupees are coming to India, youth are getting employment, farmers are getting benefit, consumers are getting good

commodities, then why are you opposing, I want to ask that for what you are opposing? You are interrupting me because now you feel uneasy. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You do not do it, why are you doing this, please sit down. Ganesh Singh ji, please sit down. What are you doing. Why are you so interrupting. You go on speaking continuously without stopping for a minute, please be silent, listen to him.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I am unable to understand the problem of left, why they are opposing. Their FDI is foreign direct ideology. Their ideology is imported, then why are you opposing. So far as your question is concerned, I do not know why are you opposing. You are a multi-brand party and competition is a good thing. If there is competition in brand Sushmaji will go forward. Then why are you opposing? There is hundred per cent FDI in China, hundred percent FDI in Russia, hundred percent FDI in Chile and she was saying that 90 per cent procurement is from that market. Now I want to ask from you that if Ikeeya prepares furniture, whether wood will be imported from Canada? That is why, I was surprised, Sushmaji was saying 30% will come from MSME and 26% will be imported. But from where it will be imported, if it is imported then it cannot be sold. FDI in retail means that the FDI which will come here in retail, it's sourcing will be in India. SME sector of India will be benefitted by it and the remaining sectors will also get benefit. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down, why have you stand up? Ram Chanderji you sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

**17.00 hrs.**

*[English]*

SHRI M.B. RAJESH (Palakkad): If it is beneficial, why is their Government in Kerala opposing it? Their own State Government in Kerala is opposing it. Please explain that. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam Speaker, now I will say my final point...

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Madam, why

Congress is opposing in Kerala? Muslim of the country will be in big loss from it. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Anurag ji, sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I want to say the final thing we talk of democracy here. I have heard very attentively the speech of Leader of Opposition. Whenever they want to stop the proceedings of the House, they say that there is no meaning of democracy, because party in power has numbers. If we debate, the party in power will win. It means that there is no meaning of debate. Therefore, we will not allow House to conduct its business. This statement has come. This is the statement of Jaitley Sahab. I read it out. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

He says:

"If we would have taken debate under Rule 184, they would have won because they have the numbers."

[*Translation*]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Madam, I have a point of order. ...(*Interruptions*) He is leader of the other House. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Shri Jaitley said it. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBE: You cannot take his name. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Why I cannot take his name? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBE: No, you cannot take his name. ...(*Interruptions*) He is leader of the other House.

MADAM SPEAKER: I will get it seen. You sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: He is leader of Opposition. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down, we will get it checked.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: He is a leader of BJP. ...(*Interruptions*) He had given this statement outside. ...(*Interruptions*) He had not given this statement in the House. ...(*Interruptions*) I am describing that. ...(*Interruptions*) He says that there is no use of debate. ...(*Interruptions*) "We have the numbers and we would won." Because at that time he had thought that perhaps they can win. Now they believe in democracy. Now they say that there should be voting. ...(*Interruptions*) When it was learned in the early morning that they will also be defeated, then said that it should not be done today. It should be done tomorrow. Day after tomorrow. Should be done after thirty days. ...(*Interruptions*) Now you have come to know that who is going to win. ...(*Interruptions*) Now it is clear that now you have come to know that where you stand. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

When we look at this side of the House, Madam, we just do not look at the Opposition; we look at the young beyond the House; we look at those energetic faces, those young people. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, date of discussion and time was fixed in BAC. You yourself were presiding. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is sitting here. Did we say that will not do tomorrow, day after tomorrow? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: You said it just now. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: You have just said that you do not want voting. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: It was decided that discussion will be held on 4th. ...(*Interruptions*) We are ready to do it on the same day. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: You were saying that you did not want voting. Will vote after 30 days. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: When did we say?

We have not said. ...*(Interruptions)* We were ready for voting on that day itself. ...*(Interruptions)* You did not allow to conduct parliamentary business for four days. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: All right, I will see.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, I am closing. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: But he is continuously speaking wrong. ...*(Interruptions)* continuously making wrong statement. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright. I will get it checked. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam, how will I carry on, if they do not allow me?

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: You had come as a lawyer to protect a corrupt man. ...*(Interruptions)* He is known from Lok Sabha. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Anurag Singh Thakur, you please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Madam, one last sentence and then I have done. As far as we are concerned, when we sit at this side of the House and look at that side of the House, we look beyond these walls; we look at the people of India. We look at the State in which they live; we look at our young; we look at the excitement in their eyes; the hope in their eyes; the energy that they have; and we want to create an environment so that they can flower and they can take India forward. That is how we make our policy. We do not make our policies which bases on whether we are sitting this side or that side, but what we can do for the

people of this country.

Rajiv Gandhi Ji was the first person who looked at using computers with a vision. He knew the importance of computers and they opposed it for the sake of opposition. The same thing is happening today. When we sit here and when we look towards you, we look beyond you to those who we need to serve. When you look towards us, you look at these seats when you will come here. That is the difference you and us.

[Translation]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: When did we oppose computer? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KAPIL SIBBAL: What are you talking? ...*(Interruptions)* you made our ex-Prime Minister as computer boy. Do you know. ...*(Interruptions)* You opposed every policy of liberalisation. You opposed liberalisation in farm. You opposed it in every sector. ...*(Interruptions)* When you came to power then you adopted the same thing. I mean to say that your approach is only seats and our approach is the public of India.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam, it is true that the debate of today is an important and serious. So far, FDI is concerned Mr. Sibbal has praised it high, but think when coca cola came, Pepsi came, at that time it was also praised and said that the production of potato and tomato will increase and the farmers will be much benefitted. With these words Coca Cola and Pepsi were brought in India. At that time we people opposed Coca Cola and Pepsi and it has been proved that Coca Cola and Pepsi could not increase the production of potatoes and tomatoes and no special subsidy has been provided from the Government side till now. If the production has increase it had been due to the hard toil of farmers and his understandings. The farmers with his hardwork had increased the production.

It is correct that Punjab was much ahead. Today in the matter of Paddy UP is not behind anyone and nor in the matter of wheats. Neither it is behind in the production of potato nor in the matter of onion. You calculate the amount of wheat produced in Uttar Pradesh. The amount of paddy produced? The short reference about Uttar Pradesh which was just made I was made to think that their farmers in Uttar Pradesh have not got any special help from the Government till today.

If any facility has been given, you tell us. If some land has increased that too in wild. And the wild land is from Agra to Banda, have you any imagination of it. From Agra to Banda, between Ganga-Yamuna and Fuhari the land is wild, all are ravines. Even living in such part of land, the farmers there through their own resources and strength have increased the production. So far farmers are concerned no special facilities had been provided to the farmers in India till this time.

So far FDI is concerned, you may give as many clarifications, and reasonings but it is not in the interest of the country. You think over it. *...(Interruptions)* You are saying it is for the country we are also saying for the country...*...(Interruptions)* We are saying FDI is not in the interest of the country and why it is not, there are reasons of it. If FDI is brought, you will see that those who are self-employed are rendered jobless. There are five crore retailers in India. Your figures may be correct because you are in the Government. Where there are five crore retailers, our farmers are also engaged. In a family the average number of persons are 5. In this manner from twenty to 25 crore people/traders will be jobless. You note down, in India from twenty to twenty five crore people will render jobless. Wherefrom you will give employment to these people? It will not generate employment. Yes on the other hand it will increase unemployment. You go on practicality. We people are not doing any such type of work but we are helping you. If you are doing something wrong it is the role of Opposition to put forward that wrong before you and get it rectified. So we want and give you suggestion to leave FDI. Return it and convene an All Party Meeting. Not for a day but have sittings for two days that how the progress of India can be achieved. The main problem is of unemployment. If FDI is beneficial why USA is opposing it? If it would have been a better planning USA would have never passed it on to you. It would have kept it and took it for himself. But America has prohibited it in New York that they will not allow the entry of FDI. *...(Interruptions)* If I am saying wrong, if America is not opposing it, if New York has not restricted its entry, prohibited it, then I will withdraw my words and apologize from you. I am also talking after getting information *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Anant Geete ji please keep silence.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam, unemployment is all over the world. The leaders of Europe and America came here with a view in mind to solve the problem of unemployment in their countries and get employment from here. When Obama came to India he said to Prime Minister of India to give employment to their people. It was published in the newspaper and it is true, the Prime Minister will tell. *...(Interruptions)* The unemployment is in America, it is in Europe and it will increase the unemployment because, as I have just said, that five crore people are engaged in the retail trades, they will not be able to compete it. It is correct that when those companies will come here, the company 'WALMART', it will initially give cheap and good quality articles. When the five crore retailers of the country will be jobless they will behave arbitrarily. We have experience. *...(Interruptions)* It is said about America that it is the most prosperous country. The people there are opposing it. In New York, as I have said the FDI has been banned there. So, I want to say that the foreign companies will deceive the people of this country. It is misleading that employment will be generated. I would like to request Kapil Sibbal Sahib. He is a learned person and a well known advocate of Supreme Court. His practice is very good. We accept it. We have had experience of it. But it will increase unemployment. If there are retail traders, if their number is five crore what will they do, tell us. They will not be able to compete. If they give cheap and good quality commodities and incur loss thereon even then it does not make any difference to them. So far poor shopkeepers are concerned it is being imposed on them. It is direct forgery with the people of the country. For retail trade you have said that it will be in the cities having more than 10 lakh population. If it is beneficial, profitable, and the FDI is to solve the problem of unemployment then implement it in the entire country. How it is possible to implement it in the cities having more than 10 lakh population (Retail Traders), you will implement it there, give relaxation to FDI, Make its entry, get investments in it all you will do. If the unemployment problem is solved of it, then bring it in the whole country.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Then implement it in villages. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Yes, then the Parliament also comes in the entire country. *...(Interruptions)* You also take it seriously. You said FDI will not be brought

in the cities having less than 10 lakh population. After all, why the companies are not interested to go there? WALMART and the foreign companies do not want to go in the cities having less than ten lakh population because they want profits. Because there will be profit, as the poor people will not be able to purchase. What is the condition of villages at present? Where the suicides are being committed is it in cities or in villages? The farmers are committing suicides. City people are not committing suicide. The farmers, the poors and the labourers are committing suicides. You will have to think over it. It is our demand from the Government not to compel the small retailers, those who earn from their hardwork to commit suicide. Till this time the farmers were committing suicide now the small traders will also commit suicide, because he will have no job. He is neither having the farms nor will have the shops. You do consider it seriously. Ask the people sitting this side, what is their opinion at heart? Discipline is such a whip, that whosoever goes indiscipline you will turn him out. Drop someone from cabinet. They will say what you want to say, they will speak the same thing which Sonia ji will say. You will have to carry out the orders of respected Sonia ji because she is the President. The orders and the directions of the President will have to be obeyed. It is in our party and that too in your party. You keep Advani Sahib back as much as you can even then Advani Sahib is the leader. You will have to accept it. I am talking of the people. What Advani Sahib will say in the party it will have more recognition.

Therefore, you should put aside the control of party which you have put. We are agree with this point that you should work in the interest of the country only. You said that you are with the country, they said that they are with the country. This is shadow boxing of both of you. We are small parties, that is why, we have been pushing aside. We have not been allowing even to listen. Neither you people nor they are allowing to listen. It is shadow boxing that only you two should be survived, we people should not be able to say here. ...*(Interruptions)* We understand that you both want that we should not come into power. You both want that you should come or they should come, third one should not come. ...*(Interruptions)* Joshi Saheb you know me since childhood. I have also experience of many years. From the year 1967 to till date, I have been continuously holding the office of MLA or MP or Chairman or Minister or Minister of Defence. But my experience also

matters. Therefore, on this basis we can say that now we cannot come. We cannot win again the year 1977. We know our position. Now you will come or they will come. ...*(Interruptions)* our lobby can be strong. Our lobby will be strong, there is no doubt. ...*(Interruptions)* The fact remains that these companies, at that time I had mentioned about Coca Cola and Pepsi, had invested 80 crore rupees and only 80 farmers made purchase from them. Now you think this is the position. We should think over on the basis of experience.

You are forgetting the ideology of Gandhiji. These people will forget the ideology of Gandhiji, I have nothing to say about them. Second point is to keep alive the ideology of Gandhiji. When Gandhiji set on fire the foreign clothes and that foreign cloth was of better quality than a Britisher asked Gandhiji that cloth is better quality and firm also, then why are you setting on fire the foreign clothes, why are you protesting against it? Gandhiji said that our weavers will commit suicide, therefore we are protesting against these clothes and setting fire them to save our weavers. It has been said by Gandhiji. Don't forget it. You are on the name of Gandhiji still today. I would like to say respected Soniaji that Rajiv Gandhi and your names have the word Gandhi then you should not forget the thinking of Gandhiji, you should follow the ideology of Gandhiji. Gandhiji stood for Swadeshi and not for Videshi. You are forgetting Swadeshi and bringing Videshi. ...*(Interruptions)*

I appeal our Hon'ble Prime Minister that you are great economist. You have wide knowledge. You have worked in whole of the world. Not only as a Prime Minister but before becoming Prime Minister also you have experience of the working of all the countries of the world. Therefore, I appeal you and request Soniaji also that you leave it. You leave it for one or two years. If it seems that FDI is useful in retail trading then we also will support, we will think over it. But now you get it back. Why are you making controversy on it?

Now elections are coming. They are very intelligent people. It will be publicized in each and every village. R.S.S. is in every village. If they make publicity in a best of the best way then what will happen? Therefore, FDI should be rolled back in view of elections also. You will get no benefit of FDI, it will cause losses. When you will go, they will come. We are not coming. We will either support you or take our support back. ...*(Interruptions)*

Hence, I would not like to go in detail. You people have mentioned so many things just now. The leader of our Trinamool Congress has also said many things, then I would not like to repeat the same. I say on the basis of my experience, position and policies and programmes of the Party that we follow Gandhiji, Lohia and Jay Prakash. We say today that if Gandhi, Lohia and Jay Prakash would be alive today then nobody would dare to bring FDI. Therefore, you withdraw it, it will be in the interest of the country and people.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you.

Hon. Members, if the House agrees, we will have this discussion till 6.30 p.m.

...(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

MADAM SPEAKER: No? What do you want?

...(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Tomorrow.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have a very long list of speakers. Do you want to sit only till 6 p.m.?

...(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Tomorrow we can sit beyond 6 p.m., starting from 12 noon.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. But I would not be able to accommodate all, unless all of you are very brief.

Okay, Shri Dara Singh Chauhan.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam Speaker, today both the parties were making hot discussions since morning on FDI in retail trading. Today not only in Parliament but in entire country the people have apprehensions and doubts relating to FDI and on this question the people of entire India are focusing their eyes on television of Lok Sabha Channel to know as to what is going to happen in Parliament? After discussion

of the people the conclusion came out that people from some sectors are not against FDI. In some sectors of retail market people have apprehensions in their mind that if FDI comes then it is certain that poor farmers and weavers living in the country will go in losses. The people recall the situation of many decades ago since today, when Britishers ruled this country for two hundred years then they entered not in power and road sector but in the spice industry, at that time the retail trading in spice was done by poor farmers and being involved this industry they ruled for two hundred years. People have apprehensions in their minds that after coming in retail sector lest the people of this country living in the village and who are linked with trading whether they are weavers or farmers or small shopkeepers and hawkers would be taken over. They have this apprehension in their minds, the same earlier thing in still moving in their minds. Spice was not a big sector, it was retail sector. After coming in spice trading the Britishers ruled this country for two hundred years and to get this country free the people of this country had to sacrifice their lives. Lest this situation should create in retail trading, small industries which are in retail sector. Since, when the liberalization was implemented in this country, liberalization is going on, the gap between rich and poor has sufficiently widen. Rich is becoming more rich and poor is becoming more poor. While the liberalization policy is getting flourished the market based capitalists, it is enemy of farmers.

Madam Speaker, I, through you madam, would like to say in this House that today we are talking of FDI in multibrand, it is part and parcel of this policy, it is its another form. Today you have brought FDI in LIC and Civil Aviation, you bring it in Power and irrigation, you bring it in other sectors where country could be benefitted. Seventy per cent people living in this country are farmers and labourers, who are helpless and who earn their livelihood by doing small business, today they are the target again. The eyes of all the countries of the world are staying on those poors who sells groundnuts and gram on hawking-cart, doing labour and hardwork. Today what is the plight of weavers. Today weavers of the country are on the verge of starvation, what is their plight?

Even today we have not been able to provide better infrastructure, road and irrigation facilities to the farmers of country. Though, we are talking about FDI but we have not

been able to provide electricity, sufficient means of irrigation to them. The rates of diesel, petrol and electricity are increasing day by day. Where the farmers will go in the prevailing conditions in the country. Today, the fertilisers, water, electricity are becoming dearer. Today also 70 percent people are dependent on agriculture. Whether they can get proper price for their produce? What they will purchase from the store when they do not have money. The Government says that the prices will go down by foreign capital investment in multi brand retail and the role of middleman will not be there. We want to know from the Government that the small middleman between farmers and consumers who are called agents by you will be eliminated because they are looting farmers, then what is this Walmart? Walmart is also an agent. It has a turnover of 20 lakh crore. The foreign companies which are coming through FDI in India are coming here for earning profit only. They are not coming here for the welfare of farmers of India. They will ruin our system.

This is democracy, therefore, we certainly want to know from the Government that the owners of big stores which claim to provide consumer items to the consumers on cheat rates, they are also middleman between farmers and consumers? What is this turnover of 20 lakh crore? You say that people of retail sector will get employment through FDI in a multi brand retail sector. I believe that this is the conspiracy to finish the opportunities of employment which was there upto now. Babasaheb provided reservation to SC, ST and OBC in the Constitution but this reservation will not be there in private sector. A conspiracy to end that reservation in the country is being hatched.

I do not have authentic data about 20 lakh crore as claimed by the Government but if they will invest 20 lakh crore they will be able to provide employment to 20 lakh people only. But the people who are emerged in retail business in the country today are providing employment to four crore people from the same amount of investment then how can we be sure that the opportunities of employment will increase if they come here. I think that the employment opportunities will finish. We will come to know about it tomorrow only.

Hon. Sibal ji was saying that if you want to invest in any State, you can do it. About 17 crore people of this country live in the cities having a population of 10 lakh. A conspiracy is being hatched to loot these people. Hon.

speaker this is the country of Gandhiji and Gandhi ji propagated the theory of using Swadeshi goods and boycotted foreign made items. I think if we bring FDI in retail sector it will be an insult to Gandhiji.

Madam Speaker, walmart is being opposed in whole of United States. If it would have beneficial in any way then why the US Government gave one lakh crore as subsidy? Madam Speaker, there farming is done only for corporate sector. It is for the benefit of corporate houses. I also want to know that when FDI will be introduced the retail sector will procure 30 percent produce from here. I want to know the basis on which you have assessed 30 percent, why not 50 percent, 20 percent or 70 percent? We know that walmart will capture the whole of the country as is being said all over the world. If they procure 30 percent of our produce and dumb it, they will earn so much profit from remaining 70 percent that they will try to move us dependent by bringing produce from all other countries of world. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, the way companies are coming in retail business in the private sector a conspiracy is being done to deprive the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, OBC people who have got jobs on the basis of constitutional provisions from their jobs. Madam Speaker, I would like to say that it is the opinion of our party that on one side the Central Government think that it will be much beneficial if FDI comes in retail business and on the other side, this decision of Central Government will be harmful for whole country at every level. This will not be proper to take any decision in this regard in haste without assessing profit and loss of FDI in retails sector. Therefore, our party suggest the Central Government that there is a need to review the experience of FDI Policy in retail sector in Congress party Government States to which Central Government has given permission or going to permit. It should be done in a time bound period at J parliamentary level. Only after that the Central Government should take steps to take final decision in this regard as to this policy is to be continued or discontinued. Though, national President of our Party Behan Kumari Mayawati said on 9th October at a 'Maharally' in Lucknow on the occasion of founder of Bahujan Samaj Party Manyawar Kanshiram Saheb's sixth death anniversary that our party will consider this and welcome it, if the farmers and the people doing small time business get benefit out of it and the country's

economy improves due to introduction of FDI in retail sector in the country as per the decision of Central Government.

Madam Speaker, the Central Government has said that it will compell any State Government to implement this FDI in retail business.

Madam Speaker, GATT about which the leader of Opposition was mentioning, which is your international agreement in which there is a provision of national treatment will have to be seen minutely because our party has taken it very seriously. In addition to it, our party on this issue ...(*Interruptions*) parties encouraging communal forces in the country. ...(*Interruptions*) You have not heard my point.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please address here and speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Our party has to think as to whether we have to support or not the parties which encourage communal forces in the country on this issue. ...(*Interruptions*) We are seriously considering this point.

Madam Speaker, we will disclose our view point at the time of voting in the evening keeping in view these two major points and take decision as to what is in the interest of people of this country. I conclude my speech on this.

[*English*]

SHRI T.K.S. ELANGO VAN (Chennai North): Thank you Madam Speaker for allowing me to speak on the Motion proposed by the hon. Leader of Opposition.

Madam, at the outset, the Leader of Opposition of the House had stated that the stakeholders were not consulted. When she said it, she mentioned that the Chief Ministers of States and political parties as stakeholders. The hon. Minister, Shri Kapil Sibal had said that by allowing FDI in retail, the farmers and the consumers will get a fair deal. But the actual stakeholders are the traders. I do not know whether the Government has consulted the traders or not.

You know that, in our country, traders form a class. Amongst the four classes of the Hindu community, traders themselves or the Vaishyas, are a class. They were not consulted. This notification says that the above policy is an enabling policy only. By saying that it is an enabling policy is like the story of the Pied Piper of Hamelin. He says that he will blow the pipe and go, and whoever comes with him can come and fall in the river. It is similar to that. So, this enabling policy will induce the State Governments at one point or another to join this band wagon.

I am not telling this as your opponent. I am telling this as your brother. I know that the injury is in the hand. I have diagnosed that the injury is in the hands. I say that only the hand should be treated and I do not want the whole body to be scanned like what the Opposition says. As a brother, as a partner, I warn you that this will definitely is not in the interest of the trading community.

It is said that about 30 crores of people are employed in the trading community and most of them are not working in big shops. They run their shops individually. This is the biggest source of self-employment. A man with some self-respect, whatever money he has, can invest in a small shop and run his family with it. He may not get much out of it. But at least he can lead a reasonable life. Hon. Minister, Shri Kapil Sibal, was defending this decision from the Government's side. He said that by allowing the FDI in retail business, farmers will get a fair deal, consumers will get a fair deal, which means until now they are not getting a fair deal and that the traders are cheating both the sections of the people. This is true. ...(*Interruptions*) If you say that this statement is true then you must support them.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Elangovan, please address the Chair.

SHRI T.K.S. ELANGO VAN: It is said that at least fifty per cent of the total FDI brought shall be invested in back end infrastructure. Any company or any trader who is going to invest here will build his own infrastructure. This would not be a common facility. This facility will not be used for a common purpose. This is for his own use. If you put a condition that this infrastructure would be considered as a common facility, then it is good. Further, infrastructure has included processing, manufacturing, distribution, design improvement, quality control, packaging, logistics,



storage, warehouse, agricultural market produce, etc. But cold storage is not included in it. So, that should also be included.

Secondly, we can understand if fresh agricultural produce, including fruits and vegetables, are exempted, but you have also exempted grains. That is not in the interest of the common people. We want the grains to be excluded from this. Only fresh poultry, fishery, fruits, vegetables, and flowers can be included from the unbranded category, but not grains. Grains should be from the branded category.

So, my worry is that this will greatly affect the large chunk of traders who are having small shops. History is testimony to this. Earlier there were reports that it has affected the small traders and millions of people.

The hon. Minister has said that the Walmart has failed in China, and Walmart has failed here and that people will not go to Walmart as it will be situated outside the city. Then, why we need Walmart here? When people will not go there and when there is no space in the cities with more than ten lakh population, then why Walmart?

The only point on which we have to stand by the Government and we stand by the Government is that, you have stated that it is the need of the hour to save the fiscal condition of the States. So, we do not want to let you down. Secondly, we do not want to join the Opposition, we do not want to join the BJP. *...(Interruptions)* We are not neutral. We are against the FDI in multi-brand retail. We were the first Party to oppose this by way of a Resolution, by incorporating this in our manifesto. But still we do not want to oppose you or vote against you because we know that only the hand is injured and we do not want to put you for a whole body scan. So, we have time. We are with you. We will watch you and we will correct you as and when necessary because we have to face the people. We have made many promises. We have together done many good things for the country. One or two things may be not in the interest of the people for which we do not want to let you down.

While registering my strong opposition to the FDI in multi-brand retail, I also support the Government. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): We will not allow the FDI in Tamil Nadu.

SHRF NISHIKANT DUBEY: Who are you to do that? You are not in power in Tamil Nadu.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.R. BAALU: We do not allow FDI in Multi-Brand Retail in Tamil Nadu. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia to speak now.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I will start today and continue tomorrow.

MADAM SPEAKER: Do you not want to speak now?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I will start today and continue tomorrow also.

MADAM SPEAKER: You will start today and finish it tomorrow!

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You have to speak for only ten minutes. Please start it.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BASUDEV ACHARYA: Madam Speaker, left-parties are opposing FDI in retail trade since beginning. I remember that in the year 2005 Chief Executive Officer of Walmart came Delhi and met with our Prime Minister Shri Man Mohan Singhji. He had come at that time to take permission for Walmart to come in retail trading in our country. In the year 2005, a coordination committee was formed which comprise of left and UPA-1, wherein when this proposal was kept, it was opposed. In the year 2005 itself, a note was submitted by left party, wherein it was stated that as to why we are opposing it and what is our reason to oppose it? We had told this at the same time. UPA-I was also wanted that it should come in our country and they were prepared to allow it, but due to opposing by us they could not allow it. We had decided that instead of supporting we will oppose it because at that time the Government was depend on us. Left party had 61 members. At that time we were supporting the Government from Outside. We were not inclined in the Government. We were supporting your common minimum programme. Why we are opposing? We are not opposing to just oppose. We had never seen that taking such an issue the opposition parties only oppose in our country,

[*English*]

not only the opposition parties but also the allies like the DMK, Trinamool Congress

[*Translation*]

were in power at that time and our old friend Netaji Mulayam Singh. ...(*Interruptions*) is still here. Old friend, I said old friend, at that time he was supporting the Government from outside and is supporting still now. BSP is also supporting from outside.

When the Government took decision in the last winter session, then we saw that at least 60 per cent members of our House had only same demand that

[*English*]

you roll back FDI in Multi-brand retail.

[*Translation*]

We had never seen so.

[*English*]

I have never seen it during my 32 years of Parliamentary life in this House. I had also never seen on 20th September when there was a Bharat-Bandh. During the All India Strike, parties extended their support.

[*Translation*]

Our old friend Mulayam Singh Yadav was with us, we people were arrested together. Lakhs and crores of people in whole of the country had come on roads in the Opposition. Such an opposition was never made. If it is in the interest of the country then why it was opposed. Anand Sharmaji you have written very big letter of three pages, I have read it carefully, what is in it, what should be done. You have stated that employment will be generated, wherefrom employment will be generalised? How did you know that employment will be created? Did you not see that 21 lakh people are engaged in so many super markets all over the world. Kapil Sibalji do you not know that 21 lakh people are belonging to them and after coming in our country this number will be 40 lakh within three years. What dream is being shown to the people? Unemployment is increasing in villages, in cities, at present it is 0.8 per cent. From the year 2001 to 2010, 0.8 per cent grants has been registered in employment. This is not known to you that unemployment. This is not known to you

that unemployment is increasing.

17.55 hrs.

[*English*]

(*DR. M. THAMBIDURAI in the Chair*)

There is a growth in unemployment, not in employment in our country. There is economic slowdown.

[*Translation*]

Do you not know? If Walmart will provide employment to one people, then employment of 17 persons will be snatched. Kapil Sibalji, you don't know. Do you not know that if Walmart opens one supermarket, 1300 retail shops will be destroyed? Even then you are supporting it. There will be a change in our country today farmer is committing suicide, 2,7,6000 farmers in our country have committed suicide, for that you are not concerned. For that there is no tear in your eyes.

[*English*]

In China, 90 per cent of retail trade is under Government control. Shri Rajiv Shukla, you don't know. You are talking about China. How much today? Wal-Mart is sourcing from our country only one billion; but from China - 20 billion. You are talking of China. How much Wal-Mart is sourcing from China? It is 20 billion; from India, one billion. I know about every country. How much from China? Ninety per cent of retail trade is under Government control. After when they had the experience of displacement of retail trade, then, they enacted stricter legislation and regulation. You don't have that. You are talking of China. How many will be displaced? You can't give employment to the people of our country; and when there is self-employment; they are self-employed.

[*Translation*]

People are not demanding job or employment from you. They are sitting opening small shops, doing their business, earning livelihood for their families. Their number is more than 20 crore, you want to finish it. He told we don't want to do anything, for the time being we will allow in 53 cities.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Basu Deb Acharia, you can continue your speech tomorrow.

**18.00 hrs.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we are taking up 'Zero Hour'.  
Shri M.K. Raghavan.

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to raise a matter of urgent public importance pertaining to my constituency Kozhikode during 'Zero Hour' in the august House today.

Sir, the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) is conducting about 20 examinations including the prestigious Civil Services Examination with over 20 lakh candidates taking the examination every year. The students from Kerala also participate in these exams. Thiruvananthapuram and Emakulam are the two centres for examinations conducted by the UPSC in Kerala. This is affecting the convenience of the candidates belonging to the northern part of Kerala, popularly known as the Malabar Region consisting of six districts, namely Kasargode, Kannur, Wynad, Kozhikode, Malappuram and Palakkad, out of 14 districts in the State. While Thiruvananthapuram is in the southern part, Ernakulam is in the central part of the State.

In order to mitigate the problem being faced by the candidates appearing for the UPSC exams from the Malabar Region, there has been a constant demand to declare Kozhikode a UPSC Centre. In fact Kozhikode is home to institutions like IIM, NIT, Calicut University, Government Medical College, Feroke College, Government Arts & Science College, Guruvayurappan College among others. Apart from this, the Kannur University in Kannur, the Central University, Kasargode and a large number of other educational institutions exist in the entire region of Malabar. It is time that UPSC has reviewed its requirement. They should reach out to more Tier II and Tier III cities. A UPSC Centre at Kozhikode will help the students to take the various examinations of UPSC conveniently. There is no dearth for institutions in Kozhikode to conduct the examination which has 2 Kendriya Vidyalayas in the city itself.

I raised the same issue several times in this august House. I would again like to take this opportunity to request the Government that they should intervene in this matter and make Kozhikode a UPSC Centre for its examinations. It would be of great help for the entire Malabar Region which has a population of more than one crore people.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): Mr. Chairman, Sir, recently a scam which was made in NRHM in Uttar Pradesh is being investigated by CBI and I think one more scheme of Central Government is waiting to be investigated by CBI. I am mentioning of JNNRUM. In Meerut, sewer line is being laid under this scheme and irregularities in this scheme are at so large scale that investigation is necessary. At first, the contract of this work was awarded to such a company who had no expertise in this field. It had expertise in surface transport and road engineering. No pre survey was carried out, planning of digging pits was made on the basis of contour plan and the situation is that the ways of sewer line are blocked here and there and delay is being made in completion of work.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, when pipe is laid ten feet below, then there is a rule that a concrete bed should be made under it. No such bed was made, therefore, there is an apprehension that whenever this system is used, it will not be able to work properly. While filling the earth one feet high layer is to be fixed properly, vibrator is to be used, no such arrangement was made. Their joints were not fixed properly, their testing was not made properly and road was made over it. The condition is that due to non-filling of earth properly, if any vehicle passes through it, the road is collapsed. By digging pits in city as a whole the roads are destroyed. The stakeholders involve in it are local representatives, corporators, mayors, MLAs, MPs and other people also, they never held their meeting and due to it the officers acting with their own will have made a big scam in this scheme which causes the city is likely to face losses instead of benefit. This scheme was to be completed by March 2012, the year 2012 is going to end. I, through you Sir, would like request that the Government should conduct investigation of whole scheme. The corruption prevailed in it should be investigated by CBI.

There are complaints regarding such irregularities in the whole State which should be got investigated by CBI. This much only I have to request to you.

SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL (Rewa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of Home Ministry of Government of India towards an important incident. On 22nd November, 2012 a minor accident

occurred and a false case of possessing 'Ganja' was registered under Narcotics Act at Civil Line Rewa police station against a youth Tej Pratap Singh and was sent to jail under the pressure of Shri Ganji Ram Meena, IG Rewa Division. The incident is of 22nd November, 2012. Shri Tej Pratap Singh was passing through in front of bungalow of IG Meena in the morning at 10'0 clock when two motorcycle riders collided with him. One of them was a sepoy residing at the bungalow of IG Meena and the other was a compounder in vaternity hospital. When the youth was preparing to take them to hospital IG Meena came out of his bungalow and started calling bad names to Tej Pratap Singh and called police. He insisted to book him under a false case of possessing 'Ganja' and send him to jail misusing his position as IG to ruin future. IG Shri Meena got the signature of his father Shailendra Bhan Singh who is a heart patient on a plain paper on the pretext of releasing him from jail.

Sir, through this House I would like to say that the post of Inspector General of Police is the post of great honour in the division and his duties towards the public is of honesty and transparency but it is a matter of great misfortune that due to protection from Madhya Pradesh Government, he is indulged in fake encounter and murders of dacoits by violating rules and regulations, sending people to jail in false cases is the day today business. I have highlighted the deeds of Shri Meena by writing letters to Government of India and Madhya Pradesh Government which are under considerations of both. I have highlighted this matter in the House and I fear that Shri Meena can harass my family and my people also by initiating cases under Narcotics Act because he has full support of Government. Therefore, I demand to take immediate action by the Home Ministry of Government of India to provide relief to the people of Rewa Parliamentary Constituency.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): Hon. Chairman, thank you for giving me time to speak in the zero hour on this important subject. I come from Parliamentary Constituency Bikaner. The boundaries of Shri Ganga Nagar, Hanumangarh, Churu, Nagor districts touch Bikaner which are adjacent to it, but in the absence of Institute of Banking Personnel Selection Centre, the candidates have to go to Jaipur, Jodhpur or other places to appear for examinations and unemployed youth have to face double of the difficulties.

On one side, there is the problem of unemployment and on the other side they have to travel upto 300 kms to 400 kms to reach examination centre, which is not correct. Our area is an area of desert and a big amount of fare has to be spend from travelling one place to another. Through you, I would like to say that when Bikaner was not connected with broad gauge line then the connectivity was less but now due to Gauge Conversion, Connectivity has increased and now there is good connectivity with all cities. Therefore, through you, I would like to demand from Ministry of Finance as to why the Government does not make such a policy under which a place having a population of 5 lakh, 4 lakh or 6 lakh may be declared as a city. Automatically those will cover all the examinations for banking sector as a centre. Why we have to demand for this? Why we have to demand for a centre because the management of centre and law and order has to be done by district administration. Ministry is not concerned about it. We are making demand for it but they are not opening the Centre. My demand is that a centre for Examination for selection of personnel of Institute of Banking may be opened at Bikaner so that thousands of students who want to appear for this exam may get relief. The Bikaner now has become good centre for coaching for banking sector exams also. I would like to request that wherever there are good centers for coaching, whether it is for banking sector or other, the examination centers should be there in those cities and a policy should be framed that the cities and townships in the country which has a population of more than 5 lakh may be declared a centre for any such exam so that the unemployed youths shall not have to unnecessarily face difficulty in travelling here and there.

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak in zero hour. My Parliamentary Constituency Sabarkantha is dominated by tribal and dalits. The people of this area are dependent on agriculture and animal husbandry for livelihood. Even after 65 years of independence, my Constituency area is most backward area in view of development of Railways in the area. Even today there is no rail- service to go to metropolitan cities like Delhi and Mumbai. Through you I would like to ask hon. Railway Minister why not a single genuine demand has been met by hon. Railway Ministers even after representing about development of railways in my area time and again. This is a cruel joke and injustice with a

person representing 25 lakh people of that area. All the Railway Ministers upto now have taken care of their own area for the development of Railways. They have always neglected the remote backward areas of the country like ours. No Railway Ministers paid any attention towards this area. The only train which runs on Modasa Railway Line runs at a speed of 25 kms per hour which is not better than a goods train or tractor now a days.

There is not a single rake point of Railway goods in my Parliamentary Constituency. Due to this the farmers have to face a lot of difficulties for fertilisers and agricultural equipments. When as a people's representative of a vast area I talk about development of Railways there then the officers of Railway Ministry dismiss my demand by saying that it will not be beneficial for Railway. I would like to ask Hon. Railway Minister through you that Railway is facing heavy financial losses due to pending rail- projects or many other seasons. Who will bear it? I request that Railway should be run keeping in view the ideology of public service not for profit and loss. Public service is most important. I have to say that some insensitive and narrow sighted railway officers should not consider the railways as their personal property and work as a mission for public service. If on the demand of agitated public of my Parliamentary Constituency, I am compelled to lead a public agitation for not doing the development by railways, there then Railway Ministry will be held responsible for it. Today, again I request the hon. Railway Minister in this House that Railway goods rake point may be set up there immediately which may be temporary but it will be of a great relief to the farmers. Along with this a provision for a train or connectivity may be made from Modasa to Mumbai. If a new line is not possible connectivity may be provided. I request for an immediate thorough development in the whole area.

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE (Latur): Thank you hon. Chairman, Sir, the business of spurious drugs is rising at the rate of 20 to 25 per cent in the whole country including Delhi NCR. A report of ASSOCHAM has also confirmed it. This business is rapidly growing as a result of connivance of local administration and weak legal system. There is no control over this business. 25 per cent of total medicines sold here are spurious. The copy of packaging and labeling is done so finely that even the doctors fail to identify original and spurious medicines not

to talk of general people. A laboratory test of samples of these medicines should be done to identify the genuineness. Sometime faith on doctors is lost due to spurious medicines and doctors are also surprised that after taking all care and adopting right line of treatment why the patient is not cured. Adequate arrangements for testing the samples of medicines should be done. This should be done country wide so that spurious drug mafia could be checked.

*[English]*

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Chairman, Sir, before I express the issue which I had given, I would like to draw your attention that during Matters of Urgent Importance, notices are considered which are international in nature, national importance, then of State interest, and then of constituency interest. But I am sorry to mention here, I want to be on record, I think, the hon. Speaker, will go through this issue and hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister also will look into this issue that today, a number of constituency issues were taken up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You just raise your matter. I will look into it. Whatever you want, you tell, it is left to the Chair to decide whether to allow or not.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: This is of national importance and this is of international repercussion. I wanted the House to respond to this.

A century old Hindu temple in Karachi was hurriedly demolished by a builder despite a Pakistani Court hearing a petition seeking a stay on such a move. Besides raising the pre-partition Shri Rama Pir Mandir in Karachi's Soldier Bazaar, the builder has also demolished several houses near it last Saturday. Nearly 40 persons, a majority of them Hindus, have become homeless. This has been widely reported in Pakistani media, yet there is no action on behalf of the authorities. The affected families have stated that during demolition the area was cordoned off by the police and paramilitary forces called Pakistani Rangers.

Angered by the demolition, the Hindus have demanded that Pakistan Government should arrange tickets to India for them. "If you don't want us, we will go to India," this is what they have said. This was a pre-partition era temple more than 100 years old. The Sindh High Court had granted stay till 7th of this month.

The *Express Tribune* has quoted that the Military Lands and Cantonment Director has stated that the temple was evacuee property. "There was a temple", is also stated by a Canada based Islamic activist Tarek Fatah. He has said in a twitter: "I went to school in that area. I know a temple existed." This has again triggered panic among the Hindus in Pakistan.

I would urge upon the Union Government of India to impress upon Pakistan Government to restore the Hindu temples and provide adequate safety to the minority Hindu community in that country.

I request the hon. Minister also to take cognizance of this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal and Shri Chandrakant Khaire are allowed to associate with the matter raised by Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab.

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): Thank you, Sir. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister and Government with regard to the serious issues and grievances of LIC Agents in India. There are about 12.56 lakh Agents all over the country. Thousands of Agents have come in Delhi for Parliament march and submitted their representation to the Government. LIC is a most important public undertaking and its success is due to the vast support of the people and this support comes through the active participation of the lakhs of agents in the grass root level. Without LIC Agents and their functions, LIC cannot function. But they are not permanent workers and they are also not getting other benefits. Though they ensure the lives of the other people but their lives are not ensured. So this responsibility is to be taken by the Government and Management of LIC by giving them deserved benefits.

Sir, they have demanded to withdraw the New Insurance (Amendment) Bill. The Management and the Government should consider to give them PF, Pension and Insurance benefits. The decision taken by the Management for the Direct Marketing Sales Executives should be withdrawn. The Government has made amendments in 1972 LIC Act and these amendments have curtailed many of the benefits of the LIC Agents which they have ensured earlier. The suggestion of the Government to cancel the Watch Listed Agents should also be withdrawn. A good number of Agents are the women and the LIC Agents in general have become a backbone of LIC in India and lakhs and lakhs of families are depending

upon them, so I urge upon the Government to consider the matters and take necessary actions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri S.S. Ramasubbu is allowed to associate with the matter raised by Shri P. Karunakaran.

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to raise a very important problem which we are facing in Tamil Nadu.

Now-a-days, in Tamil Nadu we are facing acute shortage of power and for more than 18 hours, we are not having electricity in Tamil Nadu. The people of Tamil Nadu are suffering a lot because of the shortage of power. Almost all the industries in all the districts of our State are suffering a lot because of this problem. Most of the small-scale industries in Tamil Nadu have been closed now. There are array of unemployed people in our State now. They do not have any<sup>^</sup> employment opportunity. They are starving now.

Also there are many problems. Agriculture people are hesitating to cultivate the crops because it is not possible for them to get power for their pump sets. This is the prevailing situation in our State. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI O.S. MANIAN (Mayilduthurai): The Government of India is not giving electricity to Tamil Nadu. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: I am just telling the reality. I am asking the Central Government also.

Sir, we are really facing a severe handicap. The Southern Region has not been interconnected with the national grid. This is a very important point. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are aware and the Members from Tamil Nadu are also aware that no other State in the country is in such a condition, and our State is facing a very severe power shortage. The Southern Region has not been interconnected with the national grid. Geographical location of a State should not be a handicap for buying or selling of power.

The hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has also said the same thing. I am repeating here. The State of Tamil Nadu needs 18,000 MW and then only we can run our industries and give electricity to our people. In all walks of our life, we need electricity. Now, only 8,500 MW power is available in Tamil Nadu. So, we need more electricity to

manage all these things. Immediately our State requires 4,500 MW power immediately. Otherwise, it will be very difficult to manage.

I would like to mention one point here. During the dengue problem in my district, I had raised that problem here, and at that time I had asked the Health Minister to send a Central Team to ascertain all the problems of the people. The Central Team came there and ascertained all the problems, and the dengue problem was solved in my district at that time.

In the same way, I would request the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, - this is a very important problem - to send a Central Team to Tamil Nadu to ascertain the prevailing dreadful situation in regard to shortage of power. It is a dreadful condition. The people of Tamil Nadu are living in darkness. I would request the hon. Minister to solve this problem. Immediately a Central Team should be sent to Tamil Nadu for assessing the situation and also give more electricity to Tamil Nadu.

As a Member of Parliament from Tamil Nadu and on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu, I am requesting the Central Government to give more power.

The Kudankulam project should be inaugurated immediately and more electricity should be given to Tamil Nadu. This is a very important problem to be solved, I would like to bring it, through you, Sir, to the notice of the Central Government.

*[Translation]*

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (Hoshangabad): Hon. Chairman, I would like to draw attention of the Government towards tribal caste keer of Madhya Pradesh, which is an important Scheduled Tribe. This tribe resides at Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur and banks of Narmada as majority society there.

In the year 2003, then BJP led Government removed keer caste from the list of Scheduled Tribe. The history of keer caste is full of tribal culture. Today also they live in remote forests and villages at the banks of Narmada river. As a result thereof, there is lack of education and keer caste is cut off from the main stream of society. The then Central Government took this decision without the consultation and recommendation of State Government and it was an unconstitutional decision. Earlier in a survey

and study conducted under the directions of Tribal Caste Research and Development Institute of Madhya Pradesh Government it was recommended to retain this keer caste in the list of Scheduled Tribes. In addition to that then Congress Government of Madhya Pradesh passed an unofficial resolution in this regard in the Legislative Assembly of the State on 20 February, 2003 and a consent was expressed in the House that keer caste should be retained in the list of Scheduled Tribes and a note to this effect was sent to Central Government.

Through you, I would like to request the Central Government, hon. Minister is sitting here, that keer caste should be retained in the list of Scheduled Tribes and this caste should also get the benefits of education and other benefits which are available to others in the society and keer caste should also be uplifted. This much I request through you to the House.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Narayan Singh Amlabe is also associating with the issue raised by Shri Uday Pratap Singh.

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN (Dharmapuri): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government that an initiative was taken by the Defence Research and Development Organization to set up a Defence Research Centre in my Parliamentary Constituency, Dharmapuri. For this purpose, the land has been identified admeasuring 817.56 acres of Government land and 11.76 acres of private land at Nekkunthi Village, Dharmapuri Taluk and District. A team of officials from the DRDO had also inspected the said site at Dharmapuri on 25th September, 2010.

Sir, the DRDO has been provided with all the details required by it for setting up of a DRDO Research Centre in my Constituency.

I was informed by the hon. Minister of Defence vide his letter dated 30th August, 2012 communicating therein that the Government sanction for the land acquisition has been accorded.

Dharmapuri industrially is the most backward area in the State of Tamil Nadu. This initiative was given a golden opportunity to get employment for nearly 20,000 people of this backward District.

I would, therefore, urge upon the hon. Minister of Defence to direct the DRDO to forthwith commence the work towards the setting up of this much awaited DRDO Research Centre at Dharmapuri without any delay so that the people of this industrially backward District can get employment and turn this backward District into a progressing District in Tamil Nadu.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): Sir, you have given me an opportunity to speak on a very important subject, I thank you for this. I come from Uttrakhand and the people of Uttrakhand gave a slogan, "Jhangora, Khayenge, Uttrakhand Banayenge" and after struggle and sacrifices got the state of Uttrakhand.

I would like to draw the attention of this House towards Vidhan Sabha Bhawan to be constructed at Gairsain in newly constituted state of Uttrakhand. This State was constituted in response to the feelings and expectations of the hill people and now the Government that State has taken a decision to hold one session of Assembly at hilly area 'Gairsain' like other States. I appreciate the Central Government which has sanctioned Rs. 88 crores for the construction of Legislative Assembly building of the State, but I would also like to say that alongwith the Legislative Assembly building construction of a mini Secretariat, residences for Ministers and member of Legislative Assembly and Secretaries will also be necessary. An additional help of fifty crore should also be done by the Central Government to construct mini Secretariat and residences along with Legislative Assembly Building so that one session of Assembly could be held there.

Through you, I would request the Central Government to grant help of fifty crore to Uttrakhand Government for construction of mini secretariat and residences there.

*[English]*

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN (Chennai South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, after assuming power in Tamil Nadu, the Chief Minister, hon. Dr. Araraa had taken various initiatives to solve the power crisis facing the State. One such initiative is the operationalization of the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant. We are happy that fuel had been loaded; and very soon, it will attain criticality producing about 1,000 MW of

power from the first unit.

The people of Tamil Nadu have been facing acute power crisis for quite sometime. The industrial activities have also come to a standstill for want of power. Our hon. Chief Minister has been requesting the Centre to allocate 1,000 MW of power from the Central Pool to tide over the crisis. But the Centre has allocated a meagre 100 MW out of which only 78 MW have been made available to the State of Tamil Nadu due to various reasons.

The hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has been writing several letters to the authorities concerned including the hon. Prime Minister of India requesting the Centre to allocate the entire power that would be produced from the Kudankulam Power Plant to address the power crisis in Tamil Nadu.

Hence, I request the hon. Prime Minister of India to accede to our request and allocate the entire power that would be produced from the first unit of the Kudankulam Power Plant. Moreover, as the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu requested, I urge the Union Government to re-allocate the 1721 MW of power surrendered by the Delhi Government and make it available to the State of Tamil Nadu by facilitating a separate corridor. This will immensely help the people and various segments of industries in Tamil Nadu.

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK (Thane): Hon. Chairman, Sir, thank you for allowing me to raise an important issue in this 'Zero Hour'.

There is a special demand for a separate Statutory Development Board for the Konkan region from Maharashtra State. This proposal has been sent by the Chief Minister of Maharashtra vide letter No.CMS/FS/260710(2)/PD-22, dated 21st April 1989. For the last so many years, this has been pending in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Again the present Chief Minister has reminded the Government. The matter has been referred to the Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi on 19th December, 2011. So, this is my humble request to the hon. Minister that a Constitutional Amendment in Article 371(2)(a) is required for constitution of a separate Statutory Development Board for the Konkan region. So, please accept this request.

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): Sir,



thank you for giving me this opportunity to raise an important issue.

I would like to draw the kind attention of our Union Government to the arrest of Indian fishermen who are under the custody of Iranian Coastguard in Kish Island in Iran since 10th October, 2012. Though the matter has already been communicated to the concerned Ministries several times, the fishermen have not yet been released. The Embassy of India is struggling to get Consular access. But till today, I am sad to say that our nation is unable to get Consular access to meet out the needs of our detained fishermen. On 10th October, 2012, 29 Indian fishermen who were employed in Qatar and fishing in the Qatar territorial waters and 27 Indian fishermen who were employed in Dubai and fishing in Dubai territorial waters were arrested by the Iranian Coastguard for the reason that they have entered into Iran border. All these fishermen were detained in the Kish Island in Iran for more than 50 days without proper food, water and medicines. Among them, 46 fishermen are from Kanyakumari district of my constituency in Tamil Nadu and 10 fishermen are from Trivandrum, Kerala.

The fishermen who were engaged in fishing happened to cross the border due to bad weather and they did not intentionally enter into the territorial waters of Iran. The above-said Indian fishermen have gone to Gulf from poor financial background with great expectations. But fate made their situation miserable. It is informed that the Iranian authorities had requested for the release of

four Iranian sailors detained in Lakshadweep for over two years since October, 2010 linking the release of our fishermen from Iran. The Indian Embassy in Iran has informed me that two groups of 13 and 11 fishermen were released but the release has not yet been confirmed by the fishermen. Our Government may look into the matter of Iranian sailors too so as to release all our fishermen from Iran.

The families of the arrested fishermen completely depend on their income. But, as the fishermen are under detention, the families are struggling to run their daily life since their arrest on 10th October, 2012. The entire families are afraid of the welfare of the detained fishermen.

Sir, hence I request the Union Government to intervene in this matter and take immediate action for the release and repatriation of Indian fishermen from Iran.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri R. Thamaraiselvan is allowed to associate with the matter raised by Shrimati J. Helen Davidson.

*The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.*

**18.35 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 5, 2012/ Arahayana 14, 1934 (Saka).*

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