

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

(Fifteenth Session)  
Fifteenth Lok Sabha



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

### New Investment Policy-2012

+

\*341. SHRI RAMESH VISHWANATH KATTI:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the New Investment Policy (NIP)-2012 to facilitate investment in the urea sector;

(b) the number of investment proposals received and the criteria adopted for selection of the investment proposals/projects under the NIP-2012;

(c) whether the Government has estimated the requirements of various fertilizers for domestic consumption by farmers in the country by the end of 2015 and if so, the details thereof, fertilizer-wise;

(d) whether the domestic fertilizer companies in the public, private and co-operative sectors will be able to meet the above demand and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand of farmers for timely supply of adequate quantity of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

The salient features of the New Investment Policy (NIP) - 2012 to facilitate investment in urea sector are as follows:

- The policy supports gas based plants only.
- It has structure of a flexible floor and ceiling price calculated at delivered price of gas from US \$6.5 to US \$ 14/mmbtu.
- The floor price has been determined at a Return on Equity (RoE) of 12% and the ceiling price at a RoE of 20%.
- For Greenfield/Revival and Brownfield Projects, the floor and ceiling shall increase in tandem with increase in delivered gas price

Tuesday, February 18, 2014/Magha 29, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

11.01 hrs.

### OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Bheem Singh Patel who was a Member of the Tenth Lok Sabha representing the Rewa Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh.

Shri Patel served as a member of the Departmentally Related Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests.

Shri Bheem Singh Patel passed away on 22 January, 2014 in New Delhi at the age of 54.

We deeply mourn the loss of Shri Bheem Singh Patel and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

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

11.02 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam, the Government should approach the UNHRC with a separate Resolution. ...(Interruptions)

11.02¼ hrs.

### ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q.No. 341 Shri Ramesh Vishwanath Katti.

i.e. every USD 0.1/mmbtu increase in delivered gas price will increase the floor and ceiling by USD 2/MT upto delivered gas price of USD 14 mmbtu.

- Beyond delivered gas price of USD 14/mmbtu, only floor will be increased.
- For Revamp Projects, floor and ceiling have been linked to delivered gas price of USD 7.5/mmbtu and floor and ceiling shall increase by USD 2.2/MT for every increase in delivered gas price of 0.1/mmbtu.
- It supports revival of closed units.
- It encourages investment by Indian industry in Joint Venture abroad in resource rich countries.
- The policy incentivizes units to produce urea in granulated or coated/fortified form to improve the efficiency in the use of Urea with additional amount of USD 10/MT allowed in floor and ceiling prices.
- For units in North Eastern states, the special dispensation regarding gas price that is being extended by GOI/State governments will be available to any new investment. Suitable adjustments will be made to applicable floor and ceiling price in case the delivered price (after allowing for special dispensation) falls below USD 6.5 per mmbtu, subject to approval

of Ministry of Finance.

- The policy is applicable to all units whose production starts within five years from the date of notification and has dispensation of guaranteed buy back for eight years from date of start of production.

In response to notification of 2012, as of now, 14 companies (including PSUs) have responded to the NIP-2012 for setting up new Brownfield/Greenfield Projects. In addition, one private sector company has proposed a joint venture Ammonia-Urea project in Nigeria (in response to provisions under NIP 2012 for overseas/joint projects). Final decision on these proposals will be taken after the amendment of NIP 2012 which is under consideration of the Government.

Before start of each cropping season i.e. Kharif and Rabi, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) conducts biannual Zonal Conferences to assess demand of fertilizers for the coming cropping season i.e. for Kharif (April to October) and for Rabi (October to March). Officials of Department of Agriculture of all the States, Suppliers/Fertilizer Companies, Fertilizer Association of India (FAI), Ministry of Railways and Department of Fertilizers are participants in these biannual Zonal Conferences. The final requirement of Kharif for the year 2014 would be known after completion of the Zonal Conference in February, 2014. However, considering the requirement/sales (consumption) during last four seasons, the projected requirement for the year 2014-15 is indicated below:

(Figures in LMT)

#### Season Wise Requirement of Fertilizers

Product	2012-13					
	Kharif		Rabi		Total	
	Requirement	Sales	Requirement	Sales	Requirement	Sales
Urea	152.82	135.80	164.61	165.78	317.43	301.58
DAP	69.40	40.79	54.18	51.43	123.58	92.22
MOP	21.98	10.98	25.84	10.36	47.82	21.34
NPK	55.53	39.45	55.99	37.83	111.52	77.28

Product	2013-14					
	Kharif		Rabi		Total	
	Requirement	Sales	Requirement	Sales (upto January'14)	Requirement	Sales
Urea	153.18	150.99	*163.71	112.90	316.89	263.89
DAP	64.59	32.30	45.26	25.90	109.85	58.20
MOP	20.25	10.99	14.87	6.47	35.12	17.46
NPK	54.83	32.60	52.52	29.45	107.35	62.05

Product	2014-15			
	Kharif	Rabi		Total
	Requirement	Requirement		
Urea	153.18	163.71		316.89
DAP	64.59	45.26		109.85
MOP	20.25	14.87		35.12
NPK	54.83	52.52		107.35

\* The total requirement projected for Rabi 2013-14 is 171.96 LMT, which includes 8.25 LMT of reserve allocation.

The requirement as well as sales of P&K fertilizers has decreased in the current year as compared to the year 2012-13. Hence, for the year 2014-15 the requirement of P&K fertilizers has been taken at the level of 2013-14.

For Urea in the current year, the requirements as well as sales have been comparable with that of last year. Therefore, for the year 2014-15, the requirement of Urea is expected to be at the same level as was in the year 2013-14.

The details of requirement of various fertilizers & estimated indigenous production & shortfall during the year 2014-2015 are given below:

(Figures in LMT)

Product	Requirement	Indigenous Production	Shortfall
Urea	316.89	230.1	86.50
DAP	109.85	53.81	56.04
MOP	35.13	00.00	35.13
NPK	107.36	80.62	26.74

The gap (shortfall) between requirement and indigenous production of fertilizers will be met through imports, as done in the previous year.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH VISHWANATH KATTI: Madam Speaker, I would like to tell the Government that it has been 68 years since we achieved our Independence. ...*(Interruptions)* We are importing fertilizer date. ...*(Interruptions)* The Hon. Minister has stated in his reply that the National Investment Policy. ...*(Interruptions)*

11.02½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri K. Bapiraju, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shri C. Sivasami, Shri A.K.S. Vijayan, and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Crime against Children

\*342. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the legislations which take care of the concerns raised on various forms of crime against children;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to bring a comprehensive legislation to deal with the issues relating to child trafficking, missing children, sexual exploitation, slavery and their welfare;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which such legislation is likely to be introduced;

(d) whether the Government has received suggestions from the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and others in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The President of India on 2nd April, 2013 has consented to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013, which has come into force since 3rd Feb, 2013. In the said Act, article 370 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) has been substituted with Article 370 and 370A IPC which provide for comprehensive measures to counter the menace of human trafficking including trafficking of children for exploitation in any form including physical exploitation or any form of sexual exploitation, slavery, servitude, or the forced removal of organs.

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, which has come into effect from 14th November, 2012 is a special law to protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation.

Apart from the above, there are several other specific legislations for crimes against children. These are:

- Prohibition of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986
- Child Marriage Prohibition Act, 2006
- Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
- Information Technology Act, 2000 (as amended in 2008) and relevant sections of IPC

The above mentioned legislations comprehensively cover all aspects of crimes against children.

(d) and (e) No. The Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such suggestions in this regard.

#### National Food Security Act

\*343. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) the criteria evolved for inclusion/exclusion and actual identification of beneficiaries and the manner in which beneficiaries will be authenticated under the National Food Security Act (NFSA);

(b) whether the Government has assessed the requirement of foodgrains and storage space for its implementation along with the extent to which increased procurement is likely to contribute to price distortions in the international market;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the remedial steps taken in this regard;

(d) the details of the action plan formulated and the steps taken by the Government and other agencies to ensure proper and effective implementation of the NFSA; and

(e) the extent to which this scheme is likely to improve the standards of nutrition among the people, particularly the children and women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) provides that within the State-wise number of persons determined for coverage under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), State Government shall identify the priority households in accordance with guidelines as State Governments may specify.

(b) and (c) The annual requirement of foodgrains for implementation of the NFSA is estimated at 614.3 lakh tons. The average annual procurement of wheat and rice during 2008-09 to 2012-13 has been 617.8 lakh tons. At the current levels of production and procurement of foodgrains, the requirements under NFSA are likely to be met domestically and no price distortion in international market is foreseen. A total storage capacity of 763.35 lakh

tons is available with Food Corporation of India and State agencies, which is sufficient for storage of foodgrains in Central Pool stocks.

(d) The Act has deemed to have come into force on 05.07.2013. It inter alia provides for a period not exceeding 365 days after the commencement of the Act to the States/Union Territories (UTs) for identification of eligible households for receiving subsidized foodgrains under TPDS. Foodgrains under the Act has been allocated so far to 10 States/UTs, as per the progress in identification of beneficiaries reported by them. Rest of the States are at different levels of preparedness to implement the Act. These States are being persuaded to complete identification of households and other preparatory work within the stipulated time and begin implementation of the Act.

(e) The Act provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural population and upto 50% of the urban population for receiving subsidized foodgrains under TPDS, thus covering about two-thirds of the population. Besides, there is a special focus in the Act on nutritional support to pregnant women and lactating mothers and children upto 14 years of age. With these provisions, the Act is likely to ensure food and nutritional security to a large population of the country including women and children.

#### **Jobs for Differently Abled Persons**

\*344. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of employment of differently abled persons in the public and the private sectors, sector-wise;
- (b) whether the Government provides incentives to employers to promote jobs for the differently abled persons and if so, the details thereof including the schemes launched to create jobs for them every year;
- (c) the number of jobs created for the differently abled during the last three years, year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has created or proposes to create a National Fund for the differently abled persons; and
- (e) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 provides that every appropriate Government shall appoint in every establishment such percentage of vacancies not less than three per cent, for persons or class of persons with disability of which one per cent, each shall be reserved for persons suffering from-

- (i) blindness or low vision;
- (ii) hearing impairment;
- (iii) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy, in the posts identified for each disability.

Provided that the appropriate Government may, having regard to the type of work carried on in any department or establishment, by notification subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in such notification, exempt any establishment from the provisions of this section.

In pursuance of the above provisions, the policy on reservation for persons with disabilities has been formulated and issued by the Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT) to the Ministries and Departments of the Government including the Central Public Service Enterprises. DOPT has issued detailed instructions in December, 2005 regarding computation of reservation of Group 'A', 'B', 'C' & 'D' posts, maintaining roster etc. for this purpose.

Further in compliance of orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Department of Personnel and Training vide their order dated 03.12.2013 have modified the consolidated instructions issued in 2005 and directed all the Departments/Public Sector Undertakings/Government Companies to compute reservation for persons with disabilities in Group A or Group B posts on the basis of the total number of vacancies occurring in direct recruitment quota in all the Group A or Group B posts respectively, in the cadre. Further, the instructions provide that non-observance of the scheme of reservation for persons with disabilities by the nodal officer would be considered as an act of non obedience and he would be departmentally proceeded against for the default. The details of representation of persons with disability in the

Central Government Ministries/Department for the last three years as maintained by the Department of Personnel and Training are as under:-

Year	Number of employee			Total
	Visually Handicapped	Hearing Handicapped	Orthopedically Handicapped	
2009	1225	1969	7892	11086
2010	1697	2533	11438	15668
2011	1585	2003	9022	12610

Data in respect of employment in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) is monitored by the Ministries/Departments administratively concerned with such enterprises. Recruitment to all posts below board level in CPSEs including the posts reserved for persons with disabilities is done by the management of respective CPSEs as per the reservation policy.

The data with regard to employment given to differently abled persons by Public and the private sectors is not compiled centrally.

(b) Section 41 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 provides that the appropriate Governments and the local authorities shall, within the limits of their economic capacity and development, provide incentives to employers both in public and private sectors to ensure that at least five per cent of their work force is composed of persons with disabilities.

A Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Persons with Disability was launched, w.e.f. 01.04.2008. Under this Scheme, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for employees with disabilities employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs.25,000/-. The beneficiaries under the Scheme are:

- (i) Persons with disabilities as defined under the Persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 and the National Trust for Welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities, Act, 1999.

- (ii) Employees covered under EPF Act, 1952 and ESI Act, 1948.

- (iii) The employees appointed on or after 1.4.2008.

A total amount of Rs. 8.08 crore has been released to Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPF) and Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) under the scheme so far including Rs.52.50 lakh for the year 2013-14.

(c) The data regarding number of jobs created for the persons with disability is not compiled centrally.

(d) and (e) A National Fund for the persons with disabilities exists and out of this scholarships to 500 students with disabilities are provided every year for Post-Matric/Post-Secondary technical and professional courses, including Ph.D & M. Phil from recognized institutions. However, for students with disabilities of Central Palsy, Mental Retardation, Multiple Disabilities and Profound or severe Hearing Impaired, the minimum educational qualification is class VIII pass and scholarship is awarded to them for pursuing general, technical, vocational or professional courses. The details of scholarship provided during the last three years and the current year are as under:-

Sl. No.	Academic Year	No. of Scholarships	Amount
1.	2009-10	417	Rs.52,81,975/-
2.	2010-11	470	Rs.60,15,775/-
3.	2011-12	503*	Rs.66,64,524/-
4.	2012-13	509*	Rs.62,09,860/-
5.	2013-14	512*	Rs.53, 35,351/-

\* including renewal scholarships

The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2014 (introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 7th February, 2014) provides for constituting a fund to be called the National Fund for Persons with Disabilities and the following sums will be credited thereto:-

- (a) all sums available under the Fund for People with Disabilities, constituted in 1983 and the Trust Fund for empowerment of Persons with Disabilities constituted in the year 2006.

- (b) all sums payable by banks corporations, financial institutions in pursuance of judgment dated 16th April, 2004 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- (c) all sums received by way of grant, gifts, donations, benefactions, bequests or transfers.
- (d) all sums received from the Central Government including grant-in-aid.
- (e) all sums from such other sources as may be decided by the Central Government.

#### **Shortage of Life Saving Drugs**

\*345. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the life saving drugs are being sold at high prices due to shortage/ insufficient supply of such drugs in the country;

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

(c) whether there is any mechanism for obtaining the information regarding stock/ availability of life saving drugs from time to time;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated stock/production of the said drugs in the country and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for ensuring supply/ production of life saving drugs in adequate quantity to meet the demand in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) "Life saving drugs" are not defined in the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013). However, National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has not received any specific report that life saving drugs are being sold at high prices due to shortage / insufficient supply of such drugs in the country. NPPA monitors shortages & availability of drugs on the basis of monthly reports received from State Drugs Control Administration and also complaints, if any, received from individuals etc. On receipt of such reports, NPPA immediately takes up the matter with the concerned manufacturer and advice them to rush the stock in the affected area.

Further, Para 21 (i) of DPCO, 2013 provides for submission of quarterly return in respect of production/ import and sales of scheduled medicines (NLEM medicines) and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients contained in scheduled formulations as stated in Form- III of the said order by the manufacturer/ importer/marketer. Any manufacturer of scheduled formulation, intending to discontinue any scheduled formulation from the market is required to issue a public notice and intimate the NPPA in Form-IV of DPCO, 2013. NPPA is empowered to direct the manufacturer to continue with required level of production or import for a period upto one year, in the public interest.

[*Translation*]

#### **Banned Pesticides**

\*346. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that certain banned pesticides are used for production and artificial ripening of fruits, vegetables and other crops which have an adverse impact on human health, soil and livestock;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to identify the level of pesticide residues in the fruits, vegetables and other crops;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ban the use of harmful pesticides in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) There have been reports in the media regarding the use of calcium carbide for artificially induced ripening of fruits and vegetables. Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011, prohibit the sale of fruits which have been artificially ripened by use of acetylene gas, produced from calcium carbide. The Food Safety/Food (Health) Authorities of States/UTs who are responsible for

implementation of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and its Rules/Regulations have been requested to keep a strict vigil against use of carbide gas and other hazardous chemicals for ripening of fruits. The State Governments have also been advised to generate awareness amongst the public against consumption of such artificial ripened fruits.

Users have been advised to use safe products like ethylene in gaseous form upto 100 ppm for ripening of fruits or Ethephon 39% SL for ripening of mango, tomato & coffee berries.

(c) Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Scheme "Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level" under which samples of various food commodities including fruits and vegetables are analyzed for presence of pesticide residues.

(d) During the period April 2009 to March 2013, a total of 54,195 samples of vegetables, fruits, spices, rice, wheat, pulses, milk, animal feed, fish/crustacean, tea, honey, meat, egg, irrigated water etc. were collected and analyzed for the possible presence of organo-chlorine, organo-phosphorous, synthetic pyrethroids, carbamates, herbicides etc. groups of pesticide residues including banned pesticides. Residues were found above maximum residue limit (MRL) in 1085 (2%) samples. No banned pesticides were detected in any of the samples analyzed.

(e) The Registration Committee, constituted under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers pesticides only after satisfying themselves regarding their safety to human, animal and environmental health. From time to time, the Committee, on receipt of additional information, on toxicity, etc. reviews the pesticides which are banned/restricted in other countries but continue to be registered for use in India, and takes suitable decision regarding their further continuance.

[English]

#### **Promotion of Tribal Culture**

\*347. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes run by the Government for promotion of tribal culture, tribal museum etc. in the States and the financial assistance for the purpose;

(b) the details of the funds/ grants provided to various organisations/institutions for the said purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, Institution-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any requests/proposals from the States including Odisha for grant of assistance to the private institutes for the said purpose and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon, State/UT-wise;

(d) the criteria for considering proposals for grant of funds/assistance; and

(e) the details of such proposals which are pending with the Government along with the reasons therefor and the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Various steps are being taken by the Government to preserve and promote languages, folk dances, art and culture of various tribal communities across the country.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs supports State Governments that have Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in their efforts to preserve and promote tribal culture and languages, by part-funding. The main activities of the TRIs are to provide policy guidelines for tribal welfare and development; conduct research and-evaluation studies, seminars, workshops etc. and to set up museums/libraries; and work towards promotion of culture and languages. Various State Governments have taken steps to promote over 40 tribal languages in schools as a part of the national policy on education including Sarva Siksha Abhiyan.

The plan schemes for protection and preservation of tribal art and culture, etc., are carried out by several attached, subordinate and autonomous organizations under the Ministry of Culture, as part of their larger mandate for protection and preservation of India's diverse culture.

The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya carries out programmes for popularization of cultures of India of which preservation and promotion of languages, folk dances, art and culture of tribes living in different areas of the country are an important and integral part.



The Anthropological Survey of India carries out anthropological research, covering various social, cultural and biological aspects of the people of India. There are 8 zonal museums across the country, which display artifacts belonging to different communities of India, many of which focus on tribal communities and their culture.

Sahitya Akademi has recognized 24 Indian languages, including Bodo and Santhali, which are tribal languages. The Advisory Boards of these languages recommend action plan for the development and promotion of these languages. In addition to recognizing languages, Sahitya Akademi has also established a North East Centre for Oral Literature (NECOL) at Agartala. Bhasha Sammans are awarded exclusively for unrecognized languages including tribal languages.

Lalit Kala Akademi organizes exhibitions of folk and tribal art, the action plan of which is finalized by the Executive Board every year.

Moreover, the Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) having their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Dimapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur with objectives of preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional folk arts and culture of the various States/ Union Territories. The ZCCs have

been carrying out various activities and organizing programmes at the national, zonal and local levels in accordance with their aims and objectives implemented through following schemes:

- (i) National Cultural Exchange Programme
- (ii) Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme
- (iii) Young Talented Artistes Scheme
- (iv) Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms
- (v) Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme
- (vi) Shilpagram Activities
- (vii) Loktarang -National Folk Dance Festival and OCTAVE -Festival of the North East.

The Government implements a scheme called Museums Grants Scheme under which financial assistance is provided for setting up and development of Museums including Tribal Museums.

(b) The details of the funds released during the last three years and the current year to the seven Zonal Culture Centres (ZCCs) and funds provided to various organisations under the Museums Grants Scheme are as under:

*Zonal Cultural Centres*

(Rupees in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of ZCC	Years			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala	320.00	1352.40	271.25	522.35
2	West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur	326.00	388.00	449.00	389.35
3	South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur	198.57	176.03	95.04	746.91
4	Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata	243.73	453.21	273.60	447.36
5	South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur	307.95	426.67	489.37	504.19
6	North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad	416.15	432.71	227.39	377.89
7	North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur	532.76	531.71	353.50	570.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>2345.16</b>	<b>3760.73</b>	<b>2159.15</b>	<b>3558.05</b>

<i>Museum Grant Scheme</i>			
Sl. No.	Year	Organization	Rupees in Lakh
1	2	3	4
1.	2010-11	Nil	Nil
2.	2011-12	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4
3.	2012-13	Tribal Art and Textile Museum Society, Dimapur, Nagaland	73.58
4.	2013-14	Nil	Nil

(c) The details of the proposals received from various organisations under the Museums Grants Scheme are as under:

Sl. No.	State	Name of Organization	Action Taken
1	Odisha	Tribal Museum, Koraput	The proposal was received in November, 2009. It was examined in the Ministry and found incomplete. Deficiency Memo was sent to the Organization on 29.12.2009 to furnish the requisite information/ documents. A reminder was issued on 12.2.2014. However, no reply has been received from the Organization.
2	Nagaland	Tribal Art & Textile Museum Society, Dimapur, Nagaland	The proposal was received in the Ministry in December, 2010. It was placed before the Expert Committee in its meeting on 4.5.2011 and 21.12.2012. The proposal has been approved and 1st installment of grant released in February, 2013.
3	Jharkhand	Jharkhand Tribal Museum, Arouse, Gumla	The proposal was received in the Ministry on 23.7.2010. The Museum made a presentation before the Expert Committee in its meeting on 4.5.2011. The Expert Committee advised the museum to seek professional assistance and submit a revised proposal. Since no reply was received from the organization, the proposal was reviewed and closed for want of reply.
4	Manipur	Tangkhul Naga Tribal Arts & Cultural Museum, Ukhrul	The proposal was received in February, 2009 and was examined and found incomplete in respect of documents. Deficiency Memo was sent to the Organization on 9.4.2009 to furnish the requisite information/ documents. A reminder was issued on 12.2.2014. No reply has yet been received from the Organization.

(d) The proposals received under the Museums Grants Scheme are considered in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme. The complete proposals are got evaluated and placed before the Expert Committee. The Grant is released based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee and with the approval of competent authority in the Ministry.

(e) No proposal for financial assistance for setting up of Tribal Museums is pending with the Ministry.

#### **Allotment of Coal Blocks**

\*348. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed by the Government for allocation of coal blocks to the private and public sector companies in the country;

(b) whether the Government has recently

extended the date of receipt of application for allocation of coal blocks to such companies;

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

(d) whether the above allocations were made according to the amended provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulations) Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) Coal blocks were earlier allocated to government and private companies under the following three processes:

- (i) **Captive dispensation route through Screening Committee:** The allocation of coal blocks to public/ private parties was done through the mechanism of an inter-Ministerial inter-Governmental body called the Screening Committee. Allocations were decided by the Govt. on the recommendations of the Screening Committee taking into account, *inter-alia*, techno-economic viability of end-use project, state of project preparedness, compatibility in terms of quality and quantity of coal in a block with the requirement of end user and track record of applicant company, recommendations of the State Government and Administrative Ministry concerned etc.
- (ii) **Under Government Company dispensation:** Under the Govt. Company dispensation route, the list of blocks identified were invariably circulated to all the Central Ministries/ State Governments inviting applications. Under this route, only Government companies are allocated coal blocks both for specified end use and for commercial mining by the government companies where there is no restriction of captive use.
- (iii) **Tariff based bidding route:** Coal blocks were earmarked for the power projects/Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPP) to be set up on the basis of tariff based competitive bidding system. Under Tariff Based Bidding route, identified coal blocks were placed at the

disposal of the Ministry of Power which determines the linkage of coal blocks with the power projects proposed to be awarded on the basis of Tariff Based Competitive Bidding by calling applications from eligible companies.

As such 218 coal blocks with geological reserves of about 50 billion tonnes have been allocated to eligible public and private companies in pursuance of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. Out of that, as on 14.02.2014, 47 coal blocks have been de-allocated. As such, the net allocated blocks are 171 coal blocks with geological reserves of about 41.27 billion tonnes.

The MMDR Act was amended on 09.09.2010 and 'the Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012' were notified on 02.02.2012, to authorize Government of India to select for the purpose of grant of mining rights in respect of area containing coal:

- (i) **through auction by competitive bidding to a company engaged in permitted end use activities:** The Ministry of Coal has engaged M/s CRISIL Infrastructure Advisory (CRISIL) as consultant through Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd. to suggest methodology for fixing floor price/reserve price, to draft model tender document and draft agreement to be entered into with the successful bidders. Draft Request For Proposal (RFP) and Coal Mine Development and Production Agreement (CMDPA) submitted by M/s CRISIL were circulated seeking the comments of various stakeholders. The same has been received and is under process for finalization.
- (ii) **for allocation to Government Company:** Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) dated 31-12-2012 was issued for 17 coal blocks (14 coal blocks for Power and 3 coal blocks for mining) for allocation of coal blocks to Government Companies/Corporations. Due deliberations were held at every stage including the evaluation criterion and comments received from various agencies including applicant State Government, host states of the coal blocks placed for allocation and the concerned administrative Ministries i.e. Ministry of Power/Central Electricity Authority

and Ministry of Steel/Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion. The Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee (IMTC) was also constituted and after discussing the status of exercise carried out for evaluating terms and conditions of allocation and criteria for allocation in various deliberations of IMTC, an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) finalised recommendations for the allocation of 14 coal blocks for Power end use and 03 coal blocks for mining end-use to Government Companies / Corporations during the current year i.e. 2013-14.

- (iii) **to a company that has been awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff:** 04 coal blocks were offered for allocation to companies awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff for which a Notice Inviting Applications was issued on 20th December, 2013. The last date of receipt of applications was extended from 10th January, 2014 to 25th January, 2014 and again up to 27th January, 2014 due to inadequate response.

#### Anti-Naxal Measures

\*349. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the districts affected by the naxal violence in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has initiated certain new measures for rehabilitation of maoists including through rubber cultivation;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to acquire ground sensor system that would warn about the movement of naxalites; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the comprehensive measures taken by the Government to deal with the naxal menace in the country including taking help of the National Technical Research Organisation (NTRO) in anti-naxal operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) During the year 2013, a total number of 76 districts in the country witnessed violent activities of some nature by Left Wing Extremist (LWE) outfits, an overwhelming majority of which were by the Communist Party of India (Maoist). The State-wise details of these districts are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) In order to bring Left Wing Extremists into the mainstream, the State Governments have their own surrender and rehabilitation policies. The Central Government reimburses the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on rehabilitation of surrendered Left Wing Extremists in terms of its own policy in this regard. The Government of India has revised the guidelines for (Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation Scheme of Left Wing Extremists in the affected States' with effect from 1.4.2013. The rehabilitation package in the revised policy, inter-alia, includes an immediate grant of Rs. 2.5 lakh for higher ranked LWE cadres and Rs. 1.5 lakh for middle/lower ranked LWE cadres who surrender before the State Government concerned. Also, these surrenderees would be provided a monthly stipend of Rs. 4000/- for a period of three years for vocational training. In addition, incentives for surrender of weapons/ ammunition etc. are also provided under the said Scheme. The Central Government has no scheme for rehabilitation of Maoists through rubber cultivation.

(d) and (e) The Central Government has adopted an integrated approach in dealing with Left Wing Extremism (LWE) in the areas of security, development, ensuring good governance and public perception management. The State Governments specifically deal with various issues related to LWE activities in the States. The Central Government monitors the situation closely and supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of schemes on both the security and development fronts. The Central Government makes available Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) to assist the State Police Forces in counter-insurgency operations. The Central Government also provides assistance to the States in capacity building through schemes like the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS) in Left Wing Extremism affected States and the Scheme for Construction/ Strengthening of 400 Fortified Police Stations in LWE affected districts. Other security related interventions

includes providing Helicopters to States for Anti-naxal operations, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) School, assistance to raise India Reserve Battalions (IRB), modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF) Scheme. Similarly, the National Technical Research Organisation (NTRO) is helping security forces by providing the use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) to augment the effort of ground forces in Anti-naxal operations. However, there is no proposal to acquire ground sensor system for detecting movement of naxalites. Consequent to the strategy of the Central Government and the State Governments concerned, LWE violence has witnessed a declining trend since the year 2011 onwards.

**Statement**

*State-wise List of LWE Violence Affected  
Districts - 2013*

Sl. No.	State	Districts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam
2.		Vishakhapatnam
3.	Bihar	Arwal
4.		Aurangabad
5.		Begusarai
6.		Bhojpur
7.		East Champaran
8.		Gaya
9.		Gopalganj
10.		Jamui
11.		Jehanabad
12.		Lakhisarai
13.		Munger
14.		Muzaffarpur
15.		Nalanda
16.		Patna
17.		Rohtas
18.		Saran

1	2	3
19.		Sheohar
20.		Sitamarhi
21.		Vaishali
22.	Chhattisgarh	Balod
23.		Bastar
24.		Bijapur
25.		Dantewada
26.		Dhamtari
27.		Gariaband
28.		Jashpur
29.		Kanker
30.		Kondagaon
31.		Koria
32.		Narayanpur
33.		Raigarh
34.		Rajnandgaon
35.		Sukma
36.	Jharkhand	Bokaro
37.		Chatra
38.		Deoghar
39.		Dhanbad
40.		Dumka
41.		East Singhbhum
42.		Garhwa
43.		Giridih
44.		Godda
45.		Gumla
46.		Hazaribagh
47.		Jamtara
48.		Khunti
49.		Latehar
50.		Lohardaga
51.		Pakur
52.		Palamu

1	2	3
53.		Ramgarh
54.		Ranchi
55.		Saraikela Kharswan
56.		Simdega
57.		West Singhbhum
58.	Karnataka	Chikmagalur
59.		Dakshina Kannada
60.	Kerala	Kozhikode
61.		Malappuram
62.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat
63.	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli
64.		Gondia
65.	Odisha	Bargarh
66.		Bolangir
67.		Gajapati
68.		Kalahandi
69.		Kandhamal
70.		Koraput
71.		Malkangiri
72.		Nuapada
73.		Rayagada
74.		Subarnpur
75.		Sundergarh
76.	West Bengal	West Midnapore

#### Subsidy for Sugar

\*350. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of deregulation of the sugar industry on sugar prices, particularly in non-sugar producing States;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the steps taken to control its prices;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy for sugar and if so, the details thereof indicating the amount proposed to be provided as subsidy; and

(d) whether the States would be allowed to collect sugar locally and avail the said subsidy thereon and 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) After partial deregulation of sugar sector, the price of sugar have remained stable throughout the country and infact declined in the recent months due to surplus sugar production in the last three sugar seasons and low exports on account of subdued international sugar prices.

(c) The Central Government is providing fixed subsidy @ Rs. 18.50 per kg. to States/UTs for maintaining the current Retail Issue Price (RIP) of Rs. 13.50 per kg. for distribution of sugar through Fair Price Shops in the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). Considering that the States/UTs quota is about 27 lac tons, the total subsidy would amount to approximately Rs. 4995 crores.

(d) Under the new dispensation, State Governments/UT Administrations have been advised to procure sugar in a transparent manner from open market and claim subsidy from the Central Government for the quantity distributed in the TPDS. The guidelines have already been issued in this regard.

#### Welfare of Fishermen

\*351. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI BHUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of fishermen in the coastal areas of the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) the objectives and the salient features of the National Scheme for the Welfare of Fishermen;

(c) whether the Government is considering to provide special package and to establish a separate fund for the welfare of the fishermen community in the country during the current Five Year Plan period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the funds earmarked for the welfare of fishermen in the said Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) As per the Marine Fisheries Census, 2010 the population of fishermen in the Coastal States and Union Territories is 40,56,213. The details of fishermen, State-wise is as below:

Sl. No.	Coastal States/UTs	Fisher Population
1	West Bengal	3,80,138
2	Odisha	6,05,514
3	Andhra Pradesh	6,05,428
4	Tamil Nadu	8,02,912
5	Puducherry	54,627
6	Kerala	6,10,165
7	Karnataka	1,67,429
8	Goa	10,545
9	Maharashtra	3,86,259
10	Gujarat	3,36,181
11	Daman and Diu	40,016
12	Andaman and Nicobar Island	22,188
13	Lakshdweep	34,811
Total		40,56,213

(b) The objectives of the National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen is as follows: (a) Provision of basic amenities like drinking water and sanitation in fishermen villages, (b) Better living standards for fishermen and their families, (c) Social Security for active fishermen and their dependents, and (d) Economic Security. The scheme provides for Group Accident Personal Insurance, low cost houses, community halls, tube wells for drinking water, relief during fishing ban period and training of fishermen.

(c) to (e) During 12th Plan an amount of Rs.320 crore (central share) has been allocated for the Central Sector Scheme "National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen". The scheme is demand driven and no specific allocation state-wise is made.

### Loss of Foodgrains

\*352. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI SHIVKUMA UDASI:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the extent of losses on account of damage to foodgrains due to shortage of storage space, unsafe storage and poor handling and if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the quantum and value of foodgrains lost during the last five years;

(b) whether reports including the one from the Institution of Mechanical Engineers have pointed out the shortage and the poor quality of storage and handling facilities in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether suggestions have been received to release foodgrains through welfare schemes to liquidate stocks and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the carryover stocks, production, procurement, storage and allocation of foodgrains during the current year;

(d) whether an anti-food loss and food waste campaign has been launched under the World Environment Day Campaign, 2013 with the theme, 'Think-Eat-Save'; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to reduce the country's footprint in food wastage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Foodgrains may get damaged during storage due to various reasons such as storage pest attack, leakages in godowns, procurement of poor quality stocks, spillage during movement & handling of stocks, exposure to rains, floods, negligence on the part of concerned persons in taking precautionary measures etc. Details of foodgrains (wheat and rice) accrued as damaged during last five years in Food Corporation of India (FCI) godowns alongwith value is as under:

Year	Accrued Quantity of damaged/non-issuable foodgrains (in lakh tons)	Estimated value of damaged/non-issuable foodgrains (in Rs. Crores)
2009-10	0.07	3.84
2010-11	0.06*	3.61
2011-12	0.03	1.67
2012-13	0.03	2.57
14(upto 1.1.2014)	0.23	17.76

\*Includes 2000 tons damaged coarse grains.

(b) A report "Global Food: Waste Not, Want Not" by Institution of Mechanical Engineers (IME) a registered body in England and Wales is available on internet. The report states that an estimated 30-50% of all food produced is wasted globally due to poor practices in harvesting, storage and transportation as well as market and consumer wastage. As Government is not aware of the approach, methodology for data collection and other details, it is not possible for the Government to comment on this report.

(c) Suggestions/ requests are received by the Government from time to time regarding release of foodgrains for various welfare schemes. Government has been providing foodgrains at highly subsidised prices to the targeted population through State Governments /Union Territory Administrations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes such as Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls, Annapurna, Emergency Feeding Programme, etc. During the current year, the Government has so far allocated 563.09 lakh tons of foodgrains for TPDS including Other Welfare Schemes. In addition, on the request of State Governments, an additional allocation of a total quantity of 12.98 lakh tons of foodgrains has been made to the States for calamity relief, festivals, additional requirement, etc. during the current year.

The carry over stocks of foodgrains was 596.75 lakh tons (wheat 242.07 lakh tons and rice 354.68 lakh tons) as on 1.4.2013. Estimated production of rice and wheat during the current year is 1122.78 lakh tons and 924.55 lakh tons respectively and procurement of rice and wheat during the current year is 232.91 lakh tons and 250.92 lakh tons respectively as on 14.2.2014.

Annual allocation of foodgrains for the current year (2013-14) is 563.09 lakh tons including 500.07 lakh tons under TPDS (normal & additional), 50.04 lakh tons under other welfare schemes and 12.98 lakh tons allocated for calamity, festivals, additional requirements etc.

(d) and (e) "Think, Eat, Save-Reduce our food print" campaign on World Environment Day 2013 called for minimizing waste of food at all stages of the food chain from farm to fork. This was to raise awareness about the environmental consequences and to remind that despite producing enough food for everyone, 90 crore people still go hungry world over. The celebrations were focused to reduce food loss or wastage individually as well as collectively and to move towards a world where everyone has enough to eat and no one is malnourished or under nourished. To create awareness among the general public a national campaign has been launched through audio/visual publicity on the lines of "Jaago Grahak Jaago". The steps taken by the Government to avoid damage of foodgrains during storage and transportation are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Steps taken for Safe and Scientific Storage and Preservation of Foodgrains*

The following precautionary and remedial steps are mandated to be followed by F.C.I, and State Government agencies for proper upkeep and quality to check damages to central pool stocks of foodgrains:

- (i) All godowns are to be constructed as per specifications.
- (ii) Foodgrains are to be stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices.
- (iii) Adequate dunnage materials such as wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are to be used to check migration of moisture from the floor to the foodgrains.
- (iv) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are to be provided in all the godowns.
- (v) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are to be carried out regularly and timely in godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.
- (vi) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in CAP storage are to be used.



- (vii) Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are to be stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates are to be used as dunnage material. Stacks are to be properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water -proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.
- (viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/ godowns are to be undertaken by qualified and trained staff and all senior officers.
- (ix) The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is to be followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.
- (x) Only covered rail wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.

#### Fertility of Soil

\*353. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has evaluated the fertility of soil/arable land across the country;

(b) if so, the norms adopted for the purpose and the extent of micronutrients deficiency noticed, State/UT-wise;

(c) the details of the schemes and projects under implementation to check the declining fertility of agricultural land and improve the fertility of soil for increasing agricultural production in the country including Chhattisgarh; and

(d) the success achieved thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):(a) and (b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), has evaluated soil fertility in respect of micronutrients and secondary nutrients in 15 States under All India Coordinated Project on Micro- and Secondary-Nutrients and Pollutant Elements in Soils and Plants (AICRP-MSPE). The fertility status of soils with regard to micronutrients (Zinc, Iron, Copper, Manganese and Boron) have been delineated by collecting and analysing soil samples. The extent of micronutrient deficiencies noticed State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSH&F) is being implemented to promote soil test based balanced and judicious use of fertilizers for improving soil health and productivity in all States including Chhattisgarh. NPMSH&F provides assistance for setting up new static/ mobile Soil Testing Laboratories (STLs), strengthening of existing STLs, setting up/ strengthening of Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories (FQCLs), training of STL Staff/Extension Officers/ Farmers, field demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers, promoting use of organic manure, soil amendments and micronutrients etc. Under Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM), assistance is provided to the farmers for micronutrients, gypsum, lime and bio - fertilizers. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yajana (RKVY) funds can also be used by States to provide assistance for improving soil fertility.

(d) Details of sanctions under NPMSH&F during last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

##### State-wise extent of micronutrient deficiencies

State	Samples analyzed	% samples deficient in				Samples analyzed for Boron (B)	% samples deficient in Boron
		Zinc (Zn)	Copper (Cu)	Iron (Fe)	Manganese (Fe)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	10,162	44.3	0.24	1.82	1.14	7456	5.6
Assam	3,830	23.8	0.31	0.00	0.00	3830	16.5
Bihar	10,223	55.7	4.01	8.37	6.53	3788	30.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gujarat	11,463	31.2	0.13	15.90	9.15	6254	2.8
Haryana	7,555	16.9	2.02	22.41	8.60	2555	2.1
Jharkhand	3,788	9.8	5.60	0.89	1.05	2564	65.9
Maharashtra	10,654	47.7	4.32	17.32	1.12	4674	9.8
Madhya Pradesh	10,359	46.7	0.67	8.09	0.41	7256	22.1
Odisha	12,200	11.3	1.25	0.80	0.00	8956	66.5
Punjab	9,675	24.6	2.69	22.11	19.65	2562	10.8
Tamil Nadu	13,816	68.6	32.91	16.10	10.17	8256	12.1
Uttar Pradesh	15,131	55.7	6.04	8.92	8.29	7158	24.3
Uttarakhand	3,012	8.6	1.14	1.84	0.79	2012	3.9
West Bengal	1,657	41.6	12.16	0.93	2.06	1657	68.4
All India	123,525	42.7	4.23	14.19	5.96	72178	32.6

**Statement-II**

*Details of sanctions under National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSH&F), ISOPOM and NFSM*

Sl. No.	Components	Unit	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Setting up/strengthening of Soil Testing Laboratories	Nos	35	17	1	17
2.	Setting up/ Strengthening of Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories	Nos	2	7	0	2
3.	Trainings	Nos	184	297	0	160
4.	Demonstrations	Nos	274	210	0	472
5.	Promotion of Integrated Nutrient Management (INM)	Ha.	0	82,000	0	11,140
6.	Total amount sanctioned under NPMSH&F	Rs. incrore	16.89	11.29	8.29	19.15
7.	Total amount sanctioned under ISOPOM	Rs. incrore	55.80	64.88	32.35	27.00
8.	Total amount sanctioned under NFSM	Rs. incrore	185.33	151.25	165.05	229.70

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS);

**Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers**

\*354. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently revised the Central Sector Self Employment Scheme for

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

(c) whether the Government has launched awareness campaigns to educate the existing manual scavengers regarding the benefits of the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure effective implementation of the

Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 by all the States/UTs?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Salient features of the Revised "Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers" (SRMS) are:

- (i) The definition of manual scavenger has been widened to include a person engaged or employed by an individual or a local authority or a public agency, for manually cleaning, carrying, disposing of, or otherwise handling in any manner, human, excreta in an insanitary latrine or pit into which human excreta from an insanitary latrine is disposed of, or on a railway track, before the excreta fully decomposes.
- (ii) Onetime cash assistance of Rs.40,000 to one identified manual scavenger in a family.
- (iii) Provision of subsidized loans to the target group. Maximum project cost has been increased from Rs. 5 Lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs.15 lakhs in case of sanitation related projects. Maximum rate of capital subsidy has been increased to Rs.3,25,000 depending on the project cost.
- (iv) Moratorium period has been increased upto 2 years.
- (v) Maximum vocational training period has been increased to 2 years.
- (vi) Stipend during training period has been increased to Rs.3,000 per month.
- (vii) Maximum repayment period of loan including moratorium has been increased to 7 years.

(c) and (d) Concerned State Governments and Union Territories (UTs) have been requested to give wide publicity to the revised Scheme and ensure "convergence of all eligible beneficiaries in the shortest possible time as per the provisions of the Scheme. National Safai Karmachari Finance and Development - Corporation (NSKFDC), the Nodal agency for implementation of the

Scheme, has been asked to facilitate in organizing camps by States/UTs to provide single window for rehabilitation under SRMS.

(e) The "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act. 2013 has come into force w.e.f. 6.12.2013. The rules under the Act have been gazetted on 12.12.2013, which would also serve as model rules for the States. A meeting was held on 20.01.2014 with the concerned State /UTs, in which the progress of implementation of the Act was reviewed. A Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) has been constituted under Section 29 of the Act to, inter alia, monitor the progress of implementation of the Act,2013". The first meeting of the CMC was held on 28.1.2014 to monitor the progress of implementation of the Act.

[English]

#### **Diversion of Subsidised Fertilizers**

\*355. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer manufacturing companies are reportedly diverting/selling subsidized fertilizers to the industrial users at higher prices;

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

(c) the details of the complaints received/incidents reported in this regard along with the action taken against the companies/individuals found responsible for such activities during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and;

(d) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government/State Governments to prevent such illegal diversion of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Government has not received any report with regard to diverting/ selling subsidized fertilizers by Fertilizers Manufacturing Companies to the industrial users at higher prices.

There are reports of alleged diversion from some entities, other than fertilizers manufacturing companies.

The State Governments are adequately empowered to take preventive/punitive actions for violation of any of the provisions of Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) 1985 under Essential commodities Act 1955. Diversion of subsidized fertilizer is a violation of FCO. State Government can initiate penal action including prosecution of offenders. The offender who is convicted can be sentenced upto seven years of imprisonment under Essential Commodity Act (ECA), besides cancellation of authorization letter.

Department of Fertilizers, through various correspondences, has advised/sensitized the State Governments for gearing up enforcement agencies under their jurisdiction, to take appropriate action against the offenders, if any. In response, various states have taken action against offenders, details of which are given in the enclosed Statement.

Further, Department of Fertilizers and Department of Agriculture & Cooperation through weekly video conference with representatives of State Governments have been sensitizing and advising the State Governments for keeping strict vigil on diversion of subsidised fertilizers. This matter, amongst others, was also highlighted during Zonal Conferences on Agriculture inputs for Kharif and Rabi 2013-14 seasons, in which representatives from all the states were present.

#### **Statement**

*Cases reported from State Governments with Regard to Diversion of Fertilizers to other than Agriculture use from 2010-11 to current year i.e. 2013-14 (Up to December 2013)*

State	Year	Remarks	
1	2	3	4
		Diversion other than agriculture use	Action take by States
Himachal Pradesh	2013-14	Nil	
	2012-13	Nil	
	2011-12	Nil	
	2010-11	Nil	
Rajasthan	2013-14	Nil	
	2012-13	2	One case at FIR stage with police and one case pending in Court

1	2	3	4
	2011-12	Nil	
	2010-11	2	Both cases pending in Court.
Nagaland	2013-14	Nil	
	2012-13	Nil	
	2011-12	Nil	
	2010-11	Nil	
Odisha	2013-14	Nil	
	2012-13	Nil	
	2011-12	Nil	
	2010-11	Nil	
Madhya Pradesh	2013-14	Nil	
	2012-13	Nil	
	2011-12	Nil	
	2010-11	Nil	
Gujarat	2013-14	Nil	
	2012-13	2	Two cases at FIR stage with Police.
	2011-12	7	Seven cases at FIR stage with Police.
	2010-11	1	Case pending in Court.
Andhra Pradesh	2013-14	Nil	
	2012-13	Nil	
	2011-12	Nil	
	2010-11	Nil	
Kerala	2013-14	Nil	
	2012-13	Nil	
	2011-12	4	In one case, penalty imposed Two cases at FIR stage with Police; In one case, seized urea disposed to mixing unit in Kerala as per the directions of the Director of Agriculture

1	2	3	4
	2010-11	1	Case pending with the vigilance Department of Kerala
Chhattisgarh	2013-14	Nil	
	2012-13	Nil	
	2011-12	Nil	
	2010-11	Nil	
Maharashtra	2013-14	1	One case at FIR stage with police
	2012-13	Nil	
	2011-12	2	One case at FIR stage with Police and License of one suspended for five months
	2010-11	2	Two cases at FIR stage with Police

[*Translation*]

### Inclusion of Languages

\*356. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) the details of the proposals/requests received from the States and others for inclusion of more languages along with the response of the Government thereto, State and language-wise including Rajasthani and Bhojpuri;

(c) the details of the recommendations submitted by the Committee of Linguistic Experts (Sitakant Mohapatra Committee) in its report;

(d) whether all the recommendations of the said Committee have been implemented by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) There are no

approved criteria for inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule of the constitution of India.

(b) At present there are demands for inclusion of 38 more languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India. These are: (1) Angika, (2) Banjara, (3) Bazika, (4) Bhojpuri, (5) Bhoti, (6) Bhotia, (7) Bundelkhandi, (8) Chhattisgarhi, (8) Dhatki, (10) English, (11) Garhwali (Pahari), (12) Gondli, (13) Gujjar/Gujjari, (14) Ho, (15) Kachachhi, (16) Kamtapuri, (17) Karbi, (18) Khasi, (19) Kodava (Coorg), (20) Kok Barak, (21) Kumaoni (Pahari), (22) Kurak, (23) Kurmal, (24) Lepcha, (25) Limbu, (26), Mizo (Lushai), (27) Magahi, (28) Mundari, (29) Nagpuri, (30) Nicobarese, (31) Pahari (Himachali), (32), Pali, (33) Rajasthani, (34) Sambalpur/Kosali, (35) Shaurseni (Prakrit), (36) Siraiki, (37) Tenyidi and (38) Tulu.

(c) to (e) A Committee of Linguistic Experts (Sitakant Mohapatra Committee) was constituted in 2003 to evolve a set of objective criteria with reference to which all proposals/representations for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule could be examined and finally disposed off. An internal Inter Ministerial Committee was constituted by the Ministry to make an in-depth study of the whole gamut of the issue, including recommendations of the Sitakant Mohapatra Committee to suggest a set of uniform criteria having regard to extent of development of a language, its usage etc. which may pave the way for deciding inclusion or otherwise of a language in the Eighth Schedule. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

### Production of Coal

\*357. DR. BALI RAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed and total production of Coal by the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL) including Northern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited during each of the last three years and the current year, subsidiary-wise;

(b) whether the quantum of coal produced by these coal subsidiaries fall short of the targets fixed for them;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the inefficiency of the management is one of the reasons for such shortfall; and

(e) if so, the corrective measures being taken in this regard along with the steps taken for increasing the production of coal from these coalfields?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH

JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The total production of CIL and its subsidiaries during the last three years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and current year 2013-14 December 2013 (Third Quarter) vis-a-vis the targets are as under:

(in Million Tonnes)

Company	2010-11 (Target)	2010-11 (Actual)	2011-12 (Target)	2011-12 (Actual)	2012-13 (Target)	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 Target (BE)	2013-14 Actual upto Dec'13(Prov)
ECL	33.00	30.803	33.00	30.558	33.00	33.911	34.50	24.716
BCCL	29.00	29.004	30.00	30.207	31.00	31.213	32.50	23.231
CCL	50.00	47.521	51.00	48.004	55.00	48.061	53.50	32.170
NCL	72.00	66.253	68.50	66.401	70.00	70.021	72.20	47.910
WCL	46.50	43.654	47.00	43.110	45.00	42.287	44.00	26.899
SECL	112.00	112.705	112.00	113.837	117.00	118.219	124.30	87.912
MCL	116.75	100.280	106.00	103.119	112.00	107.894	120.00	76.121
NEC	1.25	1.101	1.00	0.602	1.10	0.605	1.00	0.236
CIL	460.50	431.321	447.00	435.838	464.10	452.211	482.00	319.195

(c) and (d) Some of the major constraints resulting shortfall in production include:-

- (i) Excessive rainfall during the year in some of the coal mining areas;
- (ii) Adverse law & order conditions, frequent bandhs in some of the mining areas;
- (iii) Land shortage which constrains overburden removal.
- (iv) Delay in forestry clearances, environment clearance etc.
- (v) Delay in land acquisition and R & R related issues;
- (vi) Transportation constraints in moving coal from pithead to sidings and delay in construction of rail Infrastructures in some of the major coalfields.
- (vii) Problems with performance of equipment and delay in supply of equipment.

(e) The Government has taken various measures to increase Coal production which include efforts to expedite Environment & Forest clearances, pursuing with

State Government for help in expediting land acquisition and coordinated effort with Railways for movement of coal. The performance of the CIL is also reviewed on a regular basis by the Government. In addition, a series of steps have been taken by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries to augment coal production which include (i) increasing efficiency of equipment and mechanization (ii) strict supervision of existing mines and ongoing projects, (iii) Capacity addition from new projects, iv) Use of mass production technologies and v) Reorganization of existing mines wherever feasible.

[English]

#### Mega Food Parks

\*358. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted any expert committee to review the Mega Food Parks Scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the recommendations made by the committee;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring some changes in the existing guidelines relating to assistance being provided by the Government for establishment of Mega Food Parks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the beneficiaries under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) Based on the experience of implementation of the projects and feedback from various

stakeholders, the Mega Food Park scheme guidelines have recently been revised. The ownership and management of the Mega Food Park is to be vested with a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) registered under the Companies Act. The condition of having a Food Processor as one of the promoters of SPV, with minimum equity of 26% has been removed. The Anchor Investor in the SPV holding majority stake, with or without other promoters of SPV, will be required to set up at least one food processing unit in the park with an investment of not less than Rs. 10 crore. State Government/ State Government entities and cooperatives have been made eligible to applying for the projects under the scheme without forming a separate SPV and requirement of setting up processing unit (s) in the park. Details of the beneficiaries who have been sanctioned grant, under the scheme, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of Beneficiaries getting existing assistance State-wise*

Sl. No.	Name	State	(Rs. in crore) Amount of grant approved
1.	Srini Food Park Pvt. Ltd, Andhra Pradesh.	Andhra Pradesh	50
2.	M/s Godavari Mega Aqua Park Pvt. Ltd., West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	50
3.	North East Mega Food Park Ltd., Assam	Assam	50
4.	M/s Keventer Food Park Infra Ltd., Bhagalpur, Bihar	Bihar	50
5.	Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand	Jharkhand	50
6.	Integrated Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Karnataka	Karnataka	50
7.	M/s Indus Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	50
8.	M/s Paithan Mega Food Park Ltd., Aurangabad, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	50
9.	M/s MITS Mega Food Park Ltd., Rayagada, Odisha	Odisha	50
10.	International Mega Food Park Ltd., Punjab	Punjab	50
11.	M/s Sikaria Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Agartala, Tripura	Tripura	50
12.	M/s Himalayan Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	50
13.	Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Pvt. Ltd., Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	50
14.	Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., West Bengal	West Bengal	50

[Translation]

**Price of Sugarcane**

\*359. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

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

(a) whether there is adequate availability of sugarcane in the country to meet the requirements of the sugar industry and demand of sugar in the country and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to ensure adequate supply to the mills;

(b) whether complaints have been received indicating that the farmers are not getting remunerative price for their produce and if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken to ensure remunerative price to them; and

(c) whether the farmers are demanding a uniform sugarcane price policy and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The second advance estimates dated 14.2.2014 of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has placed the sugarcane production at 345.92 million tons in the current sugar season which is sufficient to meet the requirements of the sugar industry and demand of sugar in the country. However, the sugarcane availability to individual mills may differ from State to State depending upon the production of sugarcane in the State. The Central Government extends loan from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) at concessional rate of interest for increasing production and productivity of sugarcane so as to ensure adequate supply to mills.

(b) The Central Government has not received any report/complaint that sugar cane producers are not getting the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) for their produce in the country during the current sugar season. The Central Government fixes the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane under the provisions of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966. The FRP so fixed is based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and after consultations with State

Governments and other stakeholders. The FRP is a benchmark guaranteed price of sugarcane below which no sugar mill can purchase sugarcane from cane growers. Further, the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, also contains necessary provisions for timely payment of cane price to sugarcane farmers for sugarcane supplied by them to sugar mills, and the powers for enforcing the provisions relating to payment of cane price dues are delegated and vested with the State Governments who have the necessary field formations.

(c) A committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan on the regulation of sugar sector in its report, submitted to Government in October, 2012, has *inter-alia* recommended that there should be a sharing of the revenues/ value created in the sugarcane value chain between the farmers and the millers in a fair and equitable manner. The Central Government has referred the recommendation of the Committee relating to Revenue Sharing Formula to the State Governments for adoption and implementation, as considered appropriate by them.

[English]

**Agricultural Profession**

\*360. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted a review to assess the number of farmers who have quit agriculture during each of the last three years in each State/UT;

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

(c) the main reasons identified in the review for quitting of agriculture by farmers;

(d) whether the Government has suggested that the farmers shift to cash crop cultivation from traditional crops; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the other deficiencies identified during the review along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to popularize agriculture and ensure that the farmers do not quit agriculture in the near future?



THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) As per Census conducted by the Registrar General of India, the total number of agricultural workers in the country comprising cultivators and agricultural labourers increased from 234.1 million (127.3 million cultivators and 106.8 million agricultural labourers) in 2001 to 263.0 million (118.7 million cultivators and 144.3 million agricultural labourers) in 2011. The State/UT-wise, number of agricultural workers are given in the enclosed Statement. However, the percentage of agriculture workers out of the total number of workers in the country fell from 58.2% in 2001 to 54.6% in 2011. Shift in the workforce from primary (agriculture) sector to secondary & tertiary sectors is a normal phenomenon of the development process. This shift has not had an adverse impact on agricultural production, which has increased to a record level of 263.2 million tonnes of

foodgrains (2nd Advance Estimates) in 2013-14 as against 213.19 million tonnes in 2003-04.

Keeping in view the shift in consumption patterns and increasing profitability of cash crops, the farmers themselves decide about the acreage to put under cultivation of traditional crops and/ or the cash crops. Government has taken several steps to revitalize agriculture sector and improve the conditions of farming community on sustainable basis by increasing investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure and delivery of credit, technology and other inputs, and providing remunerative prices for farm produce through increased MSPs, higher level of procurement & competitive markets. Various programmes/ schemes for the development of agriculture sector are implemented in a decentralized manner with flexibility to State Governments to formulate and implement appropriate projects to suit their specific requirements.

**Statement**

*Number of Agricultural Workers in India (in Million)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cultivator			Agricultural Labourers		
		2001	2011	Absolute Change	2001	2011	Absolute Change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>India</b>	<b>127.31</b>	<b>118.69</b>	<b>-8.62</b>	<b>106.78</b>	<b>144.33</b>	<b>37.55</b>
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1.59	1.25	-0.35	0.25	0.55	0.30
2	Himachal Pradesh	1.95	2.06	0.11	0.09	0.18	0.08
3	Punjab	2.07	1.93	-0.13	1.49	1.59	0.10
4	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Uttaranchal	1.57	1.58	0.01	0.26	0.40	0.14
6	Haryana	3.02	2.48	-0.54	1.28	1.53	0.25
7	Delhi	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.02
8	Rajasthan	13.14	13.62	0.48	2.52	4.94	2.42
9	Uttar Pradesh	22.17	19.06	-3.11	13.40	19.94	6.54
10	Bihar	8.19	7.20	-1.00	13.42	18.35	4.93
11	Sikkim	0.13	0.12	-0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01
12	Arunachal Pradesh	0.28	0.30	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02
13	Nagaland	0.55	0.54	-0.01	0.03	0.06	0.03
14	Manipur (Excl. 3 Sub-divisions)	0.38	0.46	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	Mizoram	0.26	0.23	-0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02
16	Tripura	0.31	0.30	-0.02	0.28	0.35	0.08
17	Meghalaya	0.47	0.49	0.03	0.17	0.20	0.03
18	Assam	3.73	4.06	0.33	1.26	1.85	0.58
19	West Bengal	5.65	5.12	-0.54	7.36	10.19	2.83
20	Jharkhand	3.89	3.81	-0.07	2.85	4.44	1.58
21	Odisha	4.25	4.10	-0.14	5.00	6.74	1.74
22	Chhattisgarh	4.31	4.00	-0.31	3.09	5.09	2.00
23	Madhya Pradesh	11.04	9.84	-1.19	7.40	12.19	4.79
24	Gujarat	5.80	5.45	-0.36	5.16	6.84	1.68
25	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00
27	Maharashtra	11.81	12.57	0.76	10.82	13.49	2.67
28	Andhra Pradesh	7.86	6.49	-1.37	13.83	16.97	3.14
29	Karnataka	6.88	6.58	-0.30	6.23	7.16	0.93
30	Goa	0.05	0.03	-0.02	0.04	0.03	-0.01
31	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Kerala	0.72	0.67	-0.05	1.62	1.32	-0.30
33	Tamil Nadu	5.12	4.25	-0.87	8.64	9.61	0.97
34	Pondicherry	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

Source: Registrar General of India, Census 2011.

[Translation]

**Pending Proposals from Himachal Pradesh**

3769. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals regarding revival of Kangra Miniature Paintings through Guru ShishyaParampara, Financial Assistance for strengthening of Himachal State Museum setup in Shimla, Kangra Art Museum in Dharamshala, Bhuri Singh Museum of Chamba and the proposal to start Gaiety Repertory at the Heritage Gaiety Theatre in Shimla submitted by the State Government of Himachal Pradesh are pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time since when these proposals have been pending along with the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The proposals of Government of Himachal Pradesh regarding revival of Kangra Miniature Paintings through Guru ShishyaParampara, Financial Assistance for strengthening of Himachal State Museum setup in Shimla, Kangra Art Museum in Dharamshala, Bhuri Singh Museum of Chamba and the proposal to start Gaiety Repertory at the

Heritage Gaiety Theatre in Shimla have been received in the Ministry.

Details of these proposals and present status thereof are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of Proposal and Present Status*

Sl. No.	Name of Museum	Present Status
1	Development of Himachal State Museum, Shimla	The proposal was received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh in December, 2012 but the Detailed Project Report was not available along with the proposal. The same has been received in January, 2014 and sent for evaluation. Further action in this matter will be taken on the basis of evaluation report and recommendation of Expert Committee.
2	Development of Bhuri Singh Museum, Chamba	The proposals were received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh in December, 2012. Deficiencies in the proposals were conveyed to State Government vide letter dated 27.12.2012 & 14.05.2013 for sending the necessary information/documents. The requisite information was received in October, 2013 from State Government. Further action will be taken on the basis of recommendations of the Expert Committee and approval thereof by the competent authority.
3	Development of Museum of Kangra Art, Dharamshala	The proposal has been received from the State Government. However State Governments are not covered under this scheme run by the Ministry
4	Revival of Kangra Miniature Paintings through Guru Shishya Parampara	The proposal received in the Ministry is under examination.
5	Gaiety Repertory at the Heritage Gaiety Theatre in Shimla	

[English]

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

**Visit of Hindus from Pakistan**

3770. SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Hindus from Pakistan have visited India in the recent months on pilgrimage/medical tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many of them have expressed a desire not to go back to Pakistan;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon;

(e) whether the Government has initiated any dialogue with the Pakistani Government to protect the minority Hindus living there; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) It has come to notice that a number of Pakistani nationals belonging to minority communities in Pakistan i.e. Hindus and Sikhs, who have come to India after obtaining Pilgrimage group visa, have not returned within their visa validity period and have been seeking extension of their visas. As per information available, 1,11,754 Pakistani nationals arrived in India during 2013. However, caste/religion-wise break up of Pakistan nationals visiting India is not centrally maintained.

Government has issued instructions on 7th March, 2012 to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to consider such cases of Pakistan nationals based on guidelines issued by the Government on 29.12.2011 regarding the procedure to be followed for

dealing with foreign nationals who claims to be refugees. These guidelines stipulate that in case it is found that prima facie the claim is justified on the grounds of a well founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, sex, nationality, ethnic identity, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, the State Governments/ UT Administrations may recommend the cases to the Ministry of Home Affairs for grant of Long Term Visa after due enquiry.

(e) and (f) It is the primary responsibility of foreign Governments to discharge their obligations towards all their citizens including those that belong to their minority communities. Though the 'Simla Agreement' with Pakistan specially provides for non-interference in each others' internal affairs, nevertheless, based on reports of persecution of minority groups in Pakistan, Government has taken up the matter with the Government of Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan has stated that it was fully cognizant of the situation and looked after the welfare of all its citizens, particularly the minority community.

#### **Finalisation of Important Policies/Legislations**

3771. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has failed to monitor and take suitable action to accelerate the finalisation of some important policies/legislations like National Conservation Policy, National Policy on Archaeological Excavation and Exploration, Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 and policy of Acquisition, Preservation and Conservation of Antiquities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) No Madam. These policies are already in existence. Towards review and updation of these policies, the National Conservation Policy for centrally protected monuments has already been finalised. The other policies' amendments are under review for updation.

#### **Compensation Amount**

3772. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided

compensation vide MHA letter No. 32-3/2013-NDM-I dated 21 June, 2013 to fishermen and farmers of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands for repair/replacement of damaged boats, nets and losses towards plantation of crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the other facilities extended to restore the livelihood of the affected families;

(c) whether the Government has received any request/representation for review of the quantum of amount of compensation communicated by the Ministry vide the above referred letter; and

(d) 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) Yes, Madam. Details of ex-gratia relief provided/sanctioned to the affected families are enclosed as Statement. An amount of Rs. 1.626 Cr. has been sanctioned for 6877 affected families as relief compensation in South Andaman District as per MHA letter No. 32-3/2013-NDM-I dated 21/06/2013.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. In this regard, it is stated that types of assistance eligible under the scheme of State Disaster Response Fund/National Disaster Response Fund are approved by 13th Finance Commission. The objective of relief/assistance from SDRF/NDRF is to provide immediate relief and not to compensate for loss as suffered. The main objective of the relief fund is to assist the affected persons to restart their economic activities. The norms of assistance on each approved item of expenditure are prescribed by Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with Ministry of Finance. Review of norms is a continuous process. Recently, the norms were revised on 28.11.2013 due to enhancement of assistance towards damaged housing sector in the range of 16%-100%. The National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)/ State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) are not meant to provide funds for prevention or mitigation. Response Fund (SDRF) are not meant to provide funds for prevention or mitigation. Such efforts are extremely important and necessary and they need to be met from the State's resources or from National Plan funds under appropriate Central Plan and Centrally sponsored schemes.

**Statement***Compensation sanctioned as on 14.02.2014*

Ex-gratia for Damages	Sanctioned	
	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount
Fisheries Sector	520	1898770
Agriculture Sector	-	-
Housing Sector	6357	14366438
Animal Husbandry Sector	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6877</b>	<b>16265208</b>

**Applications under RTI Act**

3773. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for supply of information under the Right to Information (RTI) Act relating to NAFED in the Ministry during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of applications in respect of which information has been provided;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding providing of incomplete information or information not based on facts; and

(d) if so, the number of such complaints received and 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) This Department has received three applications under the Right to Information (RTI Act) relating to NAFED during the year 2011, one application during 2012, two applications during 2013 and one application in the current year.

(b) Information in respect of all the above have been provided.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

*[Translation]***Foreign Funds to Political Parties**

3774. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ordered an inquiry into the alleged donations received by some political parties in violation of the Foreign Contributions Regulation Act (FCRA), 1976;

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

(c) whether the Supreme Court/Election Commission has asked for a reply from the Government in regard to donations received by some political parties from various foreign organisations and private individuals;

(d) if so, whether the Government has sent its reply to the Supreme Court/Election Commission in this regard;

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

(f) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to adopt the same criteria for all political parties in regard to donations received from foreign sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) In pursuance of WP(C) No. 131 of 2013 (Association of Democratic Reforms & another VS. Union of India), Government examined the issues raised regarding donations received by Political Parties by calling reports from concerned Ministries etc. Three affidavits have been filed in the Hon'ble High Court. Copies of the affidavits have been sent to Election Commission of India. Similarly, in response to WP(C) No. 6414 of 2013 filed in the matter of funding of AAP (Aap Aadmi Party), affidavits have been submitted before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

(f) As per Section 3 of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010, which came into force on 01/05/2011, Political Parties are prohibited from receiving foreign contribution. As a routine matter, Government does not

monitor accounts of political parties from FCRA angle. However, banks have a responsibility to ensure that funds are not transferred in violation of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act. Further, political parties come under purview of Representation of People Act, 1951. As per Section 29 B of the Act, every political party may accept any amount of contribution voluntarily offered to it by any person or company other than a Government Company provided that no political party shall be eligible to accept any contribution from any foreign source defined under clause (e) of Section 2 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 [now clause (j) of Section 2 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010].

[English]

### Women in Agriculture Sector

3775. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether women working in the agriculture sector are deprived of the knowledge required for adoption of agricultural technology including the use of farm equipments; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to impart training to them 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) No, Madam. The women farmers have acquired knowledge for adoption of agricultural technologies.

(b) The Schemes of the Government of India under which training is imparted to the women farmers to acquaint them with the knowledge required for adoption of agricultural technology is given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

The Schemes of the Government of India under which training is imparted to the women farmers to acquaint them with the knowledge required for adoption of agricultural technology including the use of farm equipments include:

1. **Support to States Extension Programme for Extension Reforms:** This Scheme is being

implemented in 630 districts of 28 States and 3 UTs of the country. The latest agricultural technologies are imparted to farmers including women farmers through exposure visits, demonstration, Kisan Melas, mobilization of farmers groups and setting up of farm schools. 30% of beneficiaries the Scheme have to be women farmers. In order to ensure participation of women farmers as well as beneficiaries from north eastern and hilly states, the beneficiary contribution has been reduced from 10% to 5% for selected beneficiary oriented activities.

2. **Under the Central Sector Schemes, Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training, Testing and Demonstrations and Post Harvest Technology & Management,** training is provided to the farmers including Women Farmers through State Government and Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes.
3. **Cooperative Education & Training and Assistance to National Cooperative Development Corporation for Development of Cooperative Programme:** National Cooperative Union of India is running four exclusive women's development projects located at Shimoga (Karnataka), Berhampur (Odisha), Imphal (Manipur) and Bhopal (MP). Under these projects, women are organized into Self Help Groups to help them to develop thrift habits. Women are also provided training to equip them to undertake income-generating activities with the help of their own resources or by borrowing from cooperatives and also marketing the produce in local market and by organizing fair and exhibitions.
4. **National Horticulture Mission:** Women are organized into Self Help Groups and farm inputs and technological & extension supports are provided to make women self-reliant.
5. **National Food Security Mission (NFSM):** Under Crop Diversification programme farmer's training is organized for all categories of farmers including women for adopting scientific crop production technologies. As per NFSM guidelines, at least 30% of the funds is to be earmarked for women beneficiaries/farmers.
6. **Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality**

**Seeds:** The objective of the Scheme is to develop and strengthen the existing infrastructure for production and distribution of certified/quality seed to farmers including women farmers. Implementing Agencies/States have been requested to allocate sufficient funds and also ensure participation of women in Seed Village Programme. For effective transfer of seed technology, training programmes for the farmers including women farmers are organized on field to upgrade the quality of farmer saved seeds.

7. **National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR):** Women living in the watershed area are mobilized into Self Help Groups and User Groups of Women. The Guidelines have been revised in favour of women so as to ensure all the perspectives and interests of women are adequately reflected in the watershed action plan.
8. **Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs):** of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) organizes training programmes for farmers and farm women on various aspects of agriculture including farm equipments/ implements/ tools and machinery. During the current year, 1917 such training programmes were conducted with the participation of 14298 women farmers.
9. The Ministry of Women & Child Development launched a Central Sector scheme named **Support to Training & Employment Programme for Women (STEP)** in the year 1986-87 with an objective of extending training for up-gradation of skills and sustainable employment for women through a variety of action oriented projects which employ women in large numbers. The scheme was revised in the year 2009-10 and covers 10 traditional sectors of employment besides the option of supporting the locally appropriate sectors. Agriculture is also a selected sector in this scheme.
10. The Department of Rural development is implementing a programme **Manila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojna (MKSP)**, which was announced in the budget of 2010-11 as a sub - component of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) to meet the specific needs of women farmers and achieve socio-economic and technical empowerment of the rural women farmers,

predominantly small and marginal farmers. The primary objective of the MKSP is to empower women in agriculture by making systematic investments to enhance their participation and productivity, as also create and sustain agriculture based livelihoods of rural women. Projects are conceived in such a manner that the skill base of the women in agriculture is enhanced to enable them to pursue their livelihoods on a sustainable basis. Under MKSP sustainable agriculture, 58 projects from 14 States have been sanctioned which will benefit 24.5 lakhs Mahila Kisans during the period.

#### **Coal Block Allocation to Punjab**

3776. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received proposals from the States/UTs, including Punjab, for allocation of coal blocks;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year; and
- (c) the details of the proposals cleared during the said period and the proposals awaiting clearance along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) After the amendment of Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 in 2010, the 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mine Rules, 2012' were notified on 2nd February, 2012. Prior to the above amendment, the Government has not invited any proposal for allocation of coal blocks from Central/State PSUs under Government dispensation route during the last three years.

However, 17 coal blocks (14 for Power and 3 for mining) were put on offer under 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mine Rules, 2012' for allocation to Government Companies/Corporations vide Notice Inviting Applications dated 31.12.2012. Inter Ministerial Committee has finalized recommendation for the allocation of these 17 coal blocks to Government Companies/Corporations of various States including Punjab during the current year i.e. 2013-14 as per detail given below:

(i) **14 coal blocks for Power end-use:**

Sl. No.	State	Coal Block Allocated
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	Deocha-Pachami
2.	Chhattisgarh	Jilga-Barpali & Baisi
3.	Gujarat	Mahajanvadi
4.	Karnataka	Deocha-Pachami
5.	Maharashtra	Mahajanvadi
6.	Meghalaya	--
7.	Mizoram	--
8.	Odisha	Tentuloi
9.	Punjab	Deocha-Pachami
10.	Rajasthan	Kente Extn.
11.	Tamilnadu	Deocha-Pachami
12.	Uttarakhand	--
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Deocha-Pachami and Kalyanpur-Badalpara
14.	West Bengal	Deocha-Pachami
15.	Haryana	Kalyanpur-Badalpara
16.	Kerala	--
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Gondbahera-Ujhani
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Sarapal-Nuapara
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kudanali-Luburi
(ii) <b>03 coal blocks for Mining end-use:</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	--
2.	Bihar	Gowa
3.	Chhattisgarh	Kerwa
4.	Gujarat	--
5.	Haryana	--
6.	Jharkhand	Gowa
7.	Karnataka	--
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Kerwa
9.	Maharashtra	--
10.	Mizoram	--

1	2	3
11.	Odisha	Brahmani
12.	Punjab	--
13.	Rajasthan	--
14.	Uttar Pradesh	--
15.	West Bengal	--

All the applications for allocation of coal blocks received from various State Government Companies/Corporations including the State of Punjab were evaluated by Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee and recommended to Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on the basis of pre-determined evaluation criteria and after obtaining comments from the concerned administrative Ministries i.e. Ministry of Power/Central Electricity Authority and Ministry of Steel/Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Host States (where coal block is located) and the applicant State, Coal Mines Planning & Design Institute Ltd. etc.

**Intermediate Storage**

3777. SHRI M. ANANDAN:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to setup intermediate grain storage facilities at block level in each State for the implementation of the National Food Security Act and has directed the States to create such facilities with a capacity of holding four months PDS supply;

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

(c) whether this move is aimed at ensuring steady flow of foodgrains under the National Food Security Act and to prevent damages;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said storages are proposed to be constructed under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme; and

(f) 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. Government of India has been constantly requesting the States to create suitable capacities at the Block/Taluka level sufficient to stock at least three months requirement of foodgrains for their catchment.

(b) It has been suggested that the States access financial resources under Gramēen Bhandaran Yojana in which capital investment subsidy is provided for construction of rural godowns. Furthermore, the Government of India also provides Plan Funds as Grants-in-Aid to the State governments of the North Eastern Region and Jammu and Kashmir for constructing Intermediate Godowns. As on date Rs. 44.13 crore has been released against a total of 75 projects costing Rs. 71.05 crores, aimed at creating 78,055 MT of Intermediate Storage capacity in North Eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir. The Government of India has also allowed the construction of intermediate godowns under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA).

(c) and (d) The initiatives with respect to intermediate storage are to facilitate storage and uninterrupted and steady flow of foodgrains under National Food Security Act.

(e) and (f) The Government of India has facilitated the construction of intermediate Godowns under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) by effecting necessary amendments in the Act. Clause (xvc) has been inserted in Schedule I of the said Act and provides that modern and scientific Godowns can be constructed under MGNREGA for implementing the provisions of the National Food Security Act, 2013.

[*Translation*]

#### **Illegal Constructions**

3778. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the mechanism put in place by the Government for getting information with regard to unauthorized constructions and the manner in which these provisions are being implemented;

(b) whether the existing mechanism for getting information regarding unauthorized constructions is not working properly;

(c) if so, whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the details of the instructions issued to the Government agencies to check such cases along with the action taken in regard to the illegal construction in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that any person can lodge complaint regarding unauthorized constructions in its area by making call to NDMC Central Control Room round-the-clock or may lodge on NDMC website or on the website of Govt. of NCT of Delhi. The Delhi Municipal Corporation has revamped its infrastructure for detection and control on unauthorized/illegal constructions in Delhi. A number of measures have been taken, which include restructuring and strengthening of Central Control Room, Zonal Control Room and demolition squad etc. Besides this, a Nodal Steering Committee has been set up by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi to monitor the action against unauthorized/illegal constructions. As and when any illegal/unauthorized construction is noticed in the jurisdiction of North, South and East DMC, the action against the same is taken by the Building Department of the concerned zone as per the provisions of the DMC Act, 1957.

(b) The existing mechanism is working properly in New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC). Delhi Municipal Corporation intimated that all efforts are taken to detect and act against unauthorized constructions.

(c) and (d) No such inquiry has been conducted by the New Delhi Municipal Council in this regard. However, inquiry has been conducted in DMC areas. In South DMC, 12 officials have been found responsible for unauthorized construction and encroachment in 04 RDA cases between 01.09.2012 and 14.02.2014. In North DMC, 13 officials have been found responsible for unauthorized constructions and encroachments in 08 RDA cases between 01.09.2012 and 14.02.2014. In East DMC, 26 officials have been found responsible for unauthorized

constructions and encroachments in 14 RDA cases between 01.09.2012 and 14.02.2014.

(e) All cases in NDMC area are checked as per the provisions made in the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) Act, 1994. Delhi Municipal Corporations (DMCs) have informed that inspections are made by the field staff to check unauthorized/illegal constructions and immediate action is taken at zonal level with the help of police force. Any Violation of DMC Act, 1957 is intimated by the Delhi Police to the concerned Municipal Officer under Section 475 of the DMC Act, 1957. During the last calendar year, in North DMC, 2444 cases of unauthorized constructions have been detected and booked and demolition/sealing action against 1020 unauthorized constructions have been executed. In South DMC, 4355 cases of unauthorized constructions have been detected and booked and demolition/sealing action against 1399 unauthorized constructions have been executed. In East DMC, 2399 cases of unauthorized constructions have been detected and booked and demolition/sealing action against 713 unauthorized constructions have been executed.

#### **Conservation of Memorials/Museums**

3779. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial assistance provided to the State Governments including Gujarat for the conservation of memorials and setting up of new museums during each of the last three years and the current year, memorial/museum and State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the funds allocated for the purpose has been fully utilised;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the said period State/UT-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) This Ministry does not provide any financial assistance to State Governments for conservation of memorials. As regards financial assistance for setting up of new museums, Governments of Jammu and Kashmir and Madhya Pradesh have been provided financial assistance for setting up new museums during

the last three years and the current year as per the details given below:

Sl. No.	State	Name of Museum	Amount Released	Date of release
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	SPS Museum, Srinagar	Rs. 3 Crore	10.9.2013
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Local Archaeological Museum, Sironj, Distt. Vidisha	Rs. 40.84 lakhs	11.12.2013

(b) to (d) As per the terms and conditions of release of grants, State Governments are required to submit the Utilization Certificates within twelve months of the closure of the financial year of release of the grant.

#### **Assistance for Drought Relief**

3780. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the time by which the amount sought is likely to be released by the Union Government to the drought affected States including Rajasthan for the year 2009-2010 according to the norms of the National Calamity Contingency Fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): Based on the reports of Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCTs) that visited drought affected States to assess the damage/losses and recommendations of Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG), Central Government had approved financial assistance from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) to 15 States during 2009-10. Details are given in enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Assistance approved to States from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) during 2009-10 in the wake of drought.*

Sl. No.	State	Amount (Rs. in crore)*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	575.30
2.	Assam	89.94

1	2	3
3.	Bihar	1163.64
4.	Himachal Pradesh	88.93
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	156.77
6.	Jharkhand	200.955
7.	Karnataka	116.49
8.	Kerala	32.90
9.	Madhya Pradesh	246.31
10.	Maharashtra	671.88
11.	Manipur	14.57
12.	Nagaland	21.12
13.	Odisha	151.92
14.	Rajasthan	1034.84
15.	Uttar Pradesh	515.05

\*Approved by High Level Committee (HLC), subject to adjustment of 75% of available balance in Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) in concerned States.

(Source: Ministry of Home Affairs)

[English]

#### Permission to Commercial Vehicles

3781. SHRI PURNMA SI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kendriya Bhandar is a commercial organisation and does not perform any public duty/public functions;

(b) if so, the reasons for Delhi Traffic Police granting permission to commercial vehicles owned by private traders for supplying consumer items such as soap, shampoo, oil, ghee etc. to Kendriya Bhandar for plying in no entry timings/zone; and

(c) the policy of the Delhi Traffic Police regarding grant of permission to commercial vehicles for plying in no entry timings/zone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam, Kendriya Bhandar is a Multi-State Co-operative Society set up for welfare of Government servants with the aim of supplying essential

commodities of quality at competitive and fair prices. It continues to carry out welfare activities and caters to the items of daily needs of fche Central Government employees and general public at large at reasonable prices. The Department Related parliamentary Standing Committee in its 42nd Report in 2010 has also observed that Kendriya Bhandar is a welfare project of the Central Government and is operating under the aegis of the Ministry of Personnel, PG & Pensions.

(b) and (c) In order to ensure supply of essential/perishable commodities/goods in NCT of Delhi, permission to some vehicles during the restricted hours i.e. 'No Entry Hours' is necessary. Hence, Specific permission for supply of essential/perishable commodities/goods by commercial goods vehicles during restricted hours/area is granted as per provisions of Standing Order No. 368/2012 of Delhi Police.

#### Agricultural Cooperation between India and Israel

3782. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Israel have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for agriculture cooperation during the year 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the significant achievements made so far 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) No, Madam.

#### Availability of Milk

3783. SHRI O.S. MANIAN:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is likely to face shortage of milk in the coming years;

(b) if so, the action plan formulated by the Government to meet the shortage of milk and ensure sufficient availability of milk in the country; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) This Department does not have any report that the country is likely to face shortage of milk in the coming years.

(c) In order to meet the growing demand of milk, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India is implementing the following schemes to enhance the production of milk in the country:

- (i) National Dairy Plan-Phase I
- (ii) National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development
- (iii) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme
- (iv) Livestock Health and Disease Control
- (v) Fodder and Feed Development scheme

[Translation]

#### Prices of Patented and Generic Medicines

3784. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total annual turnover of patented medicines and generic medicines in the country at present;
- (b) whether the price of patented medicines are higher than the price of generic medicines;
- (c) if so, the average difference in the prices of the medicines of both the said categories;
- (d) whether promotion of use of generic drugs is likely to make medical treatment cheaper; and
- (e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The total sales turnover of Indian Pharmaceuticals products, which

are largely generics, in the year 2012-13 was Rs. 1,19,421 Crore.

- (b) The patented medicines have no generic versions.
- (c) In view of (b) above, does not arise.
- (d) Indian Pharmaceutical market is mostly of generic medicines.
- (e) In view of (d) above, does not arise.

[English]

#### Promotion of Food Processing Industries

3785. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the schemes to which financial assistance has been provided for setting up and modernisation of food processing units, creating infrastructure and promoting measures to encourage the growth of the processed food sector during each of the last three years and the current year, Scheme-wise;
- (b) whether the Government allows 100 per cent FDI in this sector and there are incentives for setting up processing plants either in agri-export zones or outside of them;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government, in co-operation with the States proposes to start new schemes under the National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) and is taking steps to create additional foodgrain storage capacity in the country; 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) The details of financial assistance provided to the food processing units in the various States/UTs in the country during 11th Plan and during 12th Plan (2012-13 & 2013-14) towards committed liabilities of 11th Plan under the above said Scheme are as below:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13*		2013-14 (as on 31.01.2014)*	
	No. of Units	Amount Released	No. of Units	Amount Released	No. of Units	Amount Released	No. of Units	Amount Released
	437	9432.862	1157	17846.29	1227	14574.38	957	15284.58

\*Spillover/committed liabilities of 11th Plan.

During the 12th Plan (2012-13), Government had launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme-National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) through State/UT Governments. The scheme of Technology Upgradation / Establishment / Modernization of Food Processing Industries has been subsumed in the NMFP w.e.f. 01.04.2012 (2012-13).

Scheme of Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries, *inter alia*, is one of the Schemes of the National Mission on Food Processing. Under the above Scheme all the eligible Food Processing Units are provided Financial assistance as per Scheme guidelines. The grants-in-aid is provided 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 for general areas, @33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas including Hilly areas like Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and ITDP areas in the country and @ 50% subject to maximum of Rs.100 lakhs for North-Eastern States including Sikkim.

Under NMFP, funds for implementation of various Schemes of the Mission are released to State/UT Governments. During 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 31.01.2014), Rs. 204.85 crores released to States/UTs.

(b) and (c) With a view to increase Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) In Food Processing Industries, Government has already permitted 100% FDI for the sector through automatic route. Full exemption from Excise duty has been given to specified equipments for preservation, storage or transport of apiary, horticultural, dairy, poultry, aquatic & marine produce and meat and processing thereof. Concessional rate of customs duty of 5% has been granted to project imports for the initial setting up or substantial expansion of cold storage, cold room (including farm pre-coolers for preservation or storage or an industrial unit). Exemption from service tax has been provided to services relating to 'Erection, Commissioning or Installation' of Mechanized Food Grain Handling Systems etc., Equipment for setting up or substantial expansion of cold storage; and, Machinery/ equipment for initial setting up or substantial expansion of units for processing of agricultural, dairy, Poultry, aquatic, marine or meat products. The scope of exemption of service tax has been expanded to include food grain and pulses in addition to fruits, vegetable, eggs and milk.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) had launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme -

National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 12th Five Year Plan through States/UTs with an objective of decentralization of implementation of Ministry's schemes, which will lead to substantial participation by State Governments/UTs. Under the Mission, State Governments are empowered to receive the applications, sanction and release the grants-in-aid to the eligible beneficiaries. Mission also provides flexibility to States / UTs in the selection of beneficiaries and location of projects etc. for the development of food processing sector. The Schemes covered under the Mission during 12th Plan 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) Setting up/modernization/expansion of Abattoirs (to be implemented w.e.f 2014-17).
- (iv) 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).
  - (d) Training at recognized Institutes and sensitization cum awareness programme.
- (v) Scheme for Promotional Activities
  - (a) Organizing Seminar/Workshops
  - (b) Conducting Studies/Surveys
  - (c) Support to Exhibitions/Fairs
  - (d) Advertisement & Publicity
- (vi) Scheme for Creating Primary Processing Centres/ Collection Centres in Rural Areas.
- (vii) Modernisation of Meat Shops.
- (viii) Reefer Vehicles.

#### **Misuse of Subsidy by Fertilizer Companies**

3786. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a huge chunk amounting to thousands of crores of fertilizers

subsidies is being siphoned off by private companies in the recent years and such companies are making huge profits by selling the fertilizers at unreasonable prices; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the erring private fertilizer companies and to ensure that the benefits of such subsidies reaches the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Urea is at present being provided to farmers at a statutory price of Rs.53607- per MT. The difference between the normative delivered price and the statutory price of urea is paid as subsidy to urea fertilizer companies. As regards Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers, a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each grade of these fertilizers, depending on their nutrient content. Under the current Nutrient Based Subsidy policy, the MRP is fixed by fertilizer companies. The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) and the subsidy thereon are printed on each bag of fertilizers.

In order to ensure the reasonability of prices fixed by fertilizer manufacturers/importers and that the benefits of subsidy reaches the farmers, Government is taking following steps:-

- (i) Procurement of raw material, production of fertilizers, movement of fertilizers, sales etc. are monitored through the web based Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS) and Mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System (mFMS). The subsidy claims of these companies are also generated online.
- (ii) Giving supply plans for movement of fertilizers to different parts of the country.
- (iii) It is mandatory for all the P&K fertilizer companies to submit, along with their claims of subsidy, certified cost data in the prescribed format and as per the requirement for the purpose of monitoring of MRPs of P&K fertilizers fixed by the fertilizer companies.
- (iv) A part of the subsidy (5 to 15%) is released to the fertilizer companies as certification by concerned state governments and acknowledgement of receipt of fertilizers by retailers through mFMS.

[Translation]

#### IHRO Report on Crime

3787. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report brought out by the International Human Rights Organisation (IHRO) has indicated a rising trend in the number of cases of rape and sexual violence in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the IHRO has highlighted the lack of implementation of laws at the ground level as the reason for the failure to check incidents like naxal attacks despite the existence of stringent laws; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with 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 Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such report in this regard.

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 women and children; and through various schemes and advisories to the State Government/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

[English]

#### FCI Agreement with NCDEX

3788. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) had recently entered into an agreement with NCDEX spot exchange (NSPOT) to sell wheat in the open market;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the States where the said e-auction was carried out;

(c) whether the Government proposes to include other commodities there under in various States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the other regional centres of FCI where such sale has been proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. FCI has appointed M/s. NCDEX Spot Exchange Ltd. as Service Provider for e-auction of foodgrains in November, 2013. The buyers already empanelled for physical tenders can also register for purchase through e-auction and NCDEX has been authorized to empanel new buyers. In the present system buyers from any State can participate into tenders for a State and participate into multiple tenders. The tenders are finalized quickly and transparency in the system has increased.

Sale of wheat under OMSS(D) through e-auction is being undertaken in Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Assam, Kerala, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Tamilnadu and Puducherry. The e-auction in Bihar and Utrakhand will start from 15.02.2014. In other State/ UTs sale is not taking place due to insignificant or no demand.

(c) and (d) At present there is no proposal to sell other commodities through auction.

[Translation]

#### Cultural Programmes for Children

3789. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government organises cultural programmes for children through Non-Government Organisations (NGOs)/trusts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No Madam. However, under Cultural Function Grant Scheme (CFGS), the Ministry provides financial assistance to various NGOs/Organisations for organising cultural functions which may include Cultural Programmes for Children.

(b) Details of all grantee NGOs/ Organisations under CFGS are available on the website of the Ministry i.e. [www.indiaculture.nic.in](http://www.indiaculture.nic.in).

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Bt. Cotton Cultivation

3790. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the estimated cotton production for the year 2013-14, State wise;

(b) whether the Government has received any reports that the cultivation of Bt. cotton has affected the traditional cotton crops in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to protect the interests of the farmers?

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) State-wise details of estimated production of cotton during 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The area under traditional cotton has declined due to extensive cultivation of Bt. Cotton in more than 93% of the cotton area of the country. However, as the yield in Bt. Cotton is almost stagnant for the last 3-4 years, efforts are being made to convince farmers to go for cultivation of traditional cotton by using latest technology i.e. High Density Plant System (HDPS).

(d) Under Mini Mission - II of Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC), Government is encouraging farmers to boost up cotton production and reduce the cost of its cultivation by way of transfer of technology through Front Line Demonstrations, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and training activities, etc. Further, to ensure remunerative price to cotton growers in the country, the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of cotton has also been increased.

#### Statement

##### State-wise production of cotton during 2013-14

State	Production* (000 bales of 170 kg. each)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	7140.0
Gujarat	10850.0
Haryana	2550.0
Karnataka	1400.0

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	951.5
Maharashtra	8450.0
Odisha	380.0
Punjab	2250.0
Rajasthan	1050.0
Tamil Nadu	500.0
Others	80.0
All India	35601.5

\*As per 2nd advance estimates released on 14.02.2014

#### **Guidelines for Diversion of Excess Coal**

3791. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any guidelines thereby allowing the companies to divert excess coal extracted from captive mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the procedure that is currently being followed by the companies to divert excess coal from captive mines;

(c) the details of the quantity and value of coal so far diverted by such companies during the last three years and the current year, company-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to put in place a transparent process for diverting excess coal from captive mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) Captive coal blocks were allocated for captive consumption in specified end uses to meet the coal requirement of the associated end use plant(s) in pursuance to the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. As per the guidelines/conditions of allocation, modalities of disposal of surplus coal/middlings/rejects would be as per the prevailing policy/instruction of the Government at the relevant point in time and could also include handing over such surplus coal/middlings/rejects to the local Coal India Limited subsidiary or to any person designated by it at a transfer price to be determined by the Government. The Government has formulated a draft policy on usage of surplus coal including middlings, rejects, etc. which is under finalization in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

Coal Controller's Organisation has been assigned the task of monitoring of development of captive coal blocks including production and utilization of coal produced. In order to further improve monitoring of production and utilization of coal from the captive coal blocks which have come under production, coal bearing State Governments have been requested to include such monitoring as a regular agenda item in the meeting of the State level Monitoring Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the State.

#### **Import of Palm Oil**

3792. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to import more palm oil during the current year as compared to the previous years;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantity of palm oil imported during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) whether the said palm oil has been sold through trading in the open market and if so, the amount of profit earned by the Government agencies therein?

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

(b) Edible oil was imported under subsidized edible oil scheme for distribution by States/UTs through Public Distribution System (PDS) with a central subsidy of Rs.15/- per litre in the past. The Scheme ended on 30.09.2013. The details of RBD (Refined, Bleached and Deodorised) palmolein oil imported under the scheme during the last three years and the current year is given below:-

(Qty. in tons)			
2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (April-Sept. 13)
426341	503490	424397	200757

(c) No, Madam, RBD palmolein oil was imported for supply through PDS only and has not been sold in the open market.

#### **National Institute for Universal Design and Assistive Technology**

3793. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Institute for Universal Design and Assistive Technology;

(b) if so, the details along with the salient features and main objectives thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said Institute is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The vision of National Institute for Inclusive and Universal Design (NIIUD), likely to be set up soon, will be to prevent discrimination, offer personal independence and provide equal opportunities for people with disabilities by ensuring environmental access through universal design, leading to social inclusion.

Main objectives of the Institute will be:

- (i) To initiate, sponsor, conduct and stimulate research to expand environments capacity to meet the needs of persons with disabilities.
- (ii) To promote inclusive development in villages and in towns for persons with disabilities.
- (iii) To direct education conduct training and build awareness about universal design among environmental design professionals, govt, organizations and institutions of higher learning.
- (iv) To document and disseminate latest information about universal design.
- (v) To network, cooperate and coordinate with National, Regional or Local Agencies to promote social inclusion through environmental design.

[Translation]

#### Beautification of Monuments during CWG

3794. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India had decided to make lighting arrangements beautification of the historical monuments in Delhi and to renovate them during the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the total number of such monuments identified renovated along with the expenditure incurred for this purpose; and

(c) the total amount of revenue/foreign exchange earned from these monuments?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There are eighteen centrally protected monuments illuminated by Archaeological Survey of India in Delhi, out of which eleven monuments were illuminated by India Tourism Development Corporation during the Commonwealth Games in 2010, while illumination was in existence at remaining seven monuments prior to this event. Archaeological Survey of India did not incur any expenditure for illumination of monuments during this period.

(c) The revenue earned through entry tickets at ten centrally protected ticketed monuments in Delhi during the last three years, is as under:

	Rupees in crores
2010-11	Rs. 23.79
2011-12	Rs. 27.21
2012-13	Rs. 28.03

#### Martyr Status

3795. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) personnel killed/injured in the course of encounter with the terrorists during each of the last three years and the current year, force, rank and State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to award martyr status to State police and CAPF personnel who died in the line of duty; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) personnel killed/injured during encounter with the terrorists/extremists in the last / three years and the current year, Force & Rank wise and State/UT wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) to (c) Martyr is not defined by the Government anywhere and presently neither such order/notification are being issued to grant status of Martyr to those CAPFs personnel who are killed in action while discharging their duty nor any such proposal is under consideration.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) Personnel Killed/Injured during encounter with the terrorists/extremists in the last three years and current year (Force wise and Rank wise)*

CAPF	Year	IC		Comdt		2/C		DC		AC		Insp		SI		ASI		HC		CT		Total Killed	Total Injured	G. Total (Killed & Injured)
		Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
AR	2011																		1	5	0	6	6	
	2012													1	2		1	1	5	3	20	5	28	33
	2013												1		1		1		2	4	7	4	12	16
	2014								1											1	1	1	2	3
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	1	8	8	33	10	48
BSF	2011													1				3	4	9	14	13	18	31
	2012			1		1			1				1				1	1	7	14	12	16	28	
	2013										1		1		2	1	1	5	2	5	19	11	26	37
	2014																					0	0	0
	Total	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	9	7	21	47	36	60
CRPF	2011		1		1						2			1	2			9	11	19	67	29	84	113
	2012						1	1	1		2	1	1	5	2	1		7	12	28	55	43	74	117
	2013								1	1	2			1	5	2	1	4	4	22	47	30	60	90
	2014							1	1						2				3	2	15	3	21	24
	Total	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	1	6	1	1	7	11	3	1	20	30	71	184	105	239	344

CISF	2011																				0	0	0		
	2012																					0	0	0	
	2013															1			1		1	1	1	2	
	2014																					0	0	0	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	
ITBP	2011																			1		1	0	1	
	2012																			1		0	1	1	
	2013																					0	0	0	
	2014																					0	0	0	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	
SSB	2011																			1		5	6	0	6
	2012																						0	0	0
	2013																				2		2	0	2
	2014																						0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	8	0	8	
<b>G. Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>510</b>	

**Statement-II**

*Details of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) Personnel Killed/ Injured during encounter with the terrorists/ extremists in the last three years and current year (State/UT and Year-wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT where Killed/Injured in action	2011		2012		2013		2014		Total Killed	Total Injured	G.Total (Killed & Injured)
		Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Arunachal Pradesh				1	1				1	1	2
2	Assam	13	11	1			3			17	11	28
3	Bihar	2	2	11	21	1	1			14	24	38
4	Chattisgarh	18	13	11	30	10	21	2	8	41	72	113
5	Jammu and Kashmir	3	9	4	14	13	29			20	52	72
6	Jharkhand	10	55	4	13	11	28	1	13	26	109	135
7	Maharashtra	3	11	13	3					16	14	30
8	Manipur		4	8	33	3	11	1	2	12	50	62
9	Meghalaya			1	1	2				3	1	4
10	Nagaland	0	2	0	0	0	1			0	3	3
11	Odisha			5	3	4	4			9	7	16
12	Tripura						1			0	1	1
13	West Bengal		1	2			3			2	4	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>49</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>510</b>

*[English]***Loss to Fishing Harbour**

3796. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:  
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vizag, Andhra Pradesh fishing harbour suffered heavily due to the recent Phailin cyclone;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the losses estimated, so far; and

(c) the assistance provided 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) to (c) The Visakhapatnam Port Trust has reported that about 100 meters length and three meters height of compound wall (security wall) near Signal Station was damaged due to the Phailin cyclone. The loss estimated towards the damage to the compound wall is Rs.17.39 lakh and the Visakhapatnam Port Trust proposed to meet this expenditure from their internal resources.

**Extension of Visa on Arrival Scheme**

3797. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether introduction of 'Visa on Arrival' (VoA) Scheme has increased the number of tourists in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has recently decided to extend the said scheme to more countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the names of countries to whom this scheme is made available;

(d) whether the Government proposes to extend this facility at more airports in the country in view of extension to more countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Tourist from 11 countries covered in the Tourists Visa on Arrival facility have availed the facility as given below:

Year	No. of Visitors
2010	6549
2011	12761
2012	16084
2013	20294

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Remunerative Price for Mango

3798. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that mango growers in various States are not getting remunerative prices for their produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; 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 (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing a scheme namely Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of agricultural

and horticultural commodities which are generally perishable in nature, including mango. The basic objective of MIS is to provide remunerative prices to the farmers in case of glut in production and fall in prices. Further, the MIS is implemented on the specific requests of the State Government/UT Governments willing to share the loss with Central Government on 50:50 basis (25:25 in case of North-Eastern States). So far, the Department has not received any proposal for implementation of MIS for mango.

[Translation]

#### Protection of Taj Mahal

3799. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the river Yamuna used to flow adjoining the Taj Mahal in the past;

(b) if so, whether the wood had been used in laying the foundation of the Taj Mahal;

(c) if so, whether continuous sogginess is required for strengthening and safety of the foundation of Taj Mahal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to preserve and protect the said monument and the total expenditure incurred for the purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) For quite a long period the River Yamuna has been flowing a little away from the Taj Mahal. The scientific studies conducted so far have not revealed use of any wood in the foundation or requirement of sogginess for strengthening and safety of the monument, etc. The conservation work of the monument as well as essential studies on it are conducted regularly and it is in a good state of preservation. The details of expenditure incurred for the purpose during the last three years are as under:-

Sl. No.	Year	(Amount in Rs.) Expenditure incurred
1.	2010-11	1,78,22,438/-
2.	2011-12	1,72,02,560/-
3.	2012-13	3,61,55,122/-

*[English]***Setting up of NSD Centres**

3800. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National School of Drama (NSD) centres set up/functioning in the country so far, location-wise;

(b) whether the government proposes to set up/open more NSD centres in other parts of the country including Karnataka;

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

(d) the time by which these centres are likely to be set up/made functional; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) One at Delhi. One Regional Resource Centre (RRC) of National School of Drama has been set up at Bengaluru in Karnataka.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***State Re-Organisation Commission**

3801. SHRI P.C. MOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a State Re-Organisation Commission in view of the emerging demands for small States from various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any memorandum from the States in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the formation of small States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Union Government has no proposal under

consideration at present to formulate a State Re-Organisation Commission.

(c) and (d) The Government has not received any memorandum from the States in this regard.

(e) Does not arise in view of (c) and (d) above.

**Corruption in MCD**

3802. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) have set up vigilance department to check various corruption in the MCD;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by such department and the action taken against the corrupt officials during each of the last three years and the current year, rank-wise;

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

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

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

*[English]***Regulating Prices of Patented Drugs**

3803. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to monitor/regulate/reduce the prices of patented drugs in the country;

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

(c) the reaction of the drugs industry in the regard and the likely impact of such a move on the prices of generic and locally produced drugs for domestic use and for export;

(d) whether a Committee constituted by the Government to study the prices of patented drugs has submitted its report; and

(e) if so, the findings of the said report and the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) To address the issues of Price Negotiation mechanisms for patented drugs a Committee was setup. The Committee's report was put on the public domain for wider publicity for inviting comments from stakeholders. Observing the diverse opinion of different stakeholders received by the Government, an Inter-ministerial Committee of Joint Secretaries to look into the issues and to suggest ways and means to fix the prices of patented drugs in the country has been formed.

[Translation]

#### Foreign Funding for Mass Movement

3804. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any inputs to suggest that some Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the country are getting donations from foreign intelligence agencies for mass movement in order to destabilise the Government; 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) There are no specific inputs suggesting receipt of donations by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) from foreign intelligence agencies.

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

#### Imprisoned Naxalites

3805. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of naxalites arrested and cases filed against them, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has advised the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States to set up special

courts and Special prosecutors to try offences relating to the naxals;

(c) if so, whether the said States have set up such courts and appointed prosecutors for speedy disposal of naxal cases as the naxalites resorts to kidnapping of public representatives and Government officials to secure release of arrested cadres;

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

(e) if not, the measures taken by the Government to expedite the trials of naxalites languishing in various jails of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of cases against the Maoists/ Naxals are maintained by the State Governments concerned since Police and Public order are state subjects. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs maintains the details of total number of naxals arrested in various States. During the last 3 years and the current year (upto 31st January), a total number of 5435 naxals have been arrested and cases filed against them by the State Governments concerned.

(b) to (e) At present, there are Special Courts only for those cases investigated by the National Investigating Agency (NIA), who have been assigned some cases of Maoist offences by the Ministry of Home Affairs. However, in order to ensure speedy trial of cases, the Government has advised the LWE affected States to set up Special Courts and Special Prosecutors to try Naxal offenses.

[English]

#### Consumer Contracts

3806. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumers are subjected to unreasonable terms and conditions in the absence of any law prohibiting unfair terms in consumer contracts;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring a comprehensive law to regulate consumer contracts and protect the interests of the consumers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 provides for action against Unfair Trade Practices under Section 2(c). An Unfair contract is treated as Unfair Trade against which any Consumer can approach the relevant Consumer Fora for redressal of his grievances.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to bring a separate law to regulate consumer contracts at present in the Department of Consumer Affairs.

#### **Payment for MDM**

3807. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests to reconsider/review its proposal regarding advance payment before supply of foodgrains for the Mid-Day Meal (MDM) Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the outcome of the said review;

(c) whether the arrangement of advance payment has since been made effective from December, 2013; 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) to (d) The food grains under Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme is supplied by Food Corporation of India on post payment basis. The Department of Food & Public Distribution had decided to introduce the prepayment system with effect from 1st December, 2013 for food grains allotted under MDM Scheme keeping in view the difficulties being faced by the FCI and delay in getting the payment for foodgrains supplied for MDM Scheme. However, on the request of Ministry of Human Resource Development, it has been decided not to introduce the prepayment system.

#### **World Standards Day**

3808. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Standards Day was observed in the country recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the new initiatives undertaken/launched on the occasion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. World Standards Day was celebrated on 14 October 2013 throughout the country. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) at its Headquarters and in its various offices celebrated the occasion.

Apart from holding a seminar on this years' theme 'International Standards Ensure Positive Change' following activities were undertaken:

(a) Launching of a revamped and more user friendly BIS website.

(b) Release of an improved edition of 'Standards India' which is a bi-monthly journal published by BIS.

#### **Setting up of NDCN**

3809. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved setting up of a National Disaster Communication Network (NDCN) in the country; and

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

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

(b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

*[Translation]*

#### **E-Auction of Coal**

3810. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether major hurdles are being witnessed in the supply of coal to small industry owing to e-Auction system introduced by the Coal India Limited;

(b) if so, whether the Government is taking steps to ensure adequate coal supply to small industries by improving the e-Auction system; and



(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Coal is being supplied to the Small Scale Industries by Coal India Limited (CIL) through the following three means:

- (i) Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA)
- (ii) Nominated State Agencies for consumers whose requirement is less than 4200 tonnes/annum
- (iii) E-Auction.

No specific instance of major hurdles in the supply of coal to small industry has been brought to the notice.

(b) and (c) As per provisions of New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP), CIL is selling about 10% of its coal production through e-auction of coal.

[English]

#### **Boat Tragedy**

3811. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a boat tragedy has been reported in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the last week of January, 2014;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of persons killed/injured therein;
- (c) whether an inquiry has been conducted in the causes of the tragedy;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the safety measures/steps taken by the Government to avoid such type of tragedies in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A private tourist boat namely 'MV Aqua Marine' carrying 48 passengers and 2 crew members on board sank near Port Blair on 26.01.2014. In all, 22 persons died while 26 passengers and 2 crew members were rescued.

(c) to (e) Yes Madam. The UT of A&N Administration has intimated that a magisterial enquiry has been ordered to establish causes and violations, if any. An FIR has

been registered under Section 304/34 of IPC. Four persons were arrested. The UT of A&N Administration has ordered safety audit of all tourist boats. Vessels are allowed to operate only after verification of their Status of registration and adherence to Safety Standards.

#### **Use of Red Beacons**

3812. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of dignitaries and officials eligible to use red beacon on the official vehicles;
- (b) whether the Government has recently received suggestions/directions from the Supreme Court regarding the use of red beacon on Government vehicles;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has accepted/implemented all the suggestions/directions; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

#### **Inclusion of Orphan Children in Census**

3813. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether millions of orphan children who lived on roads and public places are not being counted in the population/census of the country because of non-availability of their birth certificates;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to include such orphans in the census;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this direction;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the existing birth and death law to make it more effective and mandatory;

(e) whether several States are not fully complying with the directions issued under the existing law of birth/death; and

(f) if so, the penal provisions proposed in the amended law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) In Population Census 2011, all persons residing in the country including houseless population were enumerated irrespective of availability of their birth certificates. This covered all persons, including Orphan children, who did not live in buildings or Census Houses but lived in the open or roadside, pavements, in hume-pipes, under fly-overs and staircases, or in the open, in places of worship, mandaps, railway platforms, etc.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The reporting and registration of births and deaths is mandatory under the existing provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths (RBD) Act, 1969. There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to amend the existing Birth and Death Act. However, directions/guidelines are issued and Special Campaigns are carried out from time to time for more effective implementation of the RBD Act.

(e) All States and Union Territories (UTs) are complying with the directions issued under the existing Act. The provisions of Registration of Births and Deaths (RBD) Act, 1969 have been implemented in all States / UTs through the State Rules framed under the Act by the respective States/UTs.

(f) In case of non-reporting, non-registration, false reporting etc., the penalties are already prescribed under Section 23 of the existing Act. The Power to compound offences is also prescribed under Section 24 of the Act.

#### **Irregularities in Coal Import**

3814. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether serious irregularities have been reported in import and supply of coal to the National Thermal Power Corporation and NTPC-SAIL Power Corporation Limited from Indonesia which resulted in loss to the Government exchequer during 2011-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has inquired into the alleged irregularities;

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

(e) the punitive action initiated by the Government against the guilty officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) As per information provided by the Ministry of Power and the NTPC, the CBI has registered a case for supply of low quality imported coal at NTPC Unchahar against contract awarded to STC vide Ref. No. 01/NTPC/STC/IMPCoal/2010 dated 25.01.11. Similar case has been registered in respect of imported coal supplied at NSPCL Bhilai Project under coal supply contract awarded by them to MMTC. On 03.01.14, CBI teams have conducted search operation in the offices and residential premises of some officials at NTPC Unchahar and at NSPCL Bhilai Project. Both the cases are being dealt by CBI Gandhi Nagar Branch.

#### **Penalty on Coal India Ltd.**

3815. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Competition Commission of India has recently imposed a penalty of crores of rupees on the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries;

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

(c) the response of the CIL thereon; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the CIL in this regard?

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

Commission India (CCI) has imposed a penalty of Rs. 1773.05 crores on Coal India Limited (CIL). Besides this, CCI has also given following directions to CIL:

- (i) The Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) are ordered to be modified in light of the observations and findings recorded in the present order. For effecting these modifications in the agreements, CIL is further directed to consult all the stakeholders. CIL is also directed to ensure parity between old and new power producers as well as between private and PSU (Public Sector Undertaking) power producers, as far as practicable.
- (ii) CIL is further directed to incorporate suitable modifications in the FSAs to provide for a fair and joint sampling and testing procedure.
- (iii) CIL may also consider and examine the feasibility of sampling at the unloading-end in consultation with power producers besides adopting international best practices. CIL may also hasten the process of installing Augur Sampling Machines and washeries to help improve the coal supplied.

(c) and (d) CIL has preferred an appeal on January 08th, 2014 under sub-section (1) and (2) of Section 53 B of the Competition Act, 2002 before the Competition Appellate Tribunal (COMPAT), New Delhi and also an interim application for stay in the matter.

The Appeal was first heard on 13th January 2014. The COMPAT had ordered for a status quo to be observed till further orders. On 11th February, 2014, the CCI was directed not to take any coercive steps against CIL. No final order has been passed by COMPAT in the matter.

#### **Restoration of 'Shaniwarwada'**

3816. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has received any request/proposal from the Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) seeking permission to take up restoration of the burnt seven storey teakwood structure/monument 'Shaniwarwada' in Pune;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on the proposal;

(c) whether the ASI/PMC has formulated any action plan to restore the said structure/monument;

(d) if so, the salient features of the Plan; and

(e) the funds allocated for the purpose and the time by which the said monument is likely to be restored to its original shape?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No such proposal has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Shaniwarwada in Pune was notified as a protected monument after it had already been burnt down. Therefore, the status quo condition of the monument, as it is found at the time of the notification, is maintained as a general principle by the ASI. Hence, no restoration work of the teakwood structure in Shaniwarwada is envisaged.

(e) The details of expenditure incurred during the last three years and allocation for the current year for the conservation work of this monument are as under:

Expenditure incurred			Allocation
2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
6,03,278	3,76,462	6,15,512	10,00,000

[*Translation*]

#### **Land holdings**

3817. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the size of land holdings is reducing due to increase in the number of dependents in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to address the problem?

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 number, operated area and average size of operational holdings in the country based on the results of quinquennial

Agriculture Censuses conducted during 2000-01, 2005-06 and 2010-11 are given in the following table:

Item	Reference year of Agriculture census		
	2001-01*	2005-06*	2010-11
Number of operational holdings	119931017	129222237	138348461
Operated Area (in hectare)	159435519	158322983	159591855
Average size of operational holding (in hectare)	1.33	1.23	1.15

\*Excluding Jharkhand.

(c) To benefit the agriculture sector, the Government is promoting adoption of modern technologies and practices like multiple cropping, intercropping and integrated farming systems, etc. Assistance is provided to farmers 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 provides Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to all eligible and willing farmers in a time bound manner. Also, subsidies are provided on seeds, micro irrigation systems, premium on crop insurance and fertilizer etc. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act to enhance rural livelihood security of the households in the rural areas of the country.

[English]

#### Classical Language Status to Tulu

3818. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government proposes to grant classical language status to Tulu;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons therefor and the criteria adopted for declaration of a language as a classical language?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) No, Madam. Ministry of

Culture has not received any proposal for the grant of classical language status to Tulu.

- Does not arise.
- The criteria for declaring language as a classical language is as under:
  - High antiquity of its early texts/recorded history over a period of 1500-2000 years;
  - A body of ancient literature/texts, which is considered a valuable heritage by generations of speakers;
  - The literary tradition be original and not borrowed from another speech community;
  - The classical language and literature being distinct from modern, there may also be a discontinuity between the classical language and its later forms or its offshoots.

[Translation]

#### Agreement with World Bank

3819. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:  
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:  
SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- whether the Government has signed any agreement with the World Bank for assistance in relief and reconstruction work in the State of Uttarakhand;
- if so, the details thereof and the item of works in which the said assistance is being utilised;
- whether the Government had constituted an inter-ministerial committee to monitor the rehabilitation work in Uttarakhand;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the status of relief and reconstruction work in the calamity affected Uttarakhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Government of India has signed a loan agreement with the World Bank for International Development Association

(IDA) credit of US\$ 250 million for Uttarakhand Disaster Recovery Project, to be implemented by the State Government of Uttarakhand, on January 9, 2014 at New Delhi.

The items of work in which the said assistance is being utilized are as under:

Sl. No.	Components	Total (US\$M)
i	Resilient Infrastructure Reconstruction	25.00
ii	Rural Road Connectivity	155.00
iii	Technical Assistance and Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Management	38.00
iv	Financing Disaster Response Expenses	12.00
v	Project Implementation Support	20.00
Total		250.00

(c) and (d) The Government of India has constituted a Cabinet Committee Chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister for providing broad guidance to reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts in Uttarakhand.

(e) The status of relief & rehabilitation work in the calamity affected areas in Uttarakhand are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

#### **Statement**

##### ***Status of Rescue, Relief and other related measures in Uttarakhand***

On June, 16, 2013 the State of Uttarakhand suffered its worst disaster in the living memory with huge loss of lives and wide spread destruction. The entire State was hit by unprecedented heavy rainfall, possibly due to the fusion of Westerlies with the Indian Monsoonal cloud system, resulting into flash floods and landslides over a wide area.

2. An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary was constituted for drawing up a time bound Action Plan for supporting rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in Uttarakhand through involvement of various agencies of the Central Government in the post-event situation.

3. As per information received from Uttarakhand, all persons trapped in the disaster affected areas had

been rescued. Out of 3175 persons missing from other States, death certificates and necessary ex-gratia relief have been issued to the families of 2,703 persons. Out of 852 person missing from Uttarakhand, death certificates have been issued to families of 693 persons. The State Government of Uttarakhand has released Rs. 113.46 crore against ex-gratia payment, relief against damaged houses, dead animals, utensils & clothes, loss of land & crop etc. Construction of houses for the families rendered homeless has been started and they have been given the option to choose for prefabricated houses or Owner Driven Construction of houses). A monthly rent of Rs. 3,000/- is being paid to the families rendered homeless till they are provided with permanent houses. Telecommunication service has been made fully functional. Damaged drinking water system and electricity supply have been restored temporarily. All damaged major roads have been repaired and restored for vehicular traffic except following:

- i. Rishikesh - Kedarnath National Highway (NH 109) is blocked near Sonprayag.
- ii. Rishikesh - Gangotri National Highway (NH 108) is blocked at Dharali. (The road is already opened, but presently blocked due to snow fall).
- iii. Rishikesh - Yamunotri National Highway (NH 94) is open for light vehicles.
- iv. Rishikesh - Badrinath National Highway (NH 58) is open for light vehicles.

4. On receipt of memorandum from the State Government of Uttarakhand, the High Level Committee in its meeting held on 21.08.13 had approved assistance of Rs. 1187.87 crore from IMDRF subject to adjustment of 90% balance available in the SDRF and Rs. 20 crore from Special Component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme. The amount of Rs. 1187.87 crore includes:

- a. Payment of ex-gratia to families of 'declared dead' persons (tentative amount Rs. 82.11 crore), on actual basis.
- b. Cost of search & rescue operations (tentative Rs. 25.00 crore), as per actual basis, subject to certification by the State Government that no fee/ payment was collected from the rescued passengers by the private operators and helicopters were used for rescue operations.

- c. Payment of Air bills for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue (tentative Rs. 673 crore), as per actual, based on the bills raised by the Ministry of Defence.
- d. Assistance of Rs. 206.73 crore towards immediate repairs works of roads and bridges.
5. The Cabinet Committee on Uttarakhand in its meeting held on 09.12.2013 has approved the release of Rs. 172.84 crore to Ministry of Road Transport & Highways from NDRF towards immediate restoration of damaged National Highway in Uttarakhand by relaxing the limit of Rs. One lakh per km.

[English]

#### **Rebate on High Speed Diesel**

3820. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has provided a rebate on High Speed Diesel (HSD) to fishermen for use in mechanized fishing vessels;
- (b) if so, the details of such rebate provided to the fishermen of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Odisha;
- (c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding denial of such rebate on HSD to fishermen during the said period;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Odisha along with the action taken by the Government thereon; and
- (e) the other steps taken/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) and (b) During the 10th Five Year Plan, a rebate on High Speed Diesel (HSD) oil at the rate of Rs. 1.50 per litre was provided to the mechanized fishing vessels under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Development of Marine Fisheries,

Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations. The Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries proposed to continue the scheme during the 11th Plan with enhanced subsidy from Rs.1.50 per litre to Rs.3 per litre. While approving the revised scheme in February, 2009, it was directed that such subsidy should be provided only to fishers of Below Poverty Line (BPL). No funds have been released during last three years and the current year, as the coastal State Governments and Union Territories (UTs) have not submitted any proposal during this period.

(c) to (e) Fishermen organizations and some Coastal State Governments such as Goa, Maharashtra and Kerala had represented primarily for removal of the BPL condition. Restoration of the diesel subsidy to all categories of fishermen as demanded by the fishermen organizations and States was not supported during the 11th Plan due fiscal deficit and availability of limited funds. However, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries has proposed removal of the BPL condition under the 12th Plan scheme, which is subject to necessary approvals.

#### **Communal Violence Bill**

3821. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to bring forward the Prevention of Communal Violence Bill;
- (b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof;
- (c) whether several States have raised opposition to the provisions of the Bill;
- (d) if so, the details of the grounds on which the States have expressed their reservations on the Bill; and
- (e) the efforts being taken by the Government to address the issues raised by the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) A Bill titled "The Prevention of Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2014" containing many progressive provisions was prepared and Notice for its

introduction was given in the Rajya Sabha during the current session of the Parliament. The Bill, *inter alia*, seeks to uphold secular democracy and to respect, protect and fulfil the right to equality before law and equal protection of law by requiring the Central Government and the State Governments, to exercise their powers in an impartial and non-discriminatory manner, to prevent and control communal violence, to secure fair and equal access to justice and protection to victims of communal violence through effective provisions for investigation, prosecution and trial of offences and to provide for remedy and reparations to all persons affected by communal violence; and for matters connected herewith and incidental thereto. The draft Bill was duly shared and discussed with various States/UTs and other concerned stakeholders. The States, *inter alia*, wanted to ensure that the executive functions of the State Governments continue to be exercised by them as enshrined in the Constitution. The proposed Bill would go through parliamentary scrutiny and debate and thus all the aspects would be put into comprehensive examination before its enactment. However, the introduction of the Bill was deferred by the House after a discussion in the Rajya Sabha on 5.2.2014.

#### **Research on Pulses**

3822. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects undertaken by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to strengthen the basic research in pulses for development of location-specific pulses in the country during each of the last three years and the current year along with the achievements made thereunder, so far;

(b) the achievements of the other schemes/programmes being undertaken by the Government to increase the yield of pulses in the country; and

(c) the benefits accrued/likely to accrue to the farmers from these researches/schemes/programmes?

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) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has undertaken several projects to strengthen basic and strategic research in pulses at Indian

Institute of Pulses Research (IIPR), Kanpur as listed in the enclosed Statement-I. The information so developed is being utilized by four All India Coordinated / Research Projects (AICRPs) on Pulses to develop location-specific climate resilient crop varieties and production technologies. A total of 68 high yielding varieties of different pulses crops were released besides other achievements during the last four years ending 2013 as given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) In order to increase the yield of pulses in the country, the Government has undertaken several schemes/programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM) on Pulses, Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P), Development of 60,000 pulses and oilseeds villages and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. As a result of these measures taken by the Government, the total production of pulses in India has increased from 14.57 million tonnes in 2008-09 to highest ever 18.45 million tonnes in 2012-13. The productivity has also increased from 659 kg/ha in 2008-09 to 699 kg/ha in 2011-12.

(c) The research schemes/programmes of ICAR as well as the Government are helping the farmers in increasing productivity of pulses thereby increasing their farm incomes. An overall increase in the production of pulses in the country during the last three years has been accomplished through better technical know-how to farmers; availability of high yielding varieties of pulses; availability of good quality seeds; availability of subsidized farm inputs and better storage and infrastructural facilities.

#### **Statement-I**

*Projects undertaken by the IIPR, Kanpur to strengthen basic research in pulses for the development of location-specific technologies during the last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	Title of the project
1	2
1.	Development of chickpea ( <i>Cicerarietinum</i> L) transgenic for drought tolerance
2.	Identification of molecular markers linked to Fusarium wilt race 2 resistance genes in chickpea chickpea ( <i>Cicerarietinum</i> L)
3.	Genetic enhancement of pulses through distant hybridization

1	2
4.	Quality breeding in lentil
5.	Pre-breeding in pigeonpea for yield enhancement
6.	Development of cytoplasmic genetic male sterility based hybrids for enhancement of productivity & stability of yield in pigeonpea.
7.	Genetic enhancement of chickpea desi for improved plant type and multiple disease resistance
8.	Genetic enhancement of kabuli chickpea for improved plant type and multiple disease resistance
9.	Genetic enhancement of lentil for improved plant type & multiple disease resistance
10.	Genetic enhancement of fieldpea for improved plant type and multiple disease resistance
11.	Genetic enhancement of long duration Pigeonpea for improved plant type and multiple disease resistance
12.	Development of suitable plant types in short duration pigeonpea
13.	Development of suitable plant types in mungbean for different seasons
14.	Genetic enhancement of urdbean for improved plant type & multiple disease resistance
15.	Identification of donors and QTL associated with traits imparting drought tolerance in lentil
16.	Identification of molecular markers linked to <i>Fusarium</i> wilt resistance gene in pigeonpea
17.	Genetic resources of chickpea: collection, evaluation and conservation
18.	Development of pod borer resistant transgenic chickpea and Pigeonpea
19.	Functional Genomics in Chickpea
20.	Construction of a linkage map and tagging of resistance to MYMV and powdery mildew in urdbean [ <i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper]
21.	Improving heat tolerance in chickpea for enhancing its productivity in warm growing conditions and mitigating impact of climate change

1	2
22.	Deployment of molecular markers in chickpea breeding for developing superior cultivars with enhanced disease resistance.
23.	Pre-breeding and genetic enhancement in breaking yield barriers in Kabuli Chickpea and Lentil through DAC-ICARDA-ICAR collaborations.
24.	Development of pod borer resistant transgenic in pigeonpea and chickpea
25.	Evaluation and production of cytoplasmic genetic male sterility (CGMS) based hybrids for enhancement of productivity and stability of yield in pigeonpea.
26.	Selection and utilization of water logging tolerant cultivars in pigeonpea.
27.	To develop MYMV resistant transgenics legumes by incorporating hairpin ribozyme gene targeted to viral rep mRNA
28.	Understanding plant nematode interactions using RNAi

**Statement-II**

*High yielding varieties of pulse crops notified during last four years (2010-13)*

Pulses crop	No.	High yielding varieties
1	2	3
Chickpea/ Bengalgram	16	Gujarat Junagadh Gram-3 (GJG 0207), Kripa, GPF 2, RSG-974 (ABHILASHA), PKV KABULI-4, MNK-1, Raj Vijay Kabuli gram 101 (JSC 42), Raj Vijay gram 201 (JSC 40), HK-4 (HK 05-169), PKV Harita (AKG 9303-12), Ujjawal (IPCK2004-29), Raj Vijay Gram 203 (RVG 203), L-555 (GLK-26155), GNG 1958, GNG 1969, NBeG3
Urdbean/ Blackgram	12	Mash 114, UPU 00-31(Himachal Mash 1), Mash 479 (KUG 479), Mash 391 (LU 391), Co6 (COBG 653), VBN (Bg) 7 (VBG04-008), Vishwas (NUL-7), VBN 6, UH-1 (UH 04-06), DU-1, TU 40, Pratap Urd-1



1	2	3
Mungbean/ Greengram	8	VBN(Gg) 3, PKV GREEN GOLD, PKV AKM-4 (AKM-9904), IPM 02-14, KM 2195 (Swati), MH-421, BM 2003-2, SML 832
Pigeonpea/ Redgram	7	Rajeevlochan, TS-3R, Anand Grain Tur-2 (AGT-2), BDN 711 (BDN 2004-3), Rajeshwari (Phule Toor 12), Rudreshwar (WRG 65), PKV Tara
Fieldpea	7	Aman (IPF 5-19), GOMATI (TRCP-8), Dantiwada Fieldpea 1 (SKNP 04-09), IPF 4-9, VL Matar 47 (VL 47), HFP 529, GOMATI (TRCP - 8)
Lentil	6	Pant Lentil-8 (Pant L-063), Pant Lentil-7 (Pant L-024), VL Masoor 514 (VL 514), LL931, VL Masoor 133 (VL 133), IPL-316
Cowpea	4	Hissar Cowpea-46 (HC 98-46), C 519 (Himachal Lobiya 11), Hidrudaya, MFC-08-14
Clusterbean	4	HG 870, GUAR KUNJAL (RGC-1033), HG 884, HG 2-20
Horsegram	3	CRIDALATHA (CRHG-4), Indira Kulthi-1 (IKGH-05-01), Gujarat Dantiwada Horsegram-1 (GHG-5)
Rajmash/ Frenchbean	1	Gujarat Rajmash-1 (DPR 88-1-2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	

#### Other Achievements (2010-13)

- Decoding of chickpea and pigeonpea genomes, the two most important pulse crops of India. The data are highly valuable resources for varietal improvement in both these crops. The newly developed markers will be useful for DNA fingerprinting and diversity analysis of chickpea and pigeonpea germplasm and will be immensely beneficial in molecular breeding applications as well as marker assisted selection.
- Concerted efforts are underway for development of *Helicoverpa* resistant transgenic chickpea & pigeonpea. Genetic transformation of chickpea and pigeonpea has also been initiated with newly derived *cry 1 Ac* and *cry1 Aabc* genes. All such plants are being advanced in containment facility of IIPR for further analysis. Molecular characterization has confirmed presence of transgenes. An in planta transformation method was also developed using meristematic cells of the chickpea plumules. More recently, efforts were initiated to develop chickpea transgenic lines for enhanced drought tolerance using *AtDREB1A* gene driven by stress inducible *rd29A* promoter.
- Distant hybridization has been undertaken to broaden the genetic base of major pulses including chickpea, pigeonpea, lentil and Vigna crops. For this purpose, wild species have been incorporated in hybridization programme.
- Two extra early maturing genotypes of mungbean (IPM205-7 & IPM409-4) maturing in 46-48 days were developed.
- 10 heat tolerant genotypes of chickpea have been identified, JG14 was released as heat tolerant variety.
- Three germplasm lines in chickpea have shown tolerance to post emergence herbicide (Imazethapyr).
- Resource conservation techniques in pulses have been identified viz., raised bed planting, drip irrigation and mulching to minimize water loss and enhance water productivity.
- Application of post emergence herbicide "Imazethapyr" @ 100ga.l./ha has been recommended to control seasonal weeds of kharif pulses.
- Highly remunerative cropping systems involving pulses have been developed for rainfed and irrigated ecosystems. These include rice-wheat-mungbean; rice-chickpea-mungbean for irrigated conditions and maize-chickpea; upland rice-lentil; early pigeonpea-wheat; pearl millet-chickpea and rice-lentil for rainfed conditions and rice-urdbean for peninsular India.
- A weather based prediction forecasting model for monitoring of *Helicoverpa armigera* population has been developed.
- Technology demonstration for harnessing pulses production indicated 12-25% yield enhancement in pulses.

- Recently, efforts have been made to develop chickpea varieties amenable for mechanical harvesting.

#### Grants-in-Aid to Disability Rehabilitation Centres

3823. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Institutes (NIs), Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) and District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) which are functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has provided grants-in-aid to such centres during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the working of such centres during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) Statement-I and II indicating State-wise details of National Institute (NIs) & Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) and District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) sanctioned in the country are enclosed respectively.

(b) and (c) Statement-III and IV indicating State-wise details of grants-in-aid released to NIs, CRCs and DDRCs are enclosed.

(d) and (e) Functioning of National Institutes/ Composite Rehabilitation Centres and their activities are reviewed periodically in the meetings of their Governing Councils and Executive Councils and also during review meetings in the Ministry. Review of all the schemes administered by the Ministry, including DDRCs is done in the regional meeting of State Secretaries of Welfare/Social Justice held every year. Emerging concerns/issues are emphasized in these meeting.

#### Statement-I

##### NIs & CRCs

#### (A) National Institute

Sl. No.	National Institute
1.	National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, (NIVH), Dehradun
2.	Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, (AYJNIHH), Mumbai
3.	National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped (NIOH), Kolkata
4.	Swami Vivekanand National Institute for the Rehabilitation and Training (SVNIRTAR), Cuttack
5.	Pt. Deendayal Upadhayaya Institute for the Physically Handicapped, (PDUIPH), Delhi
6.	National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, (NIMH), Secunderabad
7.	National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, (NIEPMD), Chennai.

#### B: Composite Regional Centre

Sl. No.	Name of the Composite Regional Centre
1	Composite Regional Centre, Guwahati, Assam
2.	Composite Regional Centre, Sundernagar, Himachal Pradesh
3.	Composite Regional Centre, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
4.	Composite Regional Centre, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
5.	Composite Regional Centre, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
6.	Composite Regional Centre, Patna, Bihar
7.	Composite Regional Centre, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
8.	Composite Regional Centre, Kozhikode, Kerala

#### Statement-II

##### District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of DDRC sanctioned
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	15

1	2	3	1	2	3
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	19.	Manipur	3
4.	Assam	13	20.	Meghalaya	3
5.	Bihar	22	21.	Mizoram	3
6.	Chhattisgarh	6	22.	Nagaland	1
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	23.	Odisha	8
8.	Daman and Diu	1	24.	Punjab	7
9.	Goa	1	25.	Puducherry	2
10.	Gujarat	11	26.	Rajasthan	12
11.	Haryana	5	27.	Sikkim	1
12.	Himachal Pradesh	3	28.	Tamil Nadu	7
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	29.	Tripura	4
14.	Jharkhand	6	30.	Uttar Pradesh	31
15.	Karnataka	8	31.	Uttarakhand	5
16.	Kerala	3	32.	West Bengal	12
17.	Madhya Pradesh	23			
18.	Maharashtra	11		Total	239

**Statement-III****(A) National Institute**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the National Institute		Funds released			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
National Institute for Visually Handicapped, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Plan	929.00	816.00	1500.00	1320.00
	Non Plan	711.00	895.00	950.00	906.50
National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata	Plan	536.00	773.00	408.00	468.00
	Non Plan	490.00	632.00	662.00	581.00
All Yavar Jung National Institute for Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai	Plan	803.00	695.00	1030.00	863.00
	Non Plan	632.00	722.00	766.00	742.00
National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Plan	1167.00	754.00	391.00	810.00
	Non Plan	430.00	431.00	452.00	428.50
Swami Vivekanand National Institute for Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cutback, Odisha	Plan	865.00	944.00	1260.00	1196.00
	Non Plan	419.00	548.00	574.00	558.50
Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi	Plan	300.00	626.00	230.00	428.00
	Non Plan	727.00	914.00	957.00	915.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai.	Plan	1183.00	854.00	769.42	626.00
	Non Plan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	Plan	5783.00	5462.00	5588.42	5710.00
	Non Plan	3409.00	4142.00	4361.00	4131.50

**B: Composite Regional Centre**

Name of the Composite Regional Centre	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Guwahati, Assam	80.70	77.90	0.00	88.18
Sundernagar, Himachal Pradesh	77.00	76.77	122.00	99.72
Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	88.94	92.60	15.00	80.00
Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	293.96	0.00	0.00	73.82
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
Patna, Bihar	11.93	65.44	0.00	52.50
Ahmedabad, Gujarat	15.00	95.00	215.00	0.00
Kozhikode, Kerala	0.00	20.00	0.00	25.00
Total	567.53	427.71	352.00	469.22

**Statement-IV***District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Fund released Year (Rs.)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1,54,80,000	17,20,000	17,20,000	27,40,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11,62,858	11,80,318	11,73,047	-
4.	Assam	25,57,032	22,30,674	18,82,000	68,28,000
5.	Bihar	50,10,400	1,04,16,975	-	22,57,106
6.	Gujarat	15,53,781	38,66,123	-	3,60,932
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4,17,699	-	33,838	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7,12,333	-	9,20,983	18,82,000
10.	Jharkhand	17,20,000	1,02,000	1,02,000	-
11.	Karnataka	17,20,000	2,76,660	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	30,85,492	21,24,964	11,53,729	62,27,331

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Maharashtra	23,66,699	28,39,381	17,51,000	42,96,080
14.	Manipur	11,82,000	11,50,455	4,21,240	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	4,04,673	-	11,82,000
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-
17.	Odisha	3,53,762	8,92,617	-	-
18.	Punjab	3,76,800	-	15,67,309	26,09,787
19.	Puducherry	-	15,66,107	-	3,80,904
20.	Rajasthan	4,03,991	42,39,586	-	12,14,000
21.	Tamil Nadu	5,25,915	-	-	-
22.	Tripura	28,11,954	-	21,87,236	23,49,411
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1,39,69,472	39,96,487	16,08,336	1,36,02,792
24.	Uttarakhand	11,55,600	8,96,400	14,66,430	-
25.	West Bengal	11,15,544	48,01,512	70,99,658	41,77,140
Total		5,76,81,332	4,27,04,932	2,30,86,806	5,01,07,483

#### Conversion of NFL Plants into Gas Based Units

3824. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the urea manufacturing units of the National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) have been converted into gas-based units;

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

(c) the estimated production of urea by NFL during the last three years; and

(d) the estimated quantity of domestic and imported gas utilised/consumed for production of urea during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) All the three Fuel Oil Based urea manufacturing units of National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) i.e. Nangal, Bathinda and Panipat have been converted into gas based units.

(b) The details of the Fuel Oil based units converted to Natural Gas and the expenditure incurred thereon is as follows:

	Nangal Unit	Panipat Unit	Bathinda Unit
Date of commissioning of AFCP	09.04.2013	24.01.2013	16.01.2013
Date of commercial production from AFCP	18.07.2013	28.03.2013	11.03.2013
Approved expenditure (Rs. crores)**	1478.63	1292.84	1294.19

\*\*Actual expenditure is under finalization and is estimated to be within the approved expenditure. AFCP implies Ammonia Feedstock Changeover Project.

(c) The production of urea by NFL plants at Nangal, Panipat, Bathinda and Vijaipur I & II during last three years is as below:

Unit	(Lakh MT)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Apr.13- Dec.13
Nangal	4.785	5.036	4.714	3.594
Panipat	4.700	5.004	4.138	3.699
Bathinda	5.530	4.830	3.945	4.168
Vijaipur I	9.167	9.023	9.664	7.502
Vijaipur II	9.616	10.118	9.649	8.631
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.798</b>	<b>34.01</b>	<b>32.11</b>	<b>27.60</b>

The urea production of 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 for Nangal, Panipat and Bathinda is based on Fuel Oil Feedstock. The production for 2012-13 for Panipat and Bathinda includes production based on Fuel Oil/LSHS as feedstock prior to commissioning as indicated in Point No.(b).

(d) The quantity of domestic and imported gas utilized / consumed for production of urea during the said period is as below:

	(Million Sm3 at actual NCV)					
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		Apr' 13- Dec'13	
			Domestic Gas	RLNG	Domestic Gas	RLNG
Nangal		Production on FO/LSHS	-		-	225.054
Panipat		Production on FO/LSHS	-	66.874*	-	204.462
Bathinda		Production on FO/LSHS	-	70.641*	-	228.497
Vijaipur I+II	Domestic	1075.4	1101	924.599		885.687
	RLNG	235.66	249.58		246.919	148.427
<b>Total</b>				<b>924.599</b>	<b>384.434</b>	<b>885.687</b>
						<b>806.44</b>

\*includes gas consumed for project commissioning till commercial production.

#### Conservation of Jaisalmer Fort

3825. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that a section of the Jaisalmer Fort in Rajasthan had collapsed in mid- 2011;

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

(c) whether the amount earmarked for the conservation of the fort is lying unutilised;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government/Archaeological Survey of India to protect forts situated in various parts of the country including Rajasthan, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Due to heavy rain fall, a portion of the pitching wall of the fort fell down.

(c) No Madam. The allocated funds have been fully utilised and the collapsed portion of the pitching wall has been restored.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The conservation work of protected monuments and forts under Archaeological Survey of India in the country including Rajasthan is attended regularly within the available resources and they are in a fairly good state of preservation. In addition, adequate security as well as watch and ward arrangements are made for protection.

#### Use of Spurious Pesticides

3826. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has estimated the loss of crops due to use of spurious pesticides;

(b) if so, the quantum of loss and the steps taken by the Government to combat the situation;

(c) whether the Government is emphasizing on agriculture based vocational training programmes to improve crop yield ratio; 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) No, Madam.

(b) Monitoring of quality of pesticides is a shared responsibility between the Central and State Governments. Central Government and State Governments notify Insecticides Inspectors and Insecticide Analysts to check sale of misbranded pesticides. States also appoint Licensing Officer. Insecticide samples are drawn on regular basis and analyzed in 68 State Pesticides Testing Laboratories (SPTLs) and at the two Regional Pesticides Testing Laboratories at Chandigarh and Kanpur.

The Central Insecticides Laboratory, Faridabad, inter alia, acts as the referral laboratory under Section 16 of the Act in case of any dispute.

Licensing Authorities of State Agriculture Departments take administrative action by suspending or cancelling licenses in case of any violation. Insecticides Inspectors launch prosecution in the Court of Law. The Central Government provides grants in aid to the states to strengthen SPTLs and conducts awareness campaign against use of spurious pesticides.

(c) and (d) National Institute of Plant Health Management, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Agriculture imparts, inter alia, vocational training programmes to graduate participants on pest management. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of Training Courses (Vocational) offered by NIPHM from 2011-12 to 2013-14*

Sl. No.	Training Programme	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Up to Jan, 2014)	
		No. of Trg. Prg.	No. of trainees	No. of Trg. Prg.	No. of trainees	No. of Trg. Prg.	No. of trainees
1.	Forced Hot Air Treatment	-	-	2	61	3	40
2.	Fumigation	2	26	2	33	2	27
3.	Urban Integrated Pest Management	2	23	3	52	2	40
<b>Total</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>107</b>

Source: NIPHM

#### **Lignite Mining Lease to GMDC**

3827. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Neyveli Lignite Corporation has received any request for allotment of a coal block in favour of Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether prior approval by Ministry of Coal to GMDC for grant of Lignite Mining Lease in Lakhpat is required; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which all the requisite approvals would be accorded for the grant of the coal block to GMDC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) has informed that no request for allotment of coal block in favour of M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) has been received. However, in response to Notice Inviting Applications, dated 29/7/13 issued by Ministry of Coal, GMDC has applied for 3 Lignite Blocks namely, Panandhrow Extension, Barkandam and Ghala. Applications are under process.

(c) and (d) The Government of Gujarat had requested for allocation of lignite blocks as well as approval of Mining Leases for several lignite bearing areas including Lakhpat-Dhedhadi lignite area. Coal and lignite blocks are allocated under Section 3 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 whereas the prior approval of the Central Government for grant of mining lease of the allocated coal/lignite blocks are given under the relevant provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. Allocation of a lignite block under Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 is a prerequisite before the prior approval of the Central Government is accorded for grant of mining lease under the relevant provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. The above mentioned lignite block has not been allocated by the Ministry of Coal to the Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (GMDCL). Hence, prior approval of the Central Government for grant of mining lease does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Inclusion of Medicines in Schedule Drugs List**

3828. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include more medicines in the list of schedule drugs keeping in view the rising prices of medicines and profiteering by pharmaceutical companies;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to promote the sale of generic medicines by putting a tab on the production of branded medicines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to promote generic drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Drug Price Control Order (DPCO)-2013 has been notified in May, 2013 where under medicines of dosages and

strength as specified under National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM), 2011 have been brought under price control. The revision of NLEM for the purpose of price control is a dynamic process and any drug can be added in NLEM in public interest under Drug Price Control Order on the recommendation of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(c) to (e) The Government has been providing fiscal and non-fiscal benefit to the Indian pharmaceutical sector mainly generic medicine manufacturers, like Excise Free Zones, Tax benefit on Research and Development Activities, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme under Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises etc. For making available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all, the Government launched Jan Aushadhi Campaign in November, 2008 by way of opening up of Jan Aushadhi Drug Stores. Since November, 2008, 162 Jan Aushadhi Stores have been opened in various parts of the country, out of which 83 are functional. A new Business Plan has been approved particularly to address the shortcomings and challenges identified in scaling up the activities.

#### **Small and Marginal Farmers**

3829. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of small and marginal farmers in the country are living Below Poverty Line;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount allocated to improve the condition of such farmers during the year 2013-14, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide old age pension to them;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of other welfare 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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) As per the latest Agriculture Census 2010-11, the Marginal and Small



operational holdings together (below 2.00 hectare) constituted 85.0 per cent of the total number of operational holdings in the country. However, data on number of small and marginal farmers living Below Poverty Line is not collected/maintained by the Ministry of Agriculture.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing National Social Assistance Programme including (i) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, (ii) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme, (iii) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme. Below Poverty Line Households including Farmer Households, who fulfill the conditions associated with each of the Schemes can also take benefit of these schemes.

(e) Government has taken several welfare measures to benefit farmers, including marginal and small farmers in the country. To make small holdings viable, the Government is promoting adoption of modern technologies and practices like multiple cropping, intercropping and integrated farming systems, etc. Assistance is provided to farmers 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 provides Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to all eligible and willing farmers in a time bound manner. Besides, subsidies are provided on seeds, micro irrigation systems, premium on crop insurance and fertilizer etc. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act to enhance rural livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country.

[English]

#### **Agricultural Extension Programme**

3830. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any policy/programmes for extending the existing agricultural extension services in the country with an appropriate mix of public and private funding and delivery mechanism;

(b) if so, the details of such policy/programmes in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) the rationale for opening up the agricultural extension programme to the private players and the possible outcome for the larger agricultural productivity;

(d) whether the Government is implementing any programmes to support the functioning of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras apart from the ICAR which is supporting such Kendras in the country; 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms" Scheme is currently being implemented in 630 districts of 28 States & 3 UTs of the country. In order to ensure promotion of multiagency extension strategies, and to implement scheme activities in Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode, a minimum of 10% of scheme allocation is provided on recurring activities at the District level through non-governmental sector such as, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Farmers Organizations (FOs), Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Cooperatives, para extension workers, agripreneurs, input suppliers, corporate sector etc. The Non-Governmental implementing agencies are eligible for service charge up to a maximum of 10% of cost of extension activities (without staff cost) implemented through them. The States have been following the policy directives to varying extents and in different modes as Private Sector Participation is a State level activity.

Besides, a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) is also under implementation in 14 major Oilseeds States, 15 maize growing States and 11 oil palm growing States to increase the production and productivity of these crops. Under the Scheme, the Extension functionaries are closely supervise Block demonstrations and provide requisite technical advice to farmers regularly. Scientists from local research stations/ extension centres of State Agriculture Universities (SAUs), Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) etc., are closely involved in conduct of demonstrations and farmers training.

(c) Efforts of the private sector is likely to supplement the work being done by the Government extension machinery who have been disseminating correct information and appropriate technologies among the farmers. The Government of India has also been supporting a programme for training youth with background in agriculture for setting up Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business

Centres (ACABC). Extension activities through these trained persons and other Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) modes are ensuring better outreach of extension machinery.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. In order to strengthen Research-Extension-Farmers (REF) Linkage, KVKs are actively involved in following activities of Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme:

- (i) Preparation of a 5 year vision document for each district i.e. Strategic Research and Extension Plan (SREP).
- (ii) Farmers Scientist interaction at district level.
- (iii) Designate expert support from KVK/SAU at district level to provide instant guidance to district functionaries/ Block Technology Manager/ Subject Matter Specialists.
- (iv) Assessment, refinement, validation and adoption of frontline technologies and other short term researchable issues through KVKs and other local research centres.

[Translation]

#### **Aadhaar Linkage**

3831. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Food Security Scheme being implemented under the National Food Security Act has been linked with Aadhaar Card;
- (b) if so, whether the Government is aware that all the citizens in the country have not been issued the said card;
- (c) if so, whether the Government has prepared/ proposes to prepare any action plan for providing Aadhaar Card to all the citizens in the country for implementation of the said scheme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

The National Food Security Act, 2013 only contains a provision for reforms in Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) which the Central and State Governments shall endeavour to progressively undertake, which inter alia include leveraging "aadhaar" for unique identification, with biometric information of entitled beneficiaries for proper targeting of benefits under the Act. Linkage with Aadhaar Card therefore is not a prerequisite for implementation of the Act.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Maintenance of Monuments**

3832. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of monuments of historical/national importance under the protection of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and the details of monuments which are in dilapidated conditions in the country including in Maharashtra, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of tourist places/monuments under construction/repair work of ASI and the details of monuments severely damaged due to cyclone/rains and other national calamities along with the steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government for protection/maintenance of all such monuments, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether it is a fact that various historical buildings/monuments are not being maintained due to scarce resources;
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to overcome this resource crunch and the extent to which success has been achieved through these steps?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The details of protected

monuments under Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in the country including in Maharashtra, are given in the enclosed Statement. The protected monuments are in a fairly good state of preservation.

(b) Conservation work of the protected monuments is a continuous process wherein the repair work of them

is attended regularly, keeping them in a presentable condition. No protected monument of the ASI is damaged in recent past by such calamities.

(c) to (e) No Madam. Adequate funds are provided for the conservation of monuments, from within the overall allocation of the Ministry of Culture.

**Statement**

*Centrally Protected Monuments under the Archaeological Survey of India including Maharashtra*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Nos. of Monuments	Name of Circle	Nos. of Monuments
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137	Hyderabad	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03	Guwahati	03
3.	Assam	55	Guwahati	55
4.	Bihar	70	Patna	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47	Raipur	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U. T.)	12	Vadodara	12
7.	Goa	21	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202	Vadodara	202
9.	Haryana	90	Chandigarh	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40	Shimla	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69	Srinagar	69
12.	Jharkhand	12	Ranchi	12
13.	Karnataka	507	Bangalore	208
			Dharwad	299
14.	Kerala	26	Trissur	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292	Bhopal	292
16.	Maharashtra	285	Aurangabad	168
			Mumbai	117
17.	Manipur	01	Guwahati	01
18.	Meghalaya	08	Guwahati	08
19.	Nagaland	04	Guwahati	04
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174	Delhi	174
21.	Odisha	78	Bhubaneswar	78
22.	Puducherry (U.T.)	07	Chennai	07
23.	Punjab	33	Chandigarh	33

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Rajasthan	162	Jaipur	162
25.	Sikkim	03	Kolkata	03
26.	Tamil Nadu	413	Chennai	403
			Trissur	10
27.	Tripura	08	Guwahati	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	743	Agra	265
			Lucknow	366
			Patna	112
29.	Uttarakhand	42	Dehradun	42
30.	West Bengal	134	Kolkata	134
	Total	3678	Total	3678

[Translation]

#### Special Cell of NIA

3833. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Investigation Agency (NIA) has set up a special cell to counter the problems of financing of terrorism and circulation of fake currency;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the works undertaken and the success achieved by this cell so far, since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) A Special Cell, namely, Terror Funding and Fake Currency (TFFC) Cell has been created in the National Investigation Agency on 22.06.2010 to look into Terror Funding and Fake Currency cases in the Country.

The salient functions of TFFC Cell are as under:

- (i) It investigates the cases related to terror funding and fake currency which are entrusted to NIA by the Central Government.
- (ii) The Cell maintains a database on Fake Indian currency Notes (FICN) seizures made all over

the country and abroad. It receives inputs on FICN from 07 Central and various States agencies.

(iii) The Cell conducts discreet inquiries, verification, collects & analyses Interrogation reports and other relevant documents.

(iv) It also provides inputs and comments for implementing the recommendations of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and has participated in various Typologies Projects of FATF concerning Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing.

As per the available information, the cell has filed chargesheet in 07 cases which are entrusted to it and six accused persons have been convicted and awarded life imprisonment.

[English]

#### Processing of Passion Fruits

3834. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the acreage under passion fruit cultivation in each of the State in the country;

(b) the details of food processing industries for processing of passion fruit located in each of the States;

(c) the details of the domestic market and consumption pattern of processed passion fruit products; and

(d) the steps taken to promote food processing industry in relation to passion fruit?

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) Details of acreage under Passion Fruit cultivation in each of the State in the country are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Data on details of food processing industries for processing of passion fruit located in each of the States is not maintained by Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(c) Data on details of the domestic market and consumption pattern of processed passion fruit products is not maintained by Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(d) To increase the levels of processing, reduction of wastages, value addition, enhancing the income of farmers, employment generation and to increase exports, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) had launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme - National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 12th Five Year Plan. Scheme of Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernisation of Food Processing Industries, interalia, is one of the Schemes of the National Mission on Food Processing. Under the above Scheme all the eligible Food Processing Units including Passion Fruit Processing Units are provided financial assistance as per Scheme guidelines. The grants-in-aid is provided 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 for general areas, @33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas including Hilly areas like Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and ITDP areas in the country and @ 50% subject to maximum of Rs.100 lakhs for North-Eastern States including Sikkim. Passion Fruit based food processing industries are covered under the NMFP.

### Statement

#### Area and Production of Passion Fruit Crop

States/UTs	Area in '000 Ha Production in '000 MT			
	Passion Fruit (2011-12) (Final)		Passion Fruit (2012-13) (3rd Advance Estimates)	
	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands				
Andhra Pradesh				
Arunachal Pradesh				
Assam				
Bihar				
Chhatisgarh				
Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
Daman and Diu				
Delhi				
Goa				
Gujarat				
Haryana				
Himachal Pradesh				
Jammu and Kashmir				
Jharkhand			0.5	5
Karnataka				
Kerala				
Lakshadweep				
Madhya Pradesh				
Maharashtra				
Manipur	8.9	77.7	8.99	80.95
Meghalaya				
Mizoram	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.47
Nagaland	6.1	18.7	7.8	17.94

1	2	3	4	5
Odisha				
Puducherry				
Punjab				
Rajasthan				
Sikkim	0.5	0.1	0.53	0.15
Tamil Nadu				
Tripura				
Uttar Pradesh				
Uttarakhand				
West Bengal				
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<b>105.51</b>

Source: National Horticulture Board (NHB) website: <http://nhb.gov.in>

#### Procurement of Paddy

3835. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed and the actual procurement of paddy for the last three years and the current year from the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether the Government has adequate facilities for storage of paddy in the State and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps 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) For Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) no separate estimates for paddy procurement were made for last three years and current year, as paddy production in the State is not significant. The actual procurement of paddy for the last three years and current year is as follows:

(In Metric Tons)

State/UT	KMS 2010-11	KMS 2011-12	KMS 2012-13	KMS 2013-14
Jammu and Kashmir	16446	12836	3612*	4**

\*As on 05.02.2014

\*\*As on 13.02.2014

(b) Storage Capacity of 1.75 Lakh MT [Covered- 1.65 Lakh MT and Covered and Plinth (CAP)- 0.10 Lakh MT] is available with Food Corporation of India in J&K for storage of foodgrains with only 35% utilization during the month of January 2014. In addition, covered storage capacity of 1.26 Lakh MT is available with State Agencies for storage of central pool stocks. Thus, total storage capacity of 3.01 Lakh MT is available in J&K region for storage of central pool stocks. The available storage is sufficient for storage of paddy procured in the State. In order to further augment the storage capacity in J&K region, storage capacity of 3.62 Lakh MT has been approved under Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) scheme. Out of this, a capacity of 70,000 MT has already been completed and 91,840 MT capacity is under construction.

(c) In view of (b) above does not arise.

#### Property Tax

3836. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the corporates, luxury hotels and individuals owe huge amount of money to the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) as licence fee, property tax etc.;

(b) if so, the details of the defaulters and the action taken against them;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action to recover the arrears of licence fee, property tax etc.; and

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

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

(b) to (e) The details of top ten defaulters are as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Amount Pending
1	2	3
1.	Jawahar Vayapar Bhawan	Rs. 43.15 crore
2.	Hotel Taj Palace	Rs. 42.55 crore
3.	Hotel Ashoka	Rs. 37.46 crore

1	2	3
4.	Hotel Leela Venture	Rs. 34.14 crore
5.	Hotel Samrat	Rs. 21.74 crore
6.	Hotel Kanishka	Rs. 21.22 crore
7.	Hotel Park	Rs. 17.18 crore
8.	23, Aurangzeb Road	Rs. 12.29 crore
9.	5, K.G. Marg	Rs. 11.10 crore
10.	Hotel Ashok Yatri Niwas	Rs. 11.07 crore

NDMC has taken necessary steps with due process of law against the defaulters. At present, most of the cases are in litigation. The details are as under:

- (i) **Jawahar Vavapar Bhawan:** The matter is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, where the SLP has been admitted.
- (ii) **Hotel Taj Palace:** The remanded cases have been taken up for assessment and the Hotel is making payment as per demand.
- (iii) **Hotel Samrat and Hotel Ashoka:** The remanded cases have been taken up for finalization.
- (iv) **Hotel Leela Venture:** The matter is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.
- (v) **Hotel Kanishka:** The matter is sub judice.
- (vi) **Hotel Park:** The remanded cases have been taken up for assessment and the Hotel is making payment as per demand.
- (vii) **23, Aurangzeb Road:** The matter is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi
- (viii) **5, K.G. Marg:** The tax-payer has applied for re-assessment and the matter has been taken up for correcting the ratable value.
- (ix) **Hotel Ashok Yatri Niwas:** The matter is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

[*Translation*]

#### **Drugs Regulatory Mechanism**

3837. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to make the regulatory mechanism for drugs more effective on the lines of developed countries;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The country already has a well established drug regulatory system with clear-cut division of powers and responsibilities between the Central and States' drugs control department, which functions on the basis of the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945. The system undergoes upgradation/strengthening from time-to-time based on the requirements of the situation. It is continuous and ongoing process.

#### **Covert Organisations of Naxalites**

3838. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under increasing pressure from the security forces, the naxalites ensconced in deep forests have started spreading their wings throughout the country by forming front organisations;

(b) if so, whether the Government has identified such organisations working for the naxalites;

(c) if so, the names of such organizations operating out of Delhi and various other parts of the country; and

(d) the details of the action taken to keep a watch on the operations of these organisations and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) On occasions, during operations by security forces, the CPI(Maoist) underground cadres shift to softer areas including urban areas looking for safe hideouts. On such occasions, the overground front organizations provide safe hideouts to armed cadres. The front organizations also facilitate procurement of supplies etc. to the Maoist war machinery. They also initiate legal action on various issues to slow down the enforcement regime. They are also adept at dissemination of propaganda and disinformation to demonize the state and the security forces. of late, it has

also come to notice that members of such front organizations are mentoring 'Professional Revolutionaries' to be inducted into the underground movement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The list of active front organizations of the CPI (Maoist) operating in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The activities of the CPI (Maoist) and its front organizations are closely monitored and suitable action, wherever warranted, is taken by the State Governments concerned.

#### **Statement**

##### *Active Front Organizations of the CPI (Maoist)*

Sl. No.	Name of the organization
1	2

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

1. Revolutionary Writers Association (RWA)
2. Jana Natya Mandali (JNM)
3. Telangana Praja Front (TPF)

#### **Bihar**

4. Democratic Students Union (DSU)
5. Krantikari Kisan Committee (KKC)
6. Krantikari Buddhijivi Sangh (KBS)
7. Mazdoor Kisan Sangram Samiti (MKSS)
8. Nari Mukti Sangh (NMS)
9. Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF)
10. Indian Association of People's Lawyers (IAPL)

#### **Chhattisgarh**

11. Adivasi Bal Sangham (ABS)
12. Chetana Natya Mandali (CNM)
13. Dandakaranya Adivasi Kisan Mazdoor Sangh (DAKMS)
14. Krantikari Adivasi Mahila Sangh (KAMS)

#### **Delhi**

15. Delhi General Mazdoor Front (DGMF)
16. Democratic Students Union (DSU)
17. Nari Mukti Sangh (NMS)
18. Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF)

1	2
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19. Vikalp (Cultural Front)
20. Forum Against War on People
21. Committee for Release of Political Prisoners (CRPP)
22. People's Democratic Front of India
23. Mehanatkash Mazdoor Morcha

#### **Gujarat**

24. Gujarat Working Class Wing
25. Krantikari Kamdar Sanghthan
26. Naujawan Bharat Sabha (NBS)

#### **Haryana**

27. Jagrook Chhatra Morcha (JCM)
28. Mahila Mukti Morcha (MMM)

#### **Jharkhand**

29. Bharat Naujawan Sabha (BNS)
30. Democratic Students Union (DSU)
31. Jharkhand Avon
32. Jharkhand Mukti Manch
33. Jharkhand Liberation Front (JLF)
34. Krantikari Kisan Committee (KKC)
35. Krantikari Budhijivi Sangh (KBS)
36. Mazdoor Sangathan Samiti (MSS)
37. Nari Mukti Sangh (NMS)
38. Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF)
39. Operation Green Hunt Virodhi Nagrik Manch
40. Visthapan Vjrodhi Jan Vikas Andolan

#### **Karnataka**

41. Karnataka Komu Sauharda Vedike (KKSVM)

#### **Kerala**

42. Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF)
43. Revolutionary People's Front (RPF)

#### **Maharashtra**

44. Dandakaranya Adivasi Kisan Majdoor Sanghatana (DAKMS)



1	2
45.	Krantikari Adivasi Mahila Sanghatana (KAMS)
46.	Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF)
47.	Virodhi Sanskritik Chalwal, Vidarbha
48.	Indian Association of People's Lawyer (IAPL)
49.	Committee Against Violence on Women
50.	Kabir Kala Manch

**Odisha**

51.	Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangh (CMAS)
52.	Daman Pratirodh Manch
53.	Committee for Release of Political Prisoners (CRPP)

**Punjab**

54.	Lok Sangram Manch (LSM)
55.	Operation Green Hunt Virodhi Jamhoori Manch
56.	Bharatiya Kisan Union/E- Krantikari
57.	Krantikari Pendu Mazdoor Union
58.	Nari Mukti Manch (NMM)

**Tamil Nadu**

59.	Anti-Imperialist Movement (AIM)
60.	Indian Association for People's Lawyers (IAPL)
61.	Students Uprising Movement for Social Welfare (SUMS)
62.	Federation against Internal Repression (FAIR)

**Uttarakhand**

63.	Revolutionary Democratic Front (RDF)
64.	Committee for the Release of Political Prisoners (CRPP)
65.	Progressive Students Forum (PSF)

**Uttar Pradesh**

66.	Nari Mukti Sangh (NMS)
67.	People's Democratic Front of India (PDFI)

**West Bengal**

68.	Gan Pratirodh Manch (GPM)
69.	Mazdoor Krishak Sangram Samity (MKSS)

1	2
70.	Nari Mukti Sangh (NMS)
71.	Revolutionary Youth League (RYL)
72.	Matangini Mahila Samiti
73.	Police-e-Santrash Birodhi Janasadharaner Committee (PSBJC)
74.	United Students Democratic Front (USDF)

*[English]***Anti-Narcotic Force**

3839. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the States including Kerala for setting up of anti-narcotic special action force;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the financial assistance provided for anti-narcotic activities in the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Kerala is having Kerala Anti-Narcotic Special Action Task Force (KANSAF) since 27.7.2007. All other States & UTs except Andaman & Nicobar are having Anti Narcotics Task Force.

(c) Financial Assistance provided for Anti-narcotic activities under the scheme of "Assistance to States & UTs" for the last 3 (three) years is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Amount sanctioned under "Assistance to States & UTs" to enhance the capabilities in combating trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh		21,11,026	
2	Assam	29,20,936		
3	Arunachal Pradesh	23,25,000		
4	Bihar			22,53,081

1	2	3	4	5
5	Chhattisgarh	44,44,000		6,68,580
6	Delhi	11,50,000		
7	Goa	22,00,000		
8	Gujarat			3,06,050
9	Haryana	10,15,000		
10	Himachal Pradesh	15,26,680		
11	Jammu and Kashmir	11,50,000	22,94,736	
12	Jharkhand	23,90,500	34,22,349	
13	Karnataka	19,91,500	21,59,806	
14	Kerala	41,70,994		33,55,507
15	Madhya Pradesh		28,00,710	1,33,349
16	Maharashtra	25,63,000		11,21,031
17	Meghalaya	18,71,852		
18	Mizorum	14,80,000	22,68,475	30,51,689
19	Manipur	50,000	12,80,179	
20	Nagaland			23,07,450
21	Odisha	7,59,500		16,34,994
22	Punjab	44,42,500	17,39,200	
23	Rajasthan			22,44,233
24	Sikkim	7,00,000		1,50,000
25	Tamil Nadu	43,25,000	17,46,679	
26	Tripura		36,13,477	
27	Uttarakhand		21,05,162	
28	West Bengal		25,88,085	
29	Lakshadweep (UT)	15,95,000		
30	Daman and Diu		8,56,740	
31	Puducherry		10,12,940	

#### Strengthening of KVKs

3840. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is consistently producing 250 million tonnes of foodgrains, 100 million tonnes of rice,

90 million tonnes of wheat, 35 million bales of cotton and more than 18 million tonnes of pulses at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the growth in production is facilitated mainly by Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) which are spread across the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government is considering to expand the area of activities of KVKs as well as to open more KVKs in many parts of the country and has sought Rs.5,700 crore to strengthen KVKs during the 12th Five Year Plan; 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) and (b) As indicated in the table below, during the last five years, i.e., 2008-09 to 2012-13, production of foodgrains, rice, wheat, pulses and cotton in the country has been generally increasing:

Crop	Production ('000 Tonnes)				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Rice	99.18	89.09	95.98	105.30	105.24
Wheat	80.68	80.80	86.87	94.88	93.51
Pulses	14.57	14.66	18.24	17.09	18.34
Food - grains	234.47	218.11	244.49	259.29	257.13
Cottonm	22.28	24.02	33.00	35.20	34.22

@ Million bales (of 170 kg. each)

(c) to (e) The growth in Agriculture is a function of many factors of production, including application of various inputs, technologies and best practices. Moreover, a number of programmes and organizations including Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are facilitating the adoption of improved agricultural technologies and practices in farmers' fields.

The new activities envisaged for KVKs during 12th Plan include, identification and documentation of selected farm innovations, technological backstopping to the agricultural programmes and schemes run by public, private and voluntary organizations and provision of farm

advisories to farmers using electronic and other media of communication.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has made a proposal for seeking approval of Rs. 5739.56 crore for KVK scheme for continuation, strengthening and establishment of 121 new KVKs in the country during 12th Plan.

[*Translation*]

#### Relics of Gautam Buddha

3841. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the famous holy begging bowl (Bhiksha Patra) of Lord Buddha presented to Vaishali for his Mahaparinirwana after his last varshavas has been found in the Kabul Museum;

(b) if so, whether the report published by the first Director General of the Archeological Survey of India (ASI) has revealed that this begging bowl belongs to Vaishali;

(c) if so, whether it has been described and confirmed in the travelogues of Fa-Hien and Huen-T-Sang;

(d) if so, whether the scholars from Patna, Delhi, Banaras Hindu University and JNU University have also confirmed it;

(e) if so, the time by which the experts are likely to be sent there for verification; and

(f) whether historical and archaeological proofs have been sent to the Ministry of External Affairs and if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes, Madam. The bowl (Bhiksha Patra) said to be of Lord Buddha is presently displayed in the National Museum at Kabul (Afghanistan).

(b) to (e) The inscriptions on the bowl have been examined by the Archaeological Survey of India, Epigraphy Branch, Nagpur and found that the inscription are ascribable to circa 16th Century A.D in Nastalique (Persian). It is not possible to hold a view purely based on the information provided in several reports and travel accounts unless it is substantiated with factual archaeological evidence. To ascertain its provenance and authenticity, it is being considered to depute a team of two officers from ASI to Kabul, Afghanistan.

(f) Yes, Madam. Historical and archaeological information has been sent to Ministry of External Affairs.

[*English*]

#### Feed and Fodder Development Scheme

3842. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the State Government of Gujarat had submitted proposals amounting to Rs.8389.48 lakhs during the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 under the Centrally Sponsored Feed and Fodder Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the number of proposals which have been sanctioned and the amount released, so far; and

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared and funds sanctioned by the Government?

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. This Department had received the proposals amounting to Rs. 8899.49 lakh from Gujarat State during 2010-11 and 2011-12 under the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme, as detailed below:

Year	Name of the Department	Amount (Rs in lakh)
2010-11	Animal Husbandry	1573.80
		5123.08
		1152.43
		32.68
	Forest Department	275.00
2011-12	Animal Husbandry	467.50
	Forest Department	275.00
Total		8899.49

(b) The details of the funds sanctioned and released in respect of the above proposals is as under:

(Rs in lakh)

Year	Name of the Department	Fund sanctioned	Amount released as first installment (year of release)	Funds released as second installment (year of release)
1	2	3	4	5
2010-11	Animal Husbandry	630.43	300.00 (in 2010-11)	330.43 (in 2011-12)
	Forest Department	250.00	250.00 (in 2010-11)	
2011-12	Animal Husbandry	2076.083	1038.00 (in 2011-12)	1038.083 (in 2012-13)
		125.63	125.63 (in 2012-13)	

(c) All proposals for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 which were found viable have been sanctioned and approved within the funds available in the respective financial years. The State Govt. has been informed accordingly and requested to submit proposals under the Feed and Fodder Development Scheme, afresh, for the year 2013-14.

#### Foodgrain Production

3843. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of agricultural production based on ground water in the country;

(b) whether decline in the ground water level has adversely affected foodgrain production in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the existing situation in each State/UT in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for sustainable utilisation of water resources for agricultural

purposes as well as utilisation of Israeli agricultural technology 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) As per available estimates (2010-11), about 44.9% area under principal crops were grown in irrigated condition. Since ground water constitutes about 61.4% of the irrigated area, it may be estimated that production from about 27.6% of the area of principal crops is based on ground water.

(b) and (c) The food grain production in the country has increased from 217.28 million tonnes in 2006-07 to 255.36 million tonnes in 2012-13.

(d) and (e) Central Ground Water Board has made an assessment (March, 2009) of dynamic ground water resources in the country. State-wise status of ground water development is given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) Government of India has taken many steps for improving water use efficiency and sustainable use of water by promoting micro irrigation technologies, rain water harvesting, in-situ moisture conservation, construction of farm ponds and better agronomic practices through various missions/programmes/schemes.

#### Statement

##### Status of Ground Water Development

Sl. No.	Name of State	Net Annual Availability (BCM)	Irrigation	Annual Draft (BCM) Domestic & Industry	Total	Stage of Development (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	30.76	12.61	1.54	14.15	46
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.01	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Assam	27.81	5.333	0.69	6.026	22
4	Bihar	26.21	9.79	1.56	11.36	43
5	Chhattisgarh	11.58	3.08	0.52	3.60	31
6	Delhi	0.29	0.14	0.26	0.40	138
7	Goa	0.133	0.014	0.030	0.044	33
8	Gujarat	17.35	11.93	1.05	12.99	75
9	Haryana	9.80	11.71	0.72	12.43	127
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.53	0.23	0.08	0.31	58
11	Jammu and Kashmir	3.33	0.15	0.58	0.73	22
12	Jharkhand	5.41	1.17	0.44	1.61	30
13	Karnataka	14.81	9.01	1.00	10.01	68
14	Kerala	6.03	1.30	1.50	2.81	47
15	Madhya Pradesh	32.25	16.66	1.33	17.99	56
16	Maharashtra	33.81	15.91	1.04	16.95	50
17	Manipur	0.40	0.0033	0.0007	0.0040	1
18	Meghalaya	1.1109	0.0015	0.0002	0.0017	0.15
19	Mizoram	0.039	0.000	0.0004	0.0004	1
20	Nagaland	0.38	-	0.008	0.008	2.14
21	Odisha	16.69	3.47	0.89	4.36	26
22	Punjab	20.35	33.97	0.69	34.66	170
23	Rajasthan	10.79	12.86	1.65	14.52	135
24	Sikkim	0.046	0.003	0.007	0.010	21
25	Tamil Nadu	20.65	14.71	1.85	16.56	80
26	Tripura	2.74	0.09	0.07	0.16	6
27	Uttar Pradesh	68.57	46.00	3.49	49.48	72
28	Uttarakhand	2.07	1.01	0.03	1.05	51
29	West Bengal	27.58	10.11	0.79	10.91	40
<b>Total States</b>		<b>395.52</b>	<b>221.29</b>	<b>21.83</b>	<b>243.14</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Union Territories</b>						
1	Andaman and Nicobar	0.298	0.0006	0.010	0.011	4
2	Chandigarh	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
3	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.06	0.001	0.007	0.009	15
4	Daman and Diu	0.011	0.008	0.003	0.011	99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Lakshdweep	0.003	0.0000	0.003	0.003	74
6	Pondicherry	0.154	0.121	0.029	0.150	98
	Total UTs	0.54	0.13	0.05	0.18	34
	Grand total	396.06	221.42	21.89	243.32	61

Source:- Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India (as on 31 March, 2009), CGWB, November, 2011

[Translation]

### Setting up of Drama Theatres

3844. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of theatres set up/functioning in the country, location-wise;

(b) whether such theatres are accredited institutions;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of theatres opened/set up during each of the last three years and the current year, location-wise;

(d) whether such theatres are yet to be opened despite the approval of the Government and if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance to construct/ set up drama theatres and studio theatres in the country including Kerala; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) This information on theatres in the country is not maintained by Ministry of Culture.

(e) The Government implements the 'Scheme of Building Grants, including Studio Theatres' under which financial assistance is provided to Cultural Organizations for creating cultural spaces, including theatres and for

purchase of equipment by Cultural Organizations located throughout the country including Kerala. The details of the relevant Scheme guidelines are available on the official website of this Ministry i.e. [indiaculture.nic.in](http://indiaculture.nic.in).

(f) The requisite details State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*Details of organizations getting financial assistance under the Scheme of Building Grants, including Studio Theatres*

Sl. No.	Agency Name
1	2
	<b>Assam</b>
1.	Association of Kundigara Art & Culture, Lakhimpur, Assam
2.	Ankon, Guwahati-781024, Assam
	<b>Bihar</b>
3.	Surangama Kala Kendra, Muzaffarpur, Bihar
	<b>Delhi</b>
4.	Bhai Vir Singh Sahitya Sadan, Gole Market, New Delhi
5.	Tanva Creative Dance Ensemble, Vinod Nagar (W), Delhi
6.	The Little Theatre Group, Copernicus Marg, New Delhi
7.	Sanqeetka, R.K. Puram, New Delhi
8.	Natya Tarangini, Kaka Nagar, New Delhi
9.	Sarita Vihar Sanskriti Parishad, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi

1	2
10.	Ustad Mushtaq Ali Khan (UMAK) Centre for Culture, Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi <b>Gujarat</b>
11.	Youth Organization, Rajkot, Gujarat
12.	Darpana Academy of Performing Arts, Ahmedabad, Gujarat <b>Haryana</b>
13.	Parivartan, Jind, Haryana <b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>
14.	National Bhand Theatre, Budgam, Kashmir <b>Jharkhand</b>
15.	Janhit Sanskritik Kala Kendra, Plamu, Jharkhand <b>Karnataka</b>
16.	Shri Kodigadde Mookambika Yakshagana Kala Sangha, Uttara Kannada, Karnataka
17.	Karnataka Kaladarshini, Vijaynagar, Bangalore
18.	Rangabharana Kala Kendra, Bangalore, Karnataka
19.	Natana, Mysore, Karnataka
20.	Ramana Maharashi Heritage Building, Bangalore, Karnataka <b>Kerala</b>
21.	Veda Rakshana Samithi, Palakkad, Kerala
22.	Gandhi Seva Sadan Kathakali & Classic Arts Academy, Palakkad, Kerala <b>Manipur</b>
23.	Institution For Traditional Arts and Culture, Imphal, Manipur
24.	The Integrated Rural Development Society, Thoubal, Manipur
25.	NT Theatre, Imphal, Manipur
26.	Kalakshetra, Imphal, Manipur

1	2
27.	Kha Manipur Hindustani Sangeet Mahavidyalaya, (KMHS), Thoubal, Manipur
28.	The Deal Repertory Theatre, Lilong, Manipur
29.	Traditional Culture & Budhist Research Centre (TCBRC), Thoubal, Manipur
30.	Banian Repertory Theatre, Imphal, Manipur
31.	Manipuri Ensemble, Imphal, Manipur
32.	Theatre Mirror, Imphal, Manipur
33.	Public Theatre Artistes Association, Nambol, Manipur
34.	Panthoibi Thang-Ta and Jagoj Sindam-shanglen, Bishnupur, Manipur <b>Madhya Pradesh</b>
35.	Tulsi Manas Pratishthan, Bhopal (MP) <b>Meghalaya</b>
36.	MMS Arts, Meghalaya, Shillong
37.	Kirsty Youth Welfare Organisation, Shillong, Meghalaya
38.	Nongkrem Youth Development Association, Shillong, Meghalaya <b>Odisha</b>
39.	New India, Dhenkanal, Odisha
40.	Bikalpa Bikash-Odisha, Angul, Odisha
41.	AAKASH "Association of All Kinds of Awareness Services for Human Being", Cuttack, Odisha <b>Punjab</b>
42.	Pendu Sahit Sabha, Bathinda, Punjab <b>Rajasthan</b>
43.	Darshak Sanstha, Jaipur, Rajasthan
44.	Kinkini, Bhilwara, Rajasthan <b>Uttar Pradesh</b>
45.	Ghungru Prashikshan Sansthan, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh

1	2
46.	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Lok Sanskritik Sansthan, Lucknow-U.P.
47.	Munal, Lucknow.U.P.
48.	Surya Mahila Jan Kalyan Samiti, Lucknow, U.P
	<b>Uttarakhand</b>
49.	Jalagam Samiti Sajgouri, Almora, U.K
50.	Maqsad Sanstha, Almora, U.K.
	<b>West Bengal</b>
51.	16 Mile Rural Development Society, Malda, West Bengal
52.	Kalyani Natyacharcha Kendra, Kalyani, (W.B)
53.	Calcutta Puppet Theatre, Kolkata, (W.B.)
54.	Children's Little Theatre, Kolkata, (W.B.)
55.	National Cultural Association, Kolkata, (W.B)
56.	Mamata Shankar Ballet Troupe, Kolkata, (W.B.)
57.	National Cultural Association, Nehru Childrens Museum, Kolkata, W.B.

[English]

#### **Illegal Arrests**

3845. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several human right activists in Gujarat are being detained/arrested by the State Police by branding them as 'naxalites';

(b) if so, whether women human right activists are also detained/arrested by the State Police by fabricating false story of their being naxalites; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by the Union Government to curb persecution of human rights activists by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Supply of Quality Seeds**

3846. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the demand and supply of quality seeds by the Government and private agencies during the last three years and the current year as on date, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the difference of rate of seeds provided by private agencies and Government agencies in the country;

(c) whether due to shortage of supply of quality seeds by Government agencies, farmers are forced to purchase them from private agencies; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make available quality seeds to the farmers at cheaper 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) The State-wise details of demand and supply of certified/quality seeds and seed supplied by the Government and private agencies during last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The rate of private agencies seeds are approximately 5-10% higher than the Government Agencies depending on crop type and demand and supply status.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Purchase of seeds is the free will of the farmers. However, to make available certified seeds to the farmers at cheaper prices, Government of India provides assistance/subsidy on production and distribution of certified seeds through various ongoing schemes/programmes of the Department.



## Statement

Details of Government Agencies & Private Sector in making available/supply certified/quality seed during last Three years & current year

1	Qty. in lakh Qtls.																
	2010-11				2011-12				2012-13				2013-14 (Current Year)				
	Requir- ment	Availability			Requir- ment	Availability			Requir- ment	Availability			Requir- ment	Availability			
		Govt. Agencies	Pvt.	Total		Govt. Agencies	Pvt.	Total		Govt. Agencies	Pvt.	Total		Govt. Agencies	Pvt.	Total	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Andhra Pradesh	44.01	40.59	14.43	55.02	48.04	47.32	22.19	69.51	43.57	28.14	21.81	49.95	47.38	29.51	26.72	56.23	
Arunachal Pradesh	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.01	0.11	
Assam	7.05	2.00	5.05	7.05	9.61	4.27	5.34	9.61	8.15	2.36	5.79	8.15	6.79	2.13	4.66	6.79	
Bihar	13.13	7.07	6.61	13.68	15.80	8.11	8.95	17.06	13.66	10.05	6.58	16.63	15.14	8.66	8.37	17.02	
Chhattisgarh	5.07	5.45	0.56	6.01	6.27	4.81	1.20	6.01	7.87	6.97	0.76	7.74	8.42	8.99	2.37	11.36	
Goa	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.06	
Gujarat	8.11	2.65	6.56	9.20	13.76	3.32	10.82	14.14	9.80	3.20	6.95	10.15	12.32	3.57	9.06	12.63	
Haryana	11.35	3.54	10.56	14.10	10.85	4.34	11.27	15.61	14.13	6.12	9.46	15.58	14.68	4.83	11.42	16.25	
Himachal Pradesh	2.28	1.59	0.77	2.37	1.64	1.44	0.20	1.64	1.29	1.06	0.00	1.06	1.42	1.28	0.14	1.42	
Jharkhand	3.39	2.46	2.78	5.25	5.65	1.01	0.00	1.01	4.92	2.61	0.00	2.61	3.19	3.43	0.00	3.43	
Jammu and Kashmir	1.14	0.91	0.23	1.14	1.16	0.97	0.31	1.28	1.26	1.04	0.18	1.21	1.53	1.34	0.19	1.53	
Karnataka	11.04	10.99	4.32	15.30	11.60	8.36	5.11	13.48	13.46	8.99	5.73	14.72	15.53	7.16	8.47	15.63	
Kerala	1.20	1.32	0.00	1.32	1.20	1.09	0.00	1.09	1.20	1.20	0.00	1.20	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	
Madhya Pradesh	23.52	13.61	17.47	31.08	29.16	18.91	14.21	33.12	30.96	19.00	16.52	35.52	34.28	17.21	16.78	33.99	
Meghalaya	0.15	0.14	0.01	0.15	0.18	6.16	1	0.02	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.23	0.16	0.07	0.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Maharashtra	27.04	12.84	14.93	27.78	27.30	13.84	15.76	29.60	27.79	12.88	16.00	28.89	28.08	13.48	14.86	28.34
Manipur	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.21
Mizoram	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.15
Nagaland	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.19	1.41	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.49	0.64	0.30	0.34	0.64
Odisha	6.86	7.64	0.00	7.64	8.35	6.24	0.00	6.24	8.17	7.09	0.00	7.09	9.15	8.78	0.00	8.78
Puducherry	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.01	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.06
Punjab	13.28	2.00	13.18	15.18	13.59	2.52	15.30	17.82	12.93	1.58	13.08	14.66	13.72	2.48	13.28	15.77
Rajasthan	18.42	9.63	9.62	19.25	20.42	12.95	12.04	24.99	20.15	11.49	9.36	20.85	20.77	14.98	7.87	22.84
Sikkim	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05
Tamilnadu	5.93	3.29	6.71	10.00	5.51	2.96	5.72	8.69	5.54	2.81	5.99	8.79	9.49	4.27	6.21	10.48
Tripura	0.27	0.29	0.01	0.31	0.24	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.22
Uttanchal	1.00	0.98	0.03	1.01	1.08	0.97	0.00	0.97	1.13	1.31	0.00	1.31	0.93	1.23	0.00	1.24
Uttar Pradesh	55.25	21.88	24.74	46.63	61.95	23.13	27.89	51.02	53.65	21.28	29.79	51.07	53.88	19.32	26.76	46.08
West Bengal	30.88	13.86	17.33	31.19	35.13	12.68	16.63	29.31	34.07	10.51	19.41	29.92	35.81	12.81	21.95	34.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>290.76</b>	<b>165.44</b>	<b>155.92</b>	<b>321.36</b>	<b>330.41</b>	<b>180.66</b>	<b>172.96</b>	<b>353.62</b>	<b>315.19</b>	<b>161.17</b>	<b>167.41</b>	<b>328.58</b>	<b>335.26</b>	<b>167.76</b>	<b>179.55</b>	<b>347.31</b>

*[Translation]***Production Cost of Oilseeds**

3847. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of production of oilseeds is higher than the production cost of other crops in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure better remunerative price for this crop?

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 All-India Weighted Average Cost of Production (C2), as projected by Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACPC), of major crops including oilseeds for the years 2013-14 is given as under:

Crop	Cost of Production (C2) for the year 2013-14 (in Rs./qtl.)
Wheat	1066.26
Paddy	1234.06
Tur	3957.67
Moong	4758.69
Groundnut	3397.49
Soybean	2215.60
Sunflower	3679.36
Rapeseed & Mustard	1987.43

(c) With an objective to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce, the Government announces price Policy of Agricultural Commodities including oil-seeds to encourage higher investment and production/productivity and to evolve balanced and integrated price structure in the context of overall needs of the economy while safeguarding the interest of consumers by making available supply at reasonable prices. The Government announces each season Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for major agricultural commodities and organizes purchase operation through public and cooperative agencies. The designated Central Nodal Agency intervene in the market for undertaking procurement operations with the objective that the market prices do not fall below the MSP fixed by the Government.

*[English]***Crime against Senior Citizens**

3848. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of crime against senior citizens and harassment of old/aged persons by their family members are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State, crime and gender-wise;

(c) the total number of accused arrested and the action taken against the guilty persons along with the cases solved/unsolved and the steps taken to solve all the cases during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to provide special security to the senior citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), data on crimes against senior citizens and harassment by their family members are not maintained. However, NCRB collects data on persons aged above 50 years who were victims of murder, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, rape and kidnapping & abduction. The State/UT wise and gender wise victims of murder, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, kidnapping & abduction and rape aged above 50 years during 2010-2012 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime including crime against citizens lies with the States/UT Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest priority to matters of security of its citizens and through various schemes and advisories augments the efforts of States/UTs.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued two detailed advisories dated 27.3.2008 and 30.08.2013, to all the State Governments;UTs advising them to take immediate measures to ensure safety and security and for elimination of all forms of neglect, abuse and violence against old persons through initiatives such as identification of senior citizens; sensitization of police personnel regarding safety, security of older persons; regular visit of the beat staff; setting up of toll free senior citizen helpline; setting up of senior citizen security cell; verification of domestic helps, drivers, etc. The above said advisories are available in the Ministry of Home Affairs website [http://mha.nic.in/national\\_adv](http://mha.nic.in/national_adv).

## Statement

## Gender-wise Victims Aged Above 50 Years during 2010-2012

Sl. No.	State	Murder									C.H Not Amounting to Murder									Kidnapping & Abduction									Rape			
		2010			2011			2012			2010			2011			2012			2010			2011			2012			2010	2011	2012	
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
1	Andhra Pradesh	325	143	468	271	116	387	247	116	363	15	11	26	27	12	39	10	1	11	13	10	23	28	13	41	32	14	46	15	8	19	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	46	0	46	48	0	48	51	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	0	
4	Bihar	194	31	225	155	17	172	175	27	202	16	3	19	16	5	21	17	1	18	1	0	1	15	0	15	3	0	3	0	0	3	
5	Chhattisgarh	105	40	145	128	67	195	113	46	159	4	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	11	0	11	0	0	0	16	13	4	
6	Goa	2	0	2	5	1	6	9	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	
7	Gujarat	89	21	110	58	33	91	131	21	152	7	0	7	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	7	11	11	1	12	7	1	8	2	7	1	
8	Haryana	65	14	79	84	27	111	78	15	93	3	1	4	2	0	2	7	3	10	7	0	7	6	4	10	20	2	22	5	2	7	
9	Himachal Pradesh	17	2	19	15	7	22	8	1	9	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	19	3	22	18	3	21	5	1	6	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	2	6	1	2	3	0	0	2	
11	Jharkhand	65	12	77	79	13	92	71	7	78	2	1	3	5	0	5	1	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	2	0	
12	Karnataka	130	57	187	153	76	229	153	62	215	6	0	6	3	0	3	9	2	11	19	28	47	24	4	28	18	15	33	3	1	5	
13	Kerala	55	27	82	76	33	109	60	27	87	21	5	26	26	6	32	33	10	43	6	0	6	4	1	5	5	0	5	12	21	15	
14	Madhya Pradesh	244	60	304	263	94	357	246	71	317	3	1	4	10	2	12	10	2	12	7	0	7	5	0	5	7	1	8	12	27	17	
15	Maharashtra	238	84	322	252	102	354	248	87	335	18	3	21	15	5	20	32	10	42	22	2	24	16	2	18	26	6	32	11	7	22	
16	Manipur	8	1	9	6	1	7	11	1	12	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	19	5	24	15	0	15	18	0	18	0	1	0	
17	Meghalaya	8	2	10	12	1	13	13	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	1	1	
18	Mizoram	8	1	9	2	1	3	4	1	5	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	1



### Stock of Sugar

3849. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the present stock of sugar in the country along with the estimated production in 2013-14 and projections for 2014-15;

(b) the estimated domestic consumption of sugar in the country for 2013-14 and 2014-15;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allow import of raw sugar and sugar during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of raw sugar imported during the last three years and proposed imports during the above period;

(e) whether suggestions have been received to ban import of raw sugar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per the online information received from the sugar mills, the stock of sugar with the mills as on 31st January, 2014 was at about 117 lac tons (Provisional). The production of sugar is provisionally estimated at about 241 lac tons during the current sugar season 2013-14. It is too early to make projections of sugar production for the ensuing sugar season 2014-15.

(b) The consumption of sugar in the country is provisionally estimated at about 235 lac tons for sugar season 2013-14. As per Credit Rating Information Services of India Ltd. (CRISIL), the domestic consumption of sugar is set to increase at a compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 3 to 4% during next few years.

(c) and (d) The sugar mills / merchant importers are free to import sugar including raw sugar as per their commercial prudence subject to payment of customs duty which is presently 15%. As per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS), Kolkata, 3.36, 1.89 and 17.12 Lac tons of raw sugar was imported under various schemes during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 sugar seasons respectively. During current sugar season 2013-14, about 0.94 lac tons of raw sugar has

been imported till November, 2013. The import of sugar depends upon various factors namely, sugar production, availability and the prices of sugar in the domestic as well as international market and level of customs duty etc. As such, it is not possible to indicate the quantum of raw sugar likely to get imported during the remaining period of sugar season 2013-14 and ensuing sugar season 2014-15.

(e) and (f) The apex bodies of the sugar industry represented the Government to either increase the import duty or put ban on import of sugar. The Government has considered their request and increased the customs duty on import of sugar from 10 to 15 percent with effect from 08.07.2013 to discourage imports.

### Growth of Agriculture Sector

3850. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched any programme for inclusive growth of agriculture and allied sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved thereunder, so far; 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) Yes Madam.

(b) and (c) As about 85% of all landholdings in the country belong to small and marginal farmers, the schemes initiated by the Government for development of agriculture also cater to this segment of farming community in significant measure so as to lead to inclusive growth.

The main schemes/programmes implemented by the Government for the purpose are Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana; National Food Security Mission; National Horticulture Mission; Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States; National Mission on Micro Irrigation; Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize; Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms; Crop Insurance schemes; Rainfed Areas Development Programme (RADP); and Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern States (BGREI). There is an element of enhanced subsidy, wherever applicable, to

the farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and farmers of North-East and Himalayan States. Through Minimum Support Price (MSP), Government ensures that farmers get remunerative price for their produce from the Government.

Government has identified promotion and strengthening of Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs) as one of the key strategies to achieve inclusive growth during XII Plan period. Member-based FPOs are expected to provide greater bargaining power to producers, especially smallholders, and enable their integration in the value chain generating higher incomes and employment.

Agriculture sector has witnessed a turnaround in recent years. The growth rate of agriculture which was stagnating at around 2.45% during 9th and 10th Plan periods increased to 4.1% during 11th Plan period and is targeted at 4% for 12th Plan period.

*[Translation]*

#### **Suicides in Jails**

3851. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of deaths, suicides and attempt to suicides have been reported in various jails of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in these cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the inquiry along with the action taken against the negligent officials; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future and improve the security of prisoners in jails of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. As per data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of 2010, 2011 and 2012, a State/UT wise statement showing number of natural deaths and unnatural deaths including suicide of inmates in various jails of country is given in the enclosed Statement-I. A Statement-II showing number of suicides in various jails of the country State/UT wise is enclosed. The data on cases of attempt to suicides in jails is not maintained centrally.

(d) and (e) "Prisons" is a State subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Cases of Suicides of inmates in jails (Natural deaths and Unnatural deaths)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Deaths of inmates in 2010		Deaths of inmates in 2011		Deaths of inmates in 2012	
		Natural	Unnatural	Natural	Unnatural	Natural	Unnatural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	82	4	76	3	74	12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	24	1	20	0	25	4
4	Bihar	93	1	78	6	93	13
5	Chhattisgarh	31	4	40	1	65	2
6	Goa	0	0	1	0	2	0
7	Gujarat	39	1	44	4	23	2
8	Haryana	31	5	30	7	46	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Himachal Pradesh	5	0	7	1	4	1
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	2	0	4	0
11	Jharkhand	51	2	41	3	41	2
12	Karnataka	56	12	52	5	62	7
13	Kerala	42	4	36	2	30	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	90	1	83	6	96	3
15	Maharashtra	99	3	82	6	75	3
16	Manipur	0	0	0	1	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	2	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	0
19	Nagaland	2	1	1	0	0	0
20	Odisha	48	5	28	3	43	7
21	Punjab	94	4	102	3	120	17
22	Rajasthan	79	8	77	6	35	15
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	63	15	49	15	54	8
25	Tripura	1	0	1	0	1	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	317	12	280	7	344	12
27	Uttarakhand	16	0	10	0	8	0
28	West Bengal	64	4	69	4	81	7
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	4	0	1	0
30	Chandigarh	5	0	4	0	2	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	1	0	0
33	Delhi	10	5	24	4	15	3
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total		1344	92	1244	88	1345	126



**Statement-II***No. of Suicides in Jails*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Incidents of Suicides in jails in 2010	Incidents of Suicides in jails in 2011	Incidents of Suicides in jails in 2012
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	3	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	0	4
4	Bihar	1	1	3
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	1	4	2
8	Haryana	1	5	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	1
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	2	3	1
12	Karnataka	12	4	7
13	Kerala	4	2	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	2	3
15	Maharashtra	3	6	1
16	Manipur	0	1	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	1	0	0
20	Odisha	2	3	7
21	Punjab	2	1	17
22	Rajasthan	6	5	9
23	Sikkim	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	12	13	5
25	Tripura	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	6	7	10

1	2	3	4	5
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	4	4	7
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	1	0
33	Delhi	5	2	2
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0
Total		68	68	87

*[English]***Oilseeds Board**

3852. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oil Development Board for production, procurement, processing and marketing of oilseeds and vegetable oil in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development (NOVOD) Board was established under an Act of Parliament namely "the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board Act, 1983 (No.29 of 1983)" as a statutory body for the development of oilseeds and vegetable oils industry in the country. The mandate of the Board is to promote the development of the oilseeds industry and vegetable oils industry. Functions of the Board include production, processing, marketing, technical and financial assistance, collection, procurement and maintenance of buffer stocks.

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

*[Translation]***CIL Aided Colliery Schools**

3853. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the teachers working in Coal India Limited (CIL) aided colliery schools are being paid monthly salary regularly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to ensure regular and timely payment of salary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The primary responsibility of providing educational facilities lies with the State Government. However, to encourage education in the coal mine areas, grant-in-aid is provided to the privately managed schools in 03 subsidiaries of CIL. In ECL, there are 162 privately managed schools situated in different places in its command area in which 612 teachers are getting salary in the form of grant-in-aid every month. In BCCL, there are 287 teachers in 84 private committee managed schools, whose monthly salaries are being paid by the Schools from the grant in aid provided by BCCL. Similarly, in CCL, there are 43 privately managed schools situated in its command area in which 244 teachers are paid from the grant-in-aid on monthly basis.

*[English]***Arsenic In Paddy**

3854. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports indicating the presence of arsenic in paddy grains in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any programme for creating awareness among paddy cultivators regarding toxic free cultivation; 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. There have been sporadic reports of presence of arsenic in paddy grains. As per one published research report, concentration of arsenic in rice grain varied from 1.48 to 6.87 ug per kg. while in another report, arsenic, content in paddy grains ranged from 0.10 - 0.89 mg/kg. These are less than the permissible limit of arsenic in rice, which, according to WHO, is 1.0mg/kg.

(c) and (d) Various mitigation methods have been suggested by the State Agriculture Universities to minimize arsenic uptake by rice, including changing paddy water management, selection and breeding of low arsenic rice cultivars, use of silicon fertilisers, zinc sulphate and iron sulphate and increased use of organic manure.

**Preservation/Promotion of Folk Culture**

3855. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI D.K. SURESH:

SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to revive/preserve/promote the native folk culture and rich cultural heritage of the various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievement made so far, in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has chalked out any plan to prepare documentation of the folk culture and art forms of all the States and to make the younger generation understand the significance of our cultural heritage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government for conservation/ preservation of the creative and performing art and culture of the people of the country?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) having their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Dimapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur. The main objectives of the ZCCs are the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional folk arts and culture of the various States/Union Territories.

The ZCCs endeavor to develop and promote the rich diversity and uniqueness of various arts of the Zone

and to upgrade and enrich consciousness of the people about their cultural heritage. The ZCCs have been carrying out various activities and organizing programmes at the national, zonal and local levels in accordance with their aims and objectives implemented through following schemes:

- i. National Cultural Exchange Programme
- ii. Guru Shishya Parampara Scheme
- iii. Young Talented Artistes Scheme
- iv. Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms
- v. Theatre Rejuvenation Scheme
- vi. Shilpagram Activities
- vii. Loktarang -National Folk Dance Festival and OCTAVE -Festival of the North East.

(c) and (d) Under the scheme "Documentation of Vanishing Art Forms", the ZCCs have been documenting various art forms in the form of Audio/Video and Literature.

(e) For preserving, promoting and reviving varied Indian arts, including the folk arts, the Ministry of Culture is implementing the following schemes:

- i. Scheme of Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals Engaged for Specified Performing Arts Projects.
- ii. Cultural Functions Grant Scheme.
- iii. Scheme for Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields.
- iv. Scheme for the Award of Fellowships to Outstanding Persons in the Field of Culture.

#### **Coal Pricing Authority**

3856. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to set up an independent pricing authority for coal;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the details of the methodology which will be used by such pricing authority to fix the prices of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Ministry of Coal

has introduced the Coal Regulatory Authority Bill, 2013 in the Lok Sabha on 13.12.2013 with the purpose of regulating and conserving resources in the coal sector and protecting the interests of consumers of coal and producers of coal and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. One of the functions of the said Regulatory Authority will be to specify the principles and methodologies for determination of price of raw coal, washed coal and any other by product generated during the process of coal washing.

#### **Study on Working of Police**

3857. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

DR. RATNA DE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently conducted any study on the requirement of police personnel, police stations and improvement in the working of police personnel in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations made on the basis of such study; and

(c) the follow-up action taken/being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) "Police" is a State subject as per Entry 2 of List-II of VIIIth Schedule to the Constitution of India. As such, it is the primary responsibility of the State Governments to study the requirements of the police personnel, set up the requisite number of police stations and improve the working conditions of police personnel. The Ministry of Home Affairs has also been implementing a Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces with a view to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in tackling emerging challenges to internal security in the form of terrorism, urban policing etc.

The components of the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces and the requirements of State Police Forces are studied and reviewed from time to time and the Scheme is revised in the light of such studies. Bureau of Police Research & Development has been entrusted with the task of carrying out such a study in the month of January, 2014.

**Production of Vegetables and Fruits**

3858. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the production of vegetables and fruits has not increased in proportion to the increase in foodgrains production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether less availability of water for irrigation in various States has adversely affected the production of vegetables and fruits;

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government along with the financial assistance provided thereon, State-wise;

(e) the details/quantum of production of vegetables, fruits and flowers and the area under their cultivation in the country, State-wise during the last three years and the current year;

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the production and quality of vegetables, fruits and flowers in various States; and

(g) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more research centres and launch new schemes to increase the production of vegetables and fruits as

well as storage infrastructure and processing facilities for such produce in the country and 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) No, Madam. The production of fruits and vegetables was 232.74 million tones in 2011-12, 243.47 million tones in 2012-13, which is an increase of 4.61 percent. Production of foodgrains was 259.29 million tones in 2011-12 and 255.36 million tones in 2012-13 (4th advance estimates).

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) A Statement of area and production of vegetables, fruits and flowers during the last three years is enclosed.

(f) Government is implementing Schemes of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan (HMNEH) for increasing production and improving quality of horticultural crops including vegetables, fruits and flowers.

(g) Research and Development issues on vegetables are being addressed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) through its Research Centres, spread across the country. Assistance for creating cold storage facilities and primary processing for horticulture crops, including vegetable is being given under schemes of NHM, HMNEH and National Horticulture Board (NHB).

**Statement**

*Area, Production and Yield of Total Vegetable from 2010-11 to 2013-14 (Provisional)*

A: Area in '000' Ha

P: Production in '000 MT

States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Prov.)	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.7	34.5	6.3	43.2	6.4	44.2	6.5	44.5
Andhra Pradesh	651.2	11847.6	661.0	12025.3	686.1	12104.7	706.8	12470.0
Arunchal Pradesh	4.2	38.5	6.3	83.5	1.5	37.6	1.4	35.0
Assam	260.1	2925.5	266.0	3045.6	278.7	3415.1	281.5	3476.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	845.0	14630.2	857.0	15552.4	861.8	16325.7	867.5	16651.1
Chandigarh	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	345.8	4248.8	351.6	4582.6	380.7	4993.9	400.3	5101.9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.1	5.5	1.1	5.5	1.1	5.5	1.1	5.5
Daman and Diu					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delhi	29.8	496.8	27.9	466.7	27.9	439.3	13.5	133.7
Goa	5.7	57.8	6.5	78.2	6.6	80.5	6.7	80.8
Gujarat	515.9	9379.5	517.6	10049.8	537.6	10520.7	537.6	10520.7
Haryana	346.4	4649.3	356.8	5068.4	360.3	5011.3	364.0	6050.0
Himachal Pradesh	80.4	1474.9	85.7	1561.5	79.5	1521.1	79.5	1521.1
Jammu and Kashmir	69.7	1559.1	63.11	1395.5	63.1	1395.5	63.1	1395.5
Jharkhand	259.5	4112.4	261.2	3902.6	321.5	4325.4	311.7	4219.5
Karnataka	466.3	9056.4	454.7	7662.5	436.6	7841.9	453.4	8146.6
Kerala	149.5	3392.7	149.1	3626.0	146.1	3446.9	146.0	3445.6
Lakshadweep	0.4	14.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Madhya Pradesh	283.7	3698.6	507.0	10084.0	612.8	12574.0	643.4	13205.0
Maharashtra	611.0	7504.0	591.0	8778.0	474.0	8008.0	600.0	10236.0
Manipur	22.2	236.5	20.8	200.3	21.7	219.8	24.3	274.5
Meghalaya	41.8	356.5	39.5	385.0	40.5	403.4	40.5	403.4
Mizoram	17.5	115.6	37.4	221.1	39.3	236.7	42.9	260.5
Nagaland	10.7	79.4	33.0	222.6	26.0	207.7	26.0	207.7
Odisha	553.8	7790.1	690.1	9520.6	688.1	9464.0	679.2	9442.4
Puducherry	0.6	8.8	0.5	7.5	1.5	25.0	1.1	19.6
Punjab	174.1	3585.8	178.2	3674.5	184.1	3782.6	189.2	3876.3
Rajasthan	140.3	885.0	181.7	1287.4	224.4	873.5	181.0	1338.9
Sikkim	23.9	120.9	25.0	127.7	25.6	132.5	26.1	134.5
Tamil Nadu	277.3	8279.9	306.7	9068.5	277.8	7897.9	289.7	8678.8
Tripura	36.0	532.3	34.2	552.6	45.1	754.1	32.6	635.9
Uttar Pradesh	829.4	17679.4	852.1	18563.7	912.7	19571.6	930.9	20341.0
Uttarakhand	85.8	1030.9	89.3	1066.7	88.0	1059.6	88.0	1059.6
West Bengal	1349.7	26725.5	1330.9	23415.7	1348.0	25466.8	1354.7	25506.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>8494.5</b>	<b>146554.5</b>	<b>8989.5</b>	<b>156325.5</b>	<b>9205.2</b>	<b>162186.6</b>	<b>9390.3</b>	<b>168918.5</b>

**Source**

2010-11: Indian Horticulture Database, 2011

2011-12: Indian Horticulture Database, 2012

2012-13: Final estimate, Deptt of Agriculture &amp; Cooperation

2012-13: 1st estimate, Deptt of Agriculture &amp; Cooperation

*Statewise Area and Production of Fruit Crops*

A: Area in '000 HA

P: Production in '000 MT

States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Prov.)	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3.15	28.68	3.24	30.50	3.25	30.73	3.33	31.20
Andhra Pradesh	646.05	9417.00	671.69	9841.07	940.74	13939.08	968.96	14357.13
Arunchal Pradesh	71.98	107.91	85.11	308.86	86.86	312.24	89.08	322.16
Assam	137.48	1763.47	142.76	1851.77	150.71	2073.82	153.36	2210.24
Bihar	296.42	3911.76	299.24	3946.38	301.45	4249.19	303.65	4391.57
Chandigarh	0.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	176.98	1569.62	185.19	1569.18	195.61	1702.32	227.20	1795.04
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.06	0.99	0.06	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	10.97	78.63	11.13	154.67	11.16	80.90	11.20	81.33
Gujarat	349.86	7245.03	353.73	7522.43	381.50	8413.17	381.50	8413.17
Haryana	46.25	356.62	47.03	476.55	49.53	516.07	52.12	562.81
Himachal Pradesh	214.79	1031.11	214.57	372.82	218.03	555.71	218.03	722.79
Jammu and Kashmir	325.56	2220.51	455.74	2329.89	347.22	1742.14	355.92	2117.30
Jharkhand	71.95	779.59	83.77	850.20	93.01	889.74	93.10	874.90
Karnataka	377.77	6273.60	371.80	6428.10	388.20	6619.60	408.20	6936.90
Kerala	301.34	2508.32	296.14	2429.54	314.56	2583.92	314.56	2584.01
Lakshadweep	0.35	1.24	0.22	0.43	0.22	0.48	0.22	0.48
Madhya Pradesh	132.34	3373.45	159.57	3391.28	195.36	5450.00	205.12	5721.00
Maharashtra	1537.00	9513.00	1560.00	10538.00	1549.00	9785.00	1565.00	10021.00
Manipur	68.66	286.30	49.47	405.85	51.93	440.59	53.47	520.38
Meghalaya	30.19	241.91	32.31	300.42	33.15	316.57	33.15	316.57
Mizoram	27.02	211.47	43.68	275.71	49.68	292.95	57.89	344.43
Nagaland	18.16	151.27	33.70	347.68	37.23	275.95	37.23	275.95
Odisha	320.65	2048.31	328.99	2154.36	329.38	2210.42	325.89	2155.99
Puducherry	0.76	13.56	0.57	9.23	0.48	9.34	0.57	11.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Punjab	69.81	1373.17	71.47	1419.86	74.89	1502.52	76.95	1528.61
Rajasthan	51.08	695.10	48.76	613.93	46.52	716.82	46.52	716.82
Sikkim	17.46	25.80	13.40	22.47	14.65	24.02	16.02	25.05
Tamil Nadu	321.84	9964.99	331.97	8535.05	309.94	6699.88	328.55	7369.36
Tripura	40.80	643.95	54.50	644.35	60.12	697.87	59.95	572.15
Uttar Pradesh	324.83	5368.40	337.03	5795.09	326.18	5176.14	328.70	5378.33
Uttarakhand	179.26	718.86	200.73	802.12	200.85	805.67	200.85	805.67
West Bengal	211.64	2952.82	216.64	3055.44	220.60	3172.50	223.50	3262.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>6382.56</b>	<b>74877.53</b>	<b>6704.17</b>	<b>76424.21</b>	<b>6982.02</b>	<b>81285.33</b>	<b>7139.80</b>	<b>84426.14</b>

**Source**

2010-11: Indian Horticulture Database, 2011

2011-12: Indian Horticulture Database, 2012

2012-13: Final estimate, Deptt of Agriculture &amp; Cooperation

2012-13:1st estimate, Deptt of Agriculture &amp; Cooperation

*Statewise Area and Production of Flowers*

States/UTs	Area in '000 Ha Production: Loose in '000MT Cut in Lakh No.											
	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14(Prov)					
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		Loose	Cut		Loose	Cut		Loose	Cut		Loose	Cut
Andhra Pradesh	0.03	4.70		0.04	0.34	0.00	0.04	0.35	0.00	0.04	0.18	0.00
Arunchal Pradesh	21.83	133.72	6202.00	64.15	389.01	7099.39	34.85	224.41	6909.00	35.89	234.14	7116.00
Assam	1.22		2860.00	1.22	0.00	2860.00	0.02	0.01	297.00	0.02	0.01	297.00
Bihar				0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	11.70	3750.00	3.00	20.00	5000.00
Chhattisgarh	0.20	2.30	11.00	0.90	8.72	1285.00	1.02	10.15	324.00	1.13	11.17	600.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.87	27.06		8.41	32.85	0.00	9.79	37.75	0.00	10.72	41.59	0.00
Daman and Diu				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.00	0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	5.50	5.70	1038.00	5.50	5.70	1038.00	5.50	5.70	1038.00	5.50	5.70	1038.00
Gujarat										0.01	0.02	17.50
Haryana	12.53	49.50	5063.00	15.96	135.50	0.00	17.27	149.27	0.00	17.27	149.27	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Himachal Pradesh	6.20	60.33	1084.00	6.34	64.15	1269.47	6.47	64.72	1270.58	6.51	64.72	1270.58
Jammu and Kashmir	0.68	0.62	605.02	0.86	35.29	1948.06	0.91	37.71	1760.30	0.91	37.71	1760.30
Jharkhand	0.13	0.25	66.34	0.18	1.06	155.92	0.85	0.40	222.10	0.43	0.93	215.99
Karnataka	1.60	22.03	1711.00	1.60	22.03	1711.00	1.60	22.03	1711.00	1.60	22.03	1711.00
Kerala	27.01	203.94	5860.00	29.22	211.54	10388.00	29.70	207.50	9441.80	30.70	212.80	9788.60
Lakshadweep				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	7.66	6.00		15.61	150.67	0.00	16.52	193.00	0.00	17.34	202.65	0.00
Manipur	17.51	91.06	7914.00	18.88	104.00	7914.00	22.00	119.00	7914.00	23.00	128.00	7914.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.12	0.00	162.00	0.13	0.00	349.01	0.16	166.83	605.22	0.31	171.47	513.19
Odisha	0.02	0.00	17.00	0.02	0.00	15.36	0.01	0.00	96.66	0.01	0.00	96.66
Puducherry	7.45	3.74	5911.00	7.54	26.08	6020.00	7.52	26.16	6040.00	7.46	26.07	5890.00
Punjab	0.29	2.37		0.07	0.41	0.00	0.08	0.43	0.00	0.12	0.73	0.00
Rajasthan	1.70	82.00		2.06	10.05	0.07	2.11	10.45	0.00	2.12	10.53	0.00
Sikkim	5.40	960		2.49	2.69	0.00	3.43	3.72	0.00	3.43	3.72	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0.20		230.00	0.21	25.95	209.05	0.22	26.50	214.10	0.24	26.50	219.20
Tripura	31.97	247.28		32.32	332.81	0.00	28.71	312.97	1168.00	30.89	343.65	1284.80
Uttar Pradesh				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttarakhand	10.38	17.64	2958.00	14.49	27.05	4194.00	16.19	31.4	4908.00	16.58	32.16	5037.00
West Bengal	1.29	230	3416.00	1.54	1.81	3567.56	1.56	1.82	3633.00	1.56	1.82	3633.00
	23.07	59.19	23919.00	23.92	63.91	25042.10	24.41	65.14	25429.10	24.85	66.50	26135.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>190.85</b>	<b>1031.34</b>	<b>69027.36</b>	<b>253.66</b>	<b>1651.61</b>	<b>75065.98</b>	<b>232.74</b>	<b>1729.21</b>	<b>76731.85</b>	<b>241.64</b>	<b>1814.07</b>	<b>79537.81</b>

Source: 2010-11: Indian Horticulture Database, 2011

2011-12: Indian Horticulture Database, 2012

[Translation]

### **Curb on Crimes**

3859. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from various States including Uttar Pradesh to check the rising incidents of crimes in their respective States; and

(b) if so, the total number of such requests received from the States and the action taken in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, '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 towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. In this regard, Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued on 16th July, 2010.

[English]

#### Research by Agriculture Universities/Colleges

3860. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to undertake research and development works and develop new range of crops in order to increase the agricultural production and minimize the loss in

agricultural productivity;

(b) if so, the details of the research centres/projects being run/implemented under the auspice of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in various States including Madhya Pradesh and Punjab during the last three years and current year; and

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Government to these research institutes/universities for research work and the amount utilised thereon 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) Yes, Madam. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has taken several steps to increase agricultural productivity and minimize loss through proper prioritization of research and validating its results in farmers' fields.

(b) The details of the research centers/projects being run/implemented under the auspice of Indian Council of Agricultural Research in various States is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Amounts sanctioned by the Government to these research institutes/universities for research work and the amounts utilized during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

##### List of research centres/projects under ICAR including Madhya Pradesh and Punjab

Sl. No.	Institute	
1	2	3
1.	Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR) P.B.No.2, Shankarnagar Nagpur	Maharashtra
	Regional Station-	
	• CICR, Reg. Stn., Sirsa	Haryana
	• CICR Reg Stn. Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
2.	Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres (CRIJAF), Barrackpore, Kolkata	West Bengal
	Regional Station-	
	• Sunnhemp Research Station, CRIJAF, P.O. Pratapgarh, Pratapgarh	Uttar Pradesh
	• Central Seed Research Station for Jute & Allied Fibres, P.O.Bud Bud, Dist. Burdwan	West Bengal
	• Sisal Research Station, CRIJAF, P.O. Bamra, Dist. Sambalpur,	Odisha
	• Ramie Research Station, CRIJAF, P.O. Sorbhog, Dist. Barpeta,	Assam

1	2	3
3.	Central Rice Research Institute (CRRI), Cuttack Regional Station- • Central Rainfed Upland Rice Research Station, Hazaribagh • Regional Rainfed Lowland Rice Research Stn, Gerua, Dist. Kamrup	Odisha  Jharkhand Assam
4.	Central Tobacco Research Institute (CTRI), Bhaskar Nagar, Rajamundry-East Godavari Dist., Regional Station- • CTRI Research Station, Guntur Distt., • CTRI Research Station, Kandukur, Prakasam Dist., • CTRI Research Station, Hunsur, Mysore Dist., • CTRI Research Station, Vendasandur, Dindigul Dist., • CTRI Research Station Dinhat Cooch Behar Dist., • Burley Tobacco Research Centre, Kalavacharla, Rajanagaram Mandal, East Godavari Dist.,	Andhra Pradesh  Andhra Pradesh Karnataka Tamil Nadu West Bengal Andhra Pradesh
5.	Directorate of Groundnut Research (DGR), Ivenagar Road, P.B.No.5, Junagadh	Gujarat
6.	Directorate of Maize Research (DMR), Pusa Campus, New Delhi Regional Station- • DMR Regional Maize Research Station and Seed Production Centre, Kushmahot Farm, Begusarai, • DMR Winter Nursery, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	Delhi  Bihar  Andhra Pradesh
7.	Directorate of Oilseeds Research (DOR), Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
8.	Directorate of Rapeseed-Mustard Research (DRMR), Sewar, Bharatpur	Rajasthan
9.	Directorate of Rice Research, Rajendranagar (DRR), Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
10.	Directorate of Sorghum Research (DSR), Rajendranagar, Hyderabad Regional Station- • Centre on Rabi Sorghum, NH-9, Bypass Road, Shelgi, Solapur	Andhra Pradesh  Maharashtra
11.	Directorate of Soybean Research (DSR), Near IT Park, Khandwa Road, Indore	Madhya Pradesh
12.	Directorate of Seed Research (DSR), Village Kushmaur, P.O. NBAIM, Mau	Uttar Pradesh
13.	Directorate of Wheat Research (DWR), P.B. No. 158, Kunjpura Road, Karnal Regional Station- • DWR Regional Station, P. B. No.2, Flowerdale, Shimla	Haryana  Himachal Pradesh
14.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), Pusa-110012, New Delhi Regional Station- • IARI Regional Station, Indore • IARI Regional Station, Karnal • IARI Regional Station, Katrain, Kullu Valley	Delhi  Madhya Pradesh Haryana Himachal Pradesh

1	2	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IARI Regional Station, Agricultural College Estate, Post Shivajinagar, Pune</li> <li>• IARI Regional Station, Pusa, Samastipur</li> <li>• IARI Regional Station, Cereals &amp; Horticultural Crops, Shimla, Amartara</li> <li>• IARI Regional Station, Wellington, Nilgiris</li> <li>• IARI Rice Breeding Genetics Research Centre, Aduthurai</li> <li>• IARI Regional Station, Kalimpong, Dist. Darjeeling</li> <li>• IARI Centre for Improvement of Pulses, Dharwad</li> </ul>	<p>Maharashtra Bihar</p> <p>Himachal Pradesh</p> <p>Tamil Nadu Tamil Nadu</p> <p>West Bengal</p> <p>Karnataka</p>
15.	<p>Indian Grassland &amp; Fodder Research Institute (IGFRI), Near Pahuj Dam, Gwalior Road Jhansi</p> <p>Regional Station-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IGFRI, Reg Res Station, CITH Campus, Srinagar</li> <li>• IGFRI, WRRS, CSWRI Campus, Avikanagar (Malpura)</li> <li>• IGFRI RRS, Opposite UAS Campus, PB Road, Dharwad</li> </ul>	<p>Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>Jammu and Kashmir</p> <p>Rajasthan</p> <p>Karnataka</p>
16.	<p>Indian Institute of Agricultural Biotechnology (IIAB), Garhkhatanga, Ranchi</p>	<p>Jharkhand</p>
17.	<p>Indian Institute of Pulses Research (IIPR), Kalyanpur, Kanpur</p> <p>Regional Station-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIPR Reg Res Station cum-Offseason Nursery, UAS Yettineyudda Campus, Krishi Nagar, Dharwad</li> <li>• IIPR Reg. Stn., Phanda, Bhopal, RAK Coll. of Agri. Sehroe</li> </ul>	<p>Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>Karnataka</p> <p>Madhya Pradesh</p>
18.	<p>Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research (HSR), P.O. Dilkusha, Lucknow</p> <p>Regional Station-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IISR Regional Centre, Motipur, Muzzaffarpur</li> </ul>	<p>Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>Bihar</p>
19.	<p>National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects (NBAII), P.B.No.2491, H.A.Farm Post, Hebbal, Bellary Road, Bengaluru</p>	<p>Karnataka</p>
20.	<p>National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Microorganisms (NBAIM), Kushmaur, P.O. Kaithauli, Mau Nath Bhanjan</p>	<p>Uttar Pradesh</p>
21.	<p>National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), Pusa Campus-New Delhi 110012</p> <p>Regional Station-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NBPGR Regional Station, Opp. PDKV Campus, Akola</li> <li>• NBPGR Regional Station, Vellanikkara, KAU P.O., Thrissur</li> <li>• NBPGR Regional Station, Bhowali, Nanital</li> <li>• NBPGR Regional Station, Umroi Road, Umiam, Shillong</li> <li>• NBPGR Regional Station, Phagli, Shimla</li> <li>• NBPGR, Regional Base Centre, CRRRI Campus, Cuttack</li> </ul>	<p>Delhi</p> <p>Maharashtra</p> <p>Kerala</p> <p>Uttarakhand</p> <p>Meghalaya</p> <p>Himachal Pradesh</p> <p>Odisha</p>

1	2	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NBPGR, Reg. Stn, ARI Campus, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad</li> <li>• NBPGR Base Centre, CHES Campus, Plandu, P.O, Ranchi</li> <li>• NBPGR Regional Station, CAZRI Campus, Jodhpur</li> <li>• NBPGR Reg. Stn., CITH, P.O.Sanat Nagar, Srinagar</li> </ul>	<p>Andhra Pradesh</p> <p>Jharkhand</p> <p>Rajasthan</p> <p>J&amp;K</p>
22.	National Centre for Integrated Pest Management (NCIPM), LBS Bldg, Pusa Campus, New Delhi	Delhi
23.	National Institute of Biotic Stress Management (NIBSM), Baronda Farm, Bardoli PO, Tilda Tehsil, Raipur 493225 Chhattisgarh Admn. Office: DSW Office, 1st Floor, IGKV Campus, Krishak Nagar, Raipur	Chhattisgarh
24.	National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology (NRCPB), LBS Bldg., Pusa Campus, New Delhi	Delhi
25.	Sugarcane Breeding Institute (SBI), Cqimbatore-641007, Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu
	Regional Station-	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SBI-Regional Centre, No. 52 Agarsein Marg, Karnal</li> <li>• SBI-Research Centre, Civil Station Post, Kannur</li> <li>• SBI-Research Centre, Thavakkal Estate, Kottathara Post, Agali, Palakkad</li> </ul>	<p>Haryana</p> <p>Kerala</p> <p>Kerala</p>
26.	Vivekanand Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan (VPKAS), Almora	Uttarakhand
27.	Central Agricultural Research Institutes, Port Blair	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
28.	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Hassaraghatta	Karnataka
	Reaional Stations-	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central Horticultural Experiment Station, Chettalli, Kodagu,</li> <li>• Central Horticultural ExDeriment Station Aliania Bhubaneshwar</li> <li>• Central Horticultural Experiment Station, Hirehalli, Tumkur</li> </ul>	<p>Karnataka</p> <p>Odisha</p> <p>Karnataka</p>
29.	Central Institute for Arid Horticulture, Bikaner	Rajasthan
	Regional Station-	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central Horticultural Experimental Station, Godhra- Vododar Highway, Vejalpur</li> </ul>	Gujarat
30.	Indian Insitute of Vegetable Research, Shahanshahpur, Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
	Regional Station-	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IIVR Seed Production Centre, Sargatia, Post-Seorahi, Dist. Kushinagar.</li> </ul>	Uttar Pradesh
31.	Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
32.	Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture, Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir
	Regional Station-	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CITH Reg. Stn. Mukteswar, Distt. Nainital,</li> </ul>	Uttarakhand

1	2	3
33.	Central Plantation Crops Research Institutes, Kasaragod	Kerala
	Regional Station-	
	• CPCRI Research Station, Kayankulam, Krishnapuram P.O. Alapuzha Dist.	Kerala Karnataka
	• CPCRI Research Station, Vittal, Dakshina Kannada	Karnataka
	• CPCRI Research Centre, Kidu, Nettana	Assam
	• HPCRI Research Centre Kahikuchi Guwahati	West Bengal
	• CPCRI Research Centre Mohitnagar, Jaipauri	Lakshadweep
	• CPCRI Research Station, Minicoy	
34.	Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
	Regional Station-	
	• Central Potato Regional Station, Modipuram, Meerut,	Uttar Pradesh
	• Central Potato Research Station PB No 1 Model Town Jalandhar	Punjab
	• Central Potato Research Station, PO Sahayanagar, Patna	Bihar
	• Central Potato Research Station, PB No. 4, Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
	• Central Potato Research Station, Muthorai, Nilgiris	Tamil Nadu
	• Central Potato Research Station, Shillong	Meghalaya
	• Central Potato Research Station, Kufri, Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
35.	Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
	Regional Station-	
	• Regional Centre of CTCRI, Dumdama Housing Board P.O. Bhubaneswar,	Odisha
36.	Indian Institute of Spices Research, Marikunnu, Calicut	Kerala
	Regional Station-	
	• HSR Experimental Farm, Peruvannamuzhi, PO Kozhikode	Kerala
	• IISR Cardamom Research Centre, Heravanand PO Madikeri Coorg. Distt.	Kerala
37.	Directorate of Cashew Research, Puttur	Karnataka
38.	Directorate of Floricultural Research, Pusa	New Delhi
39.	Directorate of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants Research, Boraivi, Anand	Gujarat
40.	Directorate of Mushroom Research, Chambaghat, Solan	Himachal Pradesh
41.	Directorate of Oil Palm Research, Pedavegi	Andhra Pradesh
	Regional Station-	
	• DOPR, Research Centre, Paiode, Pacha, Thiruvanthapuram,	Kerala
42.	Directorate of Onion and Garlic Research, Pune-Nasik Highway	Maharashtra

1	2	3
43.	National Research Centre for Banana, Tiruchirapalli	Tamil Nadu
44.	National Research Centre for Citrus, Shankar Nagar	Nagpur
45.	National Research Centre for Grapes, Pune	Maharashtra
46.	National Research Centre for Litchi, Muzaffarpur	Bihar
47.	National Research Centre for Orchids, Gangtok	Sikkim
	Regional Station-	
	• NRC for Orchids, Darjeeling Campus, AJC Bose Road, Darjeeling	West Bengal
48.	National Research Centre on Pomegranate, Solapur	Maharashtra
49.	National Research Centre on Seed Spices, Ajmer	Rajasthan
50.	National Bureau of Soil Survey & Land Use Planning (NBSSLUP), Amravati Road, Shankar Nagar P.O. Nagpur	Maharashtra
	Regional Station-	
	• NBSSLUP, Reg. Centre, Hebbal, Bengaluru	Karnataka
	• NBSSLUP, Reg. Centre, Sector II, Block-DK, Salt Lake City, Kolkata	West Bengal
	• NBSSLUP Rea Centre IARI CamDUS	Delhi
	• NBSSLUP, Reg. Res Stn, Jamuguri Road, Rawriah, Jorhat	Assam
	• NBSSLUP, Reg. Centre, Bohra Ganeshji Road, University Campus, Udaipur	Rajasthan
51.	Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute (CSWCRTI), 218, Kaulagarh Road, Dehradun	Uttarakhand
	Regional Station-	
	• CSWCRTI Research Centre, P.O. Chhalesar, Agra	Uttar Pradesh
	• CSWCRTI Research Centre, Hospet Road, Bellary	Karnataka
	• CSWCRTI Research Centre, Sector-27A, Madhya Marg, CSWCRTI Research Centre, Gwalior-Jhansi Road Datia	Chandigarh
	• CSWCRTI Research Centre, Semiliguda, P.B. No. 12, Sunabeda, Koraput	Madhya Pradesh
	• CSWCRTI Research Centre, Dadwara, Kota	Odisha
	• CSWCRTI Research Centre, Fernhili, P.O., Rees' Corner, Udhagamandalam	Rajasthan
	• CSWCRTI Research Centre, Vasad-388306, Dist. Anand	Tamil Nadu
		Gujarat
52.	Indian Institute of Soil Science (IISS), Nabi Bagh, Berasia Road, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
53.	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute (CSSRI), Zarifa Farm, Kachhwa Road, Karnal	Haryana
	Regional Station-	
	• CSSRI Reg Res Station, Canning Town, Dist. 24 Parganas(S)	West Bengal
	• CSSRI Reg Res Station, Opp. Jyoti Nagar Water Tank, Maktampur Post, Bharuch	Gujarat

1	2	3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSSRI Regional Research Station, Near Manywar Kansiram Samarak, Old Jail Road, P.O. Dilkusha, Lucknow</li> </ul>	Uttar Pradesh
54.	ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region (ICAR-RCER), ICAR Parisar, P.O. Bihar Veterinary College, Patna Regional Station-	Bihar
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICAR-RCER, Research Centre for Makhana, Basudeopur Farm, Near Delhi More, Darbhanga</li> <li>ICAR-RCER, Research Centre, Plandu, Ranchi 834010</li> </ul>	Bihar Jharkhand
55.	Directorate of Research on Women in Agriculture (DWM), Plot No.50-51, Mauza-Jokalandi, P.O. Baramunda, Bhubaneswar	Odisha
56.	Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), Santoshnagar, P.O. Saidabad, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
57.	Central Arid Zone Research Institute (CAZRI), Jodhpur Regional Station-	Rajasthan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CAZRI Regional Research Station, Pali Marwar</li> <li>CAZRI Regional Research Station, Jaisalmer</li> <li>CAZRI Regional Research Station, Bikaner</li> <li>CAZRI Regional Research Station, Kukma, Bhuj</li> <li>CAZRI Regional Research Station, Airport Road, Skalzangling, Leh</li> </ul>	Rajasthan Rajasthan Rajasthan Gujarat Jammu and Kashmir
58.	Project Directorate for Farming Systems Research (PDFSR), Modipuram, Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
59.	Directorate of Weed Science Research (DWSR), Maharajpur, Adhartal, Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh
60.	ICAR Research Complex for Goa, Ela, Old Goa, Distt. North Goa, Goa	Goa
61.	ICAR Res. Complex for NEH Region, Umroi Road, Umiam Regional Station-	Meghalaya
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar P.O., West Siang</li> <li>Manipur Centre, Lamphelpat, Imphal</li> <li>Mizoram Centre, Kolasib</li> <li>Nagaland Centre, Jharnapani, Medziphema</li> <li>Sikkim Centre, Tadong, Gangtok</li> <li>Tripura Centre, Lembucherra, Tripura West</li> </ul>	Arunachal Pradesh Manipur Mizoram Nagaland Sikkim Tripura
62.	National Research Centre for Agroforestry (NRCAF), Jhansi-Gwalior Road, Near Pahuj Dam, Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh
63.	National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management (NIAM), Malegaon, Baramati, Pune	Maharashtra

**Statement-II**

*The Year-wise allocation vis-a-vis expenditure on research centres/projects detailed in (b)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Allocation	Expenditure
2010-11	183727.96	174341.36
2011-12	210228.02	205088.91
2012-13	202806.05	199320.48
2013-14*	226424	155259.75

\* Exp. Upto Dec, 2013

**Operation of DMS**

3861. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal from the Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) to take up the operation of Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS); and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with 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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Chairman of Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) had written to the Government proposing to take up the operation of Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS). GCMMF was requested to submit a comprehensive and detailed proposal covering various aspects of the matter. However, same has not been received from GCMMF.

**Sale of Processed Food**

3862. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the companies manufacturing/selling processed food are reportedly cheating the customers by withholding or providing wrong information regarding the contents/ingredients of their products; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of cases reported, companies held responsible and the action taken against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No such cases have been reported to the Food Safety Standards Authority of India till now. All the companies manufacturing/ selling processed foods have to mandatorily follow the labeling requirement for pre-packaged food lay down under Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labeling) Regulations, 2011.

**Promotion of DASS Officers**

3863. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Grade-I and II Delhi Administration Subordinate Services (DASS) posts lying vacant along with the action taken to fill up the vacant posts in a time bound manner by the Government of NCT of Delhi;

(b) whether the Government of NCT of Delhi has promoted Grade-I (DASS) officers to the post of Delhi and Andaman & Nicobar Islands Civil Services (DANICS) on adhoc basis to fill up the vacant posts;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to similarly promote Grade-I, II and III (DASS) officials to the next higher post on adhoc basis to fill up the vacant posts;

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

(e) whether there is a disparity in the pay structure of employees of the Central Government and the Government of NCT of Delhi; and

(f) if so, the measures taken to bring the pay structure of the employees of the Government of NCT of Delhi at par with the Central Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As on 13.02.2014, 361 posts of Grade-I (DASS) are lying vacant. Grade-I (DASS) posts are filled through promotion of Grade-II (DASS). All eligible



Grade-II (DASS) officials have already been promoted as Grade-I (DASS).

As on 13.02.2014, 679 posts of Grade-II (DASS) are lying vacant. This comprises 544 vacant posts under direct recruitment quota and requisition to DSSSB to fill up these posts has been sent on 09.11.2009 (231 posts) and 27.02.2013 (313 posts). These vacancies are already advertised by DSSSB in newspapers. Out of the 135 vacancies under promotion quota 95 vacancies are reserved for ST. Remaining 19 vacancies are kept for left out cases.

(b) Due to shortage of DANICS Officers and existence of a number of vacant ex-cadre posts carrying duties & responsibilities equivalent to Entry Grade of DANICS posts in different departments of Govt. of NCT of Delhi and to avoid dislocation of work in the administration, the Govt. of NCT of Delhi appoints officers from the feeder cadre, purely on adhoc and emergent basis there.

(c) and (d) Grade-I (DASS) are appointed against vacant ex-cadre post equivalent to DANICS. All eligible Grade-II (DASS) officials have already been promoted as Grade-I (DASS).

In the event of availability of vacancies under promotion quota, Grade-III (DASS) are promoted to the next higher post.

(e) and (f) The Sixth Central Pay Commission (CPC), has recommended for the pay scales at par with those existing in the Central Secretariat for the Secretariat staff of various UTs and this is under consideration of Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

#### **Agricultural Schemes**

3864. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally sponsored agricultural promotional schemes which are operational in various States, State/UT-wise;

(b) the achievements made thereunder during the last five years, State/UT and scheme-wise;

(c) whether the agricultural schemes are lagging behind in achieving the desired results and objectives;

(d) if so, the details along with the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of the grants-in-aid provided by the Government to various States including Jharkhand during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(f) whether the Government proposes to restore the limit of grant of 50 per cent for macro-management action plan and 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), (b) and (e) Important schemes/programmes under implementation at present are Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana; National Food Security Mission; National Horticulture Mission; Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States; National Mission on Micro Irrigation; Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm & Maize; Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms etc. A Statement indicating the allocation, release and expenditure made in the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the various States/UTs, under various schemes for the last five years is enclosed.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Agriculture sector is performing very well for the last few years. There was record food grains production of 259.29 million tonnes during 2011-12. During 2013-14 also food grain production is likely to reach that level of production. As against growth of agriculture and allied sector at around 2.45% during 9th and 10th Five Year Plan periods, the growth rate during 11th Plan period has been 4.1%. Agriculture sector is targeted to achieve 4% growth rate during 12th Plan period.

(f) The scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture has been discontinued with effect from 01.04.2013.

**Statement**

*The allocation, released & expenditure under Centrally Sponsored Scheme during the last five years*

(Rs. in Crore)

As on 31.12.2013

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.	Alloc.	Rel.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	985.70	890.10	887.64	1008.79	1003.03	992.08	1301.49	1302.45	1300.49	1334.70	1189.47	890.21	1172.25	885.67	600.57
2	Arunachal Pradesh	71.91	55.88	53.28	101.98	94.13	92.33	93.76	83.47	85.01	141.99	115.53	77.53	118.20	104.84	47.77
3	Assam	190.37	164.95	162.57	393.65	335.77	289.79	318.95	297.61	326.87	522.90	473.90	287.57	627.92	363.34	221.50
4	Bihar	351.57	238.50	290.62	567.88	533.51	588.93	709.86	701.38	670.93	1050.97	931.03	549.57	794.65	380.11	318.33
5	Chhattisgarh	376.00	268.91	290.86	692.81	671.88	672.13	485.97	437.06	415.48	856.80	786.33	500.59	693.14	405.92	255.57
6	Goa	16.93	2.61	2.59	17.52	9.89	7.47	55.52	27.41	27.83	68.98	36.52	1.71	28.86	14.60	2.21
7	Gujarat	707.30	550.70	556.21	643.57	652.29	676.15	888.27	899.67	873.78	1021.18	1025.36	844.49	983.93	900.43	423.11
8	Haryana	272.09	244.04	258.66	355.13	348.00	347.74	345.35	332.62	232.45	413.11	362.36	207.39	544.38	335.89	195.54
9	Himachal Pradesh	74.57	74.66	73.55	136.03	137.82	137.59	162.51	168.60	131.78	154.50	136.21	54.31	143.21	129.21	69.15
10	Jammu and Kashmir	103.27	91.78	90.81	236.64	148.02	142.29	192.30	132.74	72.55	220.94	159.56	51.76	224.13	116.84	12.01
11	Jharkhand	160.32	121.80	132.37	265.30	151.10	173.58	288.91	265.07	295.07	404.48	350.73	234.14	465.60	270.33	87.79
12	Karnataka	815.96	677.33	755.66	737.00	659.01	651.63	1005.76	987.39	939.24	1086.12	969.38	619.45	1285.18	724.41	515.75
13	Kerala	185.80	130.53	216.95	287.43	212.69	235.54	267.85	262.77	264.20	384.75	318.69	146.35	378.75	291.75	105.99
14	Madhya Pradesh	618.36	504.61	569.51	1098.27	987.60	984.04	911.70	858.86	805.70	1033.11	937.03	545.38	1212.02	891.23	378.10
15	Maharashtra	1022.11	860.92	916.35	1346.33	1334.87	1309.13	1479.84	1416.98	1316.25	1828.19	1724.43	1024.94	1919.51	1153.78	539.92
16	Manipur	60.31	60.95	63.81	110.28	117.04	117.04	108.55	111.87	109.38	160.16	149.81	83.63	136.21	104.19	50.34

17	Meghalaya	74.59	61.64	72.16	98.34	95.41	66.88	75.76	77.27	68.00	184.94	79.68	39.47	123.19	61.08	18.92
18	Mizoram	78.26	68.78	66.17	107.99	110.15	112.09	112.11	117.04	113.81	293.89	273.10	155.67	222.89	130.78	81.71
19	Nagaland	95.53	98.07	98.07	108.78	107.61	107.31	125.68	130.56	130.10	193.81	181.44	120.34	143.75	105.15	51.13
20	Odisha	353.23	298.62	324.76	496.54	459.25	470.45	584.42	598.07	497.47	746.56	678.05	398.66	732.57	663.73	359.86
21	Punjab	182.10	160.26	166.42	308.27	277.69	289.62	277.75	260.35	141.71	327.93	211.00	66.30	814.63	331.81	153.05
22	Rajasthan	470.14	400.32	426.38	981.02	978.25	978.99	1126.17	1065.14	946.91	887.32	720.92	503.69	1258.22	1019.32	284.50
23	Sikkim	76.20	69.33	71.35	62.88	62.80	60.95	84.96	92.91	86.85	107.89	86.23	33.09	79.58	58.87	36.54
24	Tamil Nadu	376.69	281.54	334.59	517.24	496.96	543.42	660.30	571.27	503.59	952.16	852.59	427.45	599.27	444.01	357.44
25	Tripura	83.89	74.46	82.22	176.22	181.57	182.32	83.97	91.46	84.60	155.47	135.01	72.05	170.00	141.16	42.90
26	Uttar Pradesh	994.12	890.08	912.39	1206.37	1074.21	1126.73	1327.80	1215.99	937.98	1012.36	715.96	425.68	1282.67	809.07	468.75
27	Uttarakhand	117.44	118.25	112.38	62.09	57.74	59.67	194.42	184.64	94.79	127.54	55.90	17.67	159.42	98.02	21.50
28	West Bengal	361.83	277.36	293.23	651.21	443.44	425.26	643.00	572.21	413.17	649.42	481.01	259.68	674.58	305.01	193.53
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9276.59</b>	<b>7736.98</b>	<b>8281.56</b>	<b>12775.56</b>	<b>11741.73</b>	<b>11841.15</b>	<b>13912.93</b>	<b>13262.86</b>	<b>11885.99</b>	<b>16322.18</b>	<b>14137.25</b>	<b>8638.78</b>	<b>15356.46</b>	<b>10359.79</b>	<b>5174.86</b>
	<b>UTs</b>															
1	Delhi	5.68	0.24	0.43	0.77	0.00	0.16	2.03	0.12	0.12	3.09	0.00	0.00	1.88	0.00	0.00
2	Pondicherry	3.21	0.33	0.38	20.58	0.81	0.95	4.04	1.57	1.02	2.74	1.15	0.77	2.09	1.03	0.47
3	Andaman and Nicobar Island	17.12	3.76	1.71	14.55	1.56	2.28	5.88	3.83	1.57	0.85	3.42	2.62	4.55	0.86	1.64
4	Chandigarh	3.70	0.42	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.46	0.06	0.02	0.79	0.06	0.00	1.54	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Daman and Diu	0.41	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.03	0.00	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Lakshdweep	10.29	1.09	0.00	3.31	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40.87</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>41.99</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>16.54</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.11</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9317.47</b>	<b>7742.88</b>	<b>8284.10</b>	<b>12817.55</b>	<b>11744.19</b>	<b>11844.54</b>	<b>13929.47</b>	<b>13268.39</b>	<b>11888.70</b>	<b>16328.32</b>	<b>14141.57</b>	<b>8642.17</b>	<b>15365.83</b>	<b>10361.68</b>	<b>5176.97</b>

**Expenditure of CSR fund**

3865. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agencies/ Non Governmental Organisations(NGOs) that failed to fully utilized the funds provided by the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)/ companies under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) along with the reasons therefor during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of proposals received from the agencies/ NGOs for allocation from the CSR funds and the number of proposals cleared/pending during the said period; and

(c) the nature of agencies mandated to utilise the said funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

**Development of Cultural/Historical Sites**

3866. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cultural and historical sites identified in Bihar along with their names and locations thereof;

(b) the details of the action taken to preserve/ promote cultural and historical sites along with the tourist facilities provided at such sites in Bihar, so far;

(c) whether the Government proposes to develop a Ramayana circuit in Mithilanchal for the development of all the historical sites related to the Ramayana era existing there;

(d) if so, whether the historical sites related to the Ramayana era have been identified; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to develop the same?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) There are 25 historical sites

as of national importance in the State of Bihar protected under Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites Remains Act, 1958 The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The conservation and preservation of cultural and historical sites is a continuous process. The conservation works at different sites is attended regularly depending upon the need of the repairs and availability of the resources.

In addition to conservation/preservation maintenance and development of environs in and around centrally protected sites providing tourist facilities like drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle parking, cloak rooms etc. at the sites are the regular activities which the Archaeological Survey of India undertakes as per needs and availability of resources.

(c) Archaeological Survey of India has no proposal to develop a Ramayana Circuit in Mithilanchal.

(d) and (e) Question does not arise.

**Statement**

*List of Centrally Protected Sites in Bihar under the jurisdiction of the Archaeological Survey of India*

Sl. No.	Name of the Monument	Locality	District
1	2	3	4
1.	Ancient site of Vikramasila Monastery	Antichak	Bhagalpur
2.	Ancient mound	Buxar	Buxar
3.	Ruined fortress, Chankigarh	Chanki	West Champaran
4.	Rampart of the fort and Stupa at Nandangarh	Marhia	West Champaran
5.	Ruined fortress at Nandangarh	Marhia	West Champaran
6.	Vedic burial mounds	Marhia	West Champaran
7.	Vedic burial mounds	Pakri	West Champaran
8.	Vedic burial mounds	Lauriya Nandangarh	West Champaran

1	2	3	4
9.	Ancient mounds in the valley known as "Hasra Kol"	Bishunpur-tarwa, Hasra and Jagdishpur	Gaya
10.	Ancient mounds in the hill known as 'Sobhnath'	Bishunpur-tarwa, Hasra and Jagdishpur	Gaya
11.	Ancient Stupa and other remains locally known as Sujata garh	Bakraur	Gaya
12.	Ancient remains known as Garh	Ghorakatora	Nalanda
13.	All mounds, structures and buildings enclosed in the acquired area	Nalanda	Nalanda
14.	Ancient mound	Bargaon	Nalanda
15.	The grove known as "Bulandibagh"	Bulandipur	Patna
16.	The mound or stupa known as "Chhoti Paharai"	Chhoti Pahari	Patna
17.	Supposed site of the Palace of Asoka	Kumrahar	Patna
18.	Remains of wooden foundations and ancient Mauryan walls	Sandalpur	Patna
19.	Mounds known as the five stupas or "Panch Pahari"	Paharidih	Patna
20.	Ancient Mound and ruined brick walls together with adjacent	Maner	Patna

1	2	3	4
	land comprising part of survey plot No. 608 & 611		
21.	Ancient Mound and ruined brick walls together with adjacent land comprising of survey plot No. 399	Maner	Patna
22.	Ancient mound	Buxar	Buxar
23.	Remains of Ancient city	Manjhi	Saran
24.	Relic Stupa	Harpur Basant (Vaishali)	Vaishali
25.	Raja Vishal ka Garh	Vaishali	Vaishali

*List of Excavated sites in Bihar by Archaeological Survey of India*

Sl. No.	Excavated Site
1.	Remains of Vikramshila Monastery, Antichak, Bhagalpur.
2.	Ancient tank, stupa, monasteries etc., at Kolhua, Muzafarpur
3.	Remains of ancient Patliputra, Dak-Bunglow, Patna
4.	Stupa site, Rajgir, Nalanda
5.	Remains of Buddhist temple Chandimao, Nalanda
6.	Ancient remains and stupa at Juaferdih, Nalanda
7.	Extensive mound, Ghorakatora, Nalanda
8.	Ancient remains at Begampur, Nalanda
9.	Ancient site at Maner, Patna
10.	Monastic complex at Lauriya Areraj, East Champaran

*Exploration and Re-Investigations of Archaeological Sites in Bihar*

Sl.No.	Year	District	Site	Nature of remains
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1999	Siwan	Papaur	Early historical mound, Pala sculptures
2.	2004	Banka	Bharatshila	Early medieval stone sculptures of Brahmanical and Buddhist pantheon, early medieval mound, Indigo processing unit of British period.
3.	2004	Banka	Dhankuriya	Pala Sculptures of Brahmanical and Buddhist pantheon

1	2	3	4	5
4.	2004	Banka	Gauripur Pahar	Pala sculptures of Brahmanical pantheon, rock engravings of stupas and two inscriptions of the proto Bangla character
5.	2004	Banka	Kumrail	Early Historical mound
6.	2005	Nalanda	Juafardih	Mud Stupa, N.B.P.W
7.	2005	Nalanda	Sarichak	Early historical assemblage
8.	2006	Nalanda	Jagdishpur	N.B.P.W, black slipped ware, grey ware, red slipped ware
9.	2006	Nalanda	Bargaon	Brick stupa, Pala sculptures
10.	2006	Nalanda	Begampur	Early medieval mound
11.	2006	Nalanda	Jagdishpur	Early Historical mound
12.	2006	Nalanda	Machhardeha	Mound, red ware
13.	2006	Nalanda	kul	Mound, Pala sculptures
14.	2006	Nalanda	Bhadari	Early Historical mound
15.	2006	Nalanda	Nalanda	Ancient mound, pot shards, medieval stone architectural members
16.	2006	Nalanda	Gajrajbigha	Ancient mound
17.	2006	Nalanda	Papar nausa	Small ancient mound
18.	2006	Nalanda	Lodipur	Red ware Black slipped ware, terracotta beads etc.
19.	2006	Nalanda	Ankhourigarh	Ancient mound, Red ware Black slipped were
20.	2006	Nalanda	Auragarh	Ancient mound, red ware
21.	2006	Gaya	Sheotargarh	Mound, early medieval sculptures
22.	2006	Gaya	Sarsoo	Ancient mound early medieval sculptures
23.	2006	Gaya	Chandelagarh	Ancient mound, red ware black slipped ware
24.	2006	Gaya	Antari	Medieval mound, red ware
25.	2006	Nawada	Chorma	Black & red ware, red ware, NBP
26.	2006	Purnia	Jalalgarh	Medieval Fort
27.	2006	Purnia	Mohammadin Pur	Sheva temple made of bricks assignable to medieval period
28.	2006	Purnia	Jalalganj	Historical mound (200 x 200 x 2 mts.)
29.	2006	Kishan ganj	Badijanganj	Fort, places, historical mound, Surya image, stone architectural member i.e. Makar torane lintel, Makara pranal etc.
30.	2006	Kishan ganj	Dhabeli	Jami Mosque, Immambara, Aiyana Mahal, Navratna Mahal, Hawa Mahal etc. Medieval structures

1	2	3	4	5
31.	2006	Kishan ganj	Benugarh	Remains of fortified town, tank etc.
32.	2006	Kishan ganj	Thakur ganj	Mound, Ekmukhi Shivlinga, Temple
33.	2006	Kishan ganj	Bhim Takiya	Brick Stupa
34.	2006	Kishan ganj	Nepalgarh	Tank
35.	2007	Patna	Sahjahanpur	Pala Sculptures, early historical mound
36.	2008	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	Group of Temples belong to 18-19th century A.D., Tomb (12-13th century A.D.)
37.	2008	Madhubani	Madhubani.	Temples belong to 19-20th century A.D.
38.	2008	Madhubani	Akour	Pala sculptures, medieval temples
39.	2008	Madhubani	Pandoi	Pala sculptures, medieval temples
40.	2008	Madhubani	Sakri	Sculpture of Bhairava of Pala Period
41.	2008	Madhubani	Ekhara	Earthen storage Jar found during tank digging
42.	2008	Madhubani	Shiswar	Early Historical mound
43.	2008	Madhubani	Baladeura	Historical amount with brick structures
44.	2008	Madhubani	Gajahra	Shivlinga and stone architectural members made of granite
45.	2008	Madhubani	Dakhar	Post pala sculpture and inscription
46.		Madhubani	Rajnagar	Places and temple of 19th-20th century A.D.
47.	2008	Madhubani	Dodhi	Historical mound, red ware
48.	2008	Madhubani	Bhagwatpur	Pala Sculpture
49.	2008	Madhubani	Ayachidih (Sarisabpahi)	Pala Sculpture
50.	2008	Jamui	Gridheswar Sthan	Historical mound
51.	2008	Jamui	Indpegarh	Early historical mound bricks may be stupa
52.	2008	Nalanda	Kehta	Early historical mound
53.	2009	Nalanda	Chandaura	Early historical mound
54.	2009	Nalanda	Badhauna	Early historical mound
55.	2009	Nalanda	Miar	Early historical mound
56.	2009	Nalanda	Badiant	Early historical mound
57.	2009	Nalanda	Ajay Pur	Early historical mound
58.	2012	Patna	Hebaspur	Early Historical remains
59.	2012	Patna	Kuranavada	Early Historical remains
60.	2012	Patna	Kandap	Early Historical remains

*[English]***Banana Cultivation**

3867. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the varieties of banana cultivated commercially in the country, variety and State-wise;

(b) the details of the quantity of each variety of banana cultivated in the country at present; and

(c) the details of the quantity of banana exported to various countries, country-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) There are 13 varieties of banana cultivated commercially in various States, details of which are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The details of quantity of important varieties cultivated in the country at present are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The details of the quantity of banana exported to various countries are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I***Banana varieties commercially cultivated in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of variety	States
1	2	3
1	Dwarf Cavendish	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya.
2	Robusta	Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Jharkhand.
3	Grand Naine	All over India.
4	Rasthali	Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Mizoram, Meghalaya.

1	2	3
5	Poovan	Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
6	Nendran	Kerala, Tamil Nadu.
7	Red Banana	Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
8	Monthan	Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Kerala.
9	Ney Poovan	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala.
10	Karpuravalli	Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Assam.
11	Udhayam	Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tripura.
12	Pachanadan	Tamil Nadu.
13	Virupakshi	Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh.

**Statement-II***Variety-wise Quantity of Banana cultivated in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of variety	Production million tons
1	Cavendish including Robusta, Grand Naine	17.92
2	Poovan	4.84
3	Rasthali	1.14
4	Nendran	1.14
5	Karpuravalli	1.14
6	Pome	1.14
7	Others	1.14

**Statement-III***Details of Quantity of Export of Banana from India*

Sl. No.	Countries	Quantity (MT)
1	2	3
1	UAE	15134
2	Saudi Arabia	5014



1	2	3
3	Iran	4126
4	Kuwait	3196
5	Bahrain	2437
6	Nepal	9766
7	Qatar	2053
8	Oman	2228
9	Maldives	913
10	Korea Republic	147
11	Others	560

[*Translation*]

### Super Bazar

3868. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Super Bazaar Co-operative Store in New Delhi has been re-started;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the name of the person/agency entrusted for this Store along with the terms and conditions stipulated for running the store;

(c) whether most of the former employees of the Super Bazaar, before its closure, have been re-appointed in it; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such employees who are presently unemployed and the time by which they are likely to be re-employed therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Super Bazar Cooperative Store has been re-started on the basis of Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 26/2/2009 through open bidding. M/s Writers and Publishers Ltd., Bhopal, being the highest bidder was entrusted with the administration of Super Bazar. The terms and conditions stipulated for running the store inter-alia includes:-

(i) The successful bidder will deposit the amount proposed in the bid to make the net worth of

Super Bazar positive and file an undertaking/ indemnity to meet all the conditions stipulated while inviting bids in the tender documents and indicated in the bid filed by the bidder.

(ii) The Government equity of Rs. 1.16 crore will be retired immediately as per provisions of the MSCS Act, 2002 for which the successful bidder shall provide necessary funds to the Society.

(iii) The Government of India will not be responsible for any dispute/claims between Super Bazar and its employees, members, past members, Board of Directors, suppliers, creditors, claimants and others.

(iv) In the interest of Super Bazar the properties, which are lying at present in possession of Super Bazar on licence fee/leased basis, must be retained with Super Bazar irrespective of the composition of its management/ Board of Directors to protect the interest of stake holders, employees and consumers in order to achieve the purpose of the revival of Super Bazar. The successful bidder will have to deposit the free hold charges, maintenance charges etc. of all the properties lying in possession of Super Bazar as per the demand of the concerned agencies.

(v) The Super Bazar will continue to be governed under the provisions of MSCS Act, 2002 and Rules framed thereunder.

(c) Almost all the employees of Super Bazar who were on the roll of the Super Bazar before its winding up process have been re-appointed by the new management of the Super Bazar.

(d) The entire government equity in Super Bazar has been returned. Hence the government does not have any management control over Super Bazar. Therefore, the details of unemployed persons is not available with the department. The decision regarding their re-employment will be taken by Hon'ble Supreme Court which is hearing the matter regularly.

**Foodgrain Entitlement**

3869. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) beneficiaries and their entitlements under the Public Distribution System (PDS)/ Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and AAY, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether there are complaints from some States that the BPL and AAY beneficiaries are not getting their full quota of entitlements;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken in this regard indicating the quantum of foodgrains allocated, lifted and distributed during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme and State/UT-wise; and

(d) whether some States have reportedly failed to lift their full quota of foodgrains and if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Government allocates foodgrains under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) at the rate of 35 kg. per family per month to States and Union Territories (UTs) for distribution to 6.52 crore accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, which includes about 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Statement-I showing State/UT-wise number of BPL and AAY families as on 31.12.2013 is enclosed.

Further, Government has notified the National Food Security Act, 2013 on 10th September, 2013, which inter alia provides a right to the eligible households to receive subsidized foodgrains under TPDS. The Act provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural and upto 50% of the urban population at the all India level. Every person belonging to priority household is entitled to receive 5 kg.

of foodgrains per person per month. The existing AAY households will continue to receive 35 kg. of foodgrains per household per month. The coverage of population under TPDS in the Act has been delinked from poverty estimates.

(b) to (d) Some State/UTs are distributing quantities less than the quantities allocated by the Government to the TPDS beneficiaries as they have issued ration cards in excess of the accepted numbers of beneficiaries. In terms of the Public Distribution System (Control) Order 2001, State/UT Governments are to review the lists of BPL and AAY families every year for the purpose of deletion of ineligible families and inclusion of eligible families. Keeping in view the availability of stocks and requirements/requests received from States/UTs, Government has also been making additional allocation of foodgrains over and above the normal allocation under TPDS.

The lifting of foodgrains allocated under TPDS varies from State to State. Details of the quantities of foodgrains allocated and their offtake enclosed for the last three years and the current year are given in the Statement-II and III. However, details of the quantity of foodgrains distributed by States/UTs to the intended beneficiaries are not maintained in the Department.

Government has been urging States/UTs to lift their entire allocated quota of foodgrains through quarterly advisories, individual letters, various conferences and periodical meetings with them. Utilization Certificates are also obtained from States/UTs in respect of the foodgrains allocated to them under TPDS.

**Statement-I**

*Number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families*

(as on 31.12.2013)

(Fig. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accepted Number of BPL families	Number of AAY families identified & ration cards issued (out of Column 3)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	15.578
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.380

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3	Assam	18.36	7.040	21	Odisha	32.98	12.533
4	Bihar	65.23	25.010	22	Punjab	4.68	1.794
5	Chhattisgarh	18.75	7.189	23	Rajasthan	24.31	9.321
6	Delhi	4.09	1.038	24	Sikkim	0.43	0.165
7	Goa	0.48	0.145	25	Tamil Nadu	48.63	18.646
8	Gujarat	21.20	8.098	26	Tripura	2.95	1.131
9	Haryana	7.89	2.676	27	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	40.945
10	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	1.971	28	Uttarakhand	4.98	1.909
11	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36	2.557	29	West Bengal	51.79	14.799
12	Jharkhand	23.94	9.179	30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.049
13	Karnataka	31.29	11.376	31	Chandigarh	0.23	0.015
14	Kerala	15.54	5.958	32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.052
15	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	15.816	33	Daman and Diu	0.04	0.015
16	Maharashtra	65.34	24.854	34	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.012
17	Manipur	1.66	0.636	35	Puducherry	0.84	0.322
18	Meghalaya	1.83	0.702				
19	Mizoram	0.68	0.261				
20	Nagaland	1.24	0.475				
					Total	652.03	242.646

**Statement-II***Allocation and Offtake of Rice and Wheat for the Years 2010-2011 to 2013-14 under TPDS**(In Thousand tons)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	3676.480	3433.137	3738.252	3065.474	3822.816	3130.234	2867.112	2075.021
2	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	85.023	101.556	83.589	101.556	98.376	76.167	74.396
3	Assam	1673.126	1591.641	1806.756	1662.751	1886.856	1830.998	1415.142	1327.731
4	Bihar	3543.192	2969.154	3650.312	2757.350	3703.872	2639.407	2777.904	2697.321
5	Chhattisgarh	1168.032	1135.107	1218.752	1085.194	1244.112	1178.578	933.084	914.860
6	Delhi	595.734	607.303	597.858	545.295	598.920	566.777	442.710	399.721
7	Goa	68.751	53.804.11	60.316	60.421	63.036	62.909	47.277	49.113
8	Gujrat	1885.998	1532.880	2018.738	1242.799	2085.108	1265.504	1563.831	1134.761
9	Haryana	685.242	613.097	732.422	586.431	756.012	465.415	433.754	300.833

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	HP	508.988	486.462	519.146	512.663	527.940	524.927	390.969	386.762
11	Jammu and Kashmir	757.104	749.115	756.804	743.485	756.804	760.644	567.603	588.176
12	Jharkhand	1319.412	1032.747	1339.032	1022.038	1358.652	977.751	1018.989	792.223
13	Karnataka	2260.476	2132.040	2386.646	2234.612	2806.928	2304.402	1837.296	1825.557
14	Kerala	1399.646	1373.157	1431.674	1428.807	1472.688	1473.184	1104.516	1106.227
15	Madhya Pradesh	2610.454	2707.860	2680.736	2653.417	2736.426	3551.778	2052.387	1954.832
16	Maharashtra	4490.412	3687.169	4647.114	3539.245	4819.044	3724.189	3569.283	3225.090
17	Manipur	141.844	71.209	160.446	144.884	170.952	172.661	128.214	124.444
18	Meghalaya	182.928	156.605	181.696	182.690	188.580	189.600	141.435	140.190
19	Mizoram	70.140	64.502	70.140	66.233	70.140	66.538	52.605	50.803
20	Nagaland	126.876	138.126	126.876	140.094	126.876	135.953	95.157	101.382
21	Odisha	2221.788	2052.089	2118.908	2058.005	2194.266	2120.509	1643.904	1553.464
22	Punjab	786.348	680.707	814.100	686.355	827.976	613.964	594.004	358.586
23	Rajasthan	2037.128	1937.843	2115.140	2078.693	2179.500	2149.291	1787.643	1728.586
24	Sikkim	44.250	43.000	44.270	44.936	44.280	45.046	33.210	34.661
25	Tamilnadu	3722.832	3698.126	3722.832	3700.634	3722.832	3634.495	2792.124	2396.051
26	Tripura	302.622	249.020	308.034	275.381	304.836	289.291	227.450	237.689
27	Uttar Pradesh	6948.948	6555.953	7114.590	6645.333	7268.520	6568.015	5451.388	5036.820
28	Uttarakhand	474.122	455.838	501.702	456.876	617.992	596.557	383.994	387.583
29	West Bengal	3601.864	3325.618	3763.754	3281.205	3857.196	3616.745	2892.897	2638.103
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34.020	17.921	34.020	16.026	34.020	14.908	25.515	0.000
31	Chandigarh	31.380	25.975	34.980	34.216	36.780	33.429	27.585	18.794
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.924	2.457	10.284	10.247	10.464	10.499	7.848	9.856
33	Daman and Diu	4.980	1.162	5.430	4.669	5.652	4.530	4.239	0.515
34	Lakshadweep	4.620	6.385	4.620	4.053	6.620	5.706	3.465	1.257
35	Puducherry	56.112	48.435	58.912	47.816	60.312	53.313	45.234	31.754
Total		47547.329	43720.667	48876.848	43101.917	50468.564	44876.123	37435.935	33703.168

\*Allocation and offtake is upto December, 2013.

Source: FCI

## Statement-III

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains (Rice + Wheat) of Special Adhoc Additional Allocations made during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 under TPDS

(In Thousand Tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12				2012-13				2013-14					
		Date of Allocation 19.5.2010		APL Allocation 6.1.2011		BPL Allocation 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011		BPL Allocation 16.5.2011		Allocation made to Poorest/ Backward Districts		BPL Allocation 16.5.2011		Allocation made to Poorest/ Backward Districts		BPL Allocation 19.9.2013\$	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Andhra Pradesh	268.957	3.706	255.220	12.532	511.570	510.338	311.570	297.194	116.797	115.093	311.570	269.020	14.244	11.698	311.370	140.338
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.114	2.190	3.104	2.404	12.592	7.180	7.592	6.009	0.737	0.737	7.392	7.331	0.307	0.118	7.592	0.000
3	Assam	196.381	82.018	282.673	111.622	290.794	171.081	220.794	199.829	15.340	14.544	190.794	184.495	26.273	19.739	140.794	58.591
4	Bihar	201.943	24.960	116.258	20.751	500.214	325.882	600.214	474.756	596.511	312.511	500.313	368.367	595.395	267.211	500.213	136.097
5	Chhattisgarh	149.974	41.787	205.047	143.700	143.784	194.411	143.784	143.434	131.952	135.536	143.784	132.080	307.374	275.102	143.784	0.000
6	Delhi	47.294	22.640	51.509	0.000	31.364	23.369	31.364	29.976	0.000	0.000	31.364	0.000	0.000	0.000	31.364	0.000
7	Goa	5.440	0.002	5.904	3.007	3.680	3.374	3.680	3.549	0.000	0.000	3.680	3.985	0.000	0.000	3.580	0.000
8	Gujarat	148.869	16.141	144.063	14.590	162.372	132.874	162.572	163.038	51.502	51.886	321.472	256.034	21.455	13.508	162.572	88.402
9	Haryana	53.516	16.280	51.205	36.806	60.504	22.076	60.504	39.618	9.739	3.391	60.504	59.606	7.164	3.969	60.504	0.000
10	Himachal Pradesh	21.369	21.084	16.128	14.620	39.416	29.491	39.416	27.489	11.537	11.420	39.416	30.447	11.537	8.210	39.416	0.000
11	Jammu and Kashmir	30.634	30.983	63.139	51.333	56.440	56.970	56.440	52.369	11.757	10.654	56.440	51.706	14.255	14.253	56.440	0.000
12	Jharkhand	74.052	8.363	42.587	0.764	183.384	126.175	183.584	86.158	132.329	117.540	183.584	133.165	131.781	108.183	183.584	45.521
13	Karnataka	160.429	51.525	136.922	12.552	239.946	233.571	239.946	239.989	31.395	31.370	239.946	239.006	31.395	30.182	239.946	40.556
14	Kerala	153.870	116.062	179.893	127.906	125.653	125.553	119.168	119.092	5.068	5.068	306.104	264.199	1.332	1.332	119.168	21.069
15	Madhya Pradesh	164.951	13.322	121.077	11.933	516.324	6.668	316.324	270.063	278.044	113.963	316.324	0.000	206.620	0.000	316.324	0.653
16	Maharashtra	301.359	40.694	242.956	27.145	501.060	286.014	501.060	294.409	105.512	84.957	501.059	272.404	0.000	0.000	501.059	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17	Manipur	6.919	0.000	5.231	6.070	17.730	16.921	12.730	12.730	1.315	1.199	12.730	12.730	0.381	0.374	12.730	3.636
18	Meghalaya	7.633	7.843	5.773	5.517	19.034	11.200	14.033	14.213	1.719	1.308	14.033	14.020	0.000	0.000	14.033	6.085
19	Mizoram	5.678	2.781	18.149	17.599	10.214	11.436	10.314	8.342	0.159	0.159	9.594	9.099	0.159	0.159	5.314	0.000
20	Nagaland	10.268	2.941	13.864	9.354	14.510	15.132	19.510	19.615	0.315	0.376	17.010	17.075	0.315	0.354	9.510	0.000
21	Odisha	115.447	0.135	75.819	12.006	252.906	190.414	252.906	151.273	143.933	143.702	252.906	192.616	204.647	11.2341	252.906	24.014
22	Punjab	67.592	59.295	276.145	70.905	35.888	28.664	35.588	34.235	1.539	1.839	35.888	0.000	1.839	0.000	35.888	0.000
23	Rajasthan	301.478	191.769	239.700	186.653	236.420	221.277	186.420	179.772	99.054	70.182	186.420	174.464	81.278	81.481	186.420	0.000
24	Sikkim	2.285	1.277	1.646	0.841	4.498	4.499	10.778	6.386	0.364	0.169	3.398	3.397	0.440	0.441	3.298	0.354
25	Tamilnadu	235.994	129.465	195.767	34.731	372.918	353.252	377.918	378.430	40.948	40.359	508.918	507.146	40.948	39.285	372.918	116.104
26	Tripura	12.274	0.000	9.269	0.000	22.622	22.623	22.622	22.093	2.734	2.330	34.071	34.487	1.746	1.746	22.622	16.022
27	Uttar Pradesh	444.406	114.226	335.641	4.160	818.880	508.498	818.580	629.003	316.724	299.744	818.579	740.342	159.556	97.642	818.879	0.000
28	Uttarakhand	20.723	4.034	165.650	93.453	38.188	15.300	38.188	31.891	2.602	2.598	38.188	35.279	1.681	1.681	38.188	0.000
29	West Bengal	246.891	223.416	202.822	143.610	397.152	29.1327	397.152	325.987	259.315	130.411	397.152	383.372	259.315	36.713	397.152	28.374
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.377	0.000	1.150	0.000	2.146	0.455	2.146	1.820	0.000	0.000	2.146	0.667	0.000	0.000	2.146	0.000
31	Chandigarh	3.451	0.000	3.907	3.116	1.764	0.555	1.764	1.635	0.000	0.000	1.764	0.588	0.000	0.000	1.764	0.000
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.612	0.000	0.391	0.391	1.382	0.692	1.382	0.017	0.000	0.000	1.382	0.493	0.000	0.000	1.382	0.005
33	Daman and Diu	0.000	0.000	0.478	0.000	0.268	0.112	0.368	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.368	0.178	0.000	0.000	0.368	0.012
34	Lakshadweep	0.187	0.000	0.174	0.724	0.230	0.000	0.330	0.330	0.000	0.000	0.330	0.307	0.000	0.000	0.330	0.000
35	Pondicherry	3.808	0.309	3.039	4.228	6.442	1.567	10.711	8.492	0.000	0.000	6.442	3.535	0.000	0.000	6.442	0.000
Grand Total		3066.	1229.	2500.	1185.	5000.	3948.	5000.	4273.	2369.	1703.	5000.	4401.	2121.	1125.	5000.	725.
		410#	248	000#	023	004#	9511	003#	568	241	346	000#	540	337	422	000	633

\$ Offtake against spl. Allocation is upto December, 2013 as against the total allocation made for 2013-14

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

*[English]***Food Processing Industries**

3870. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:  
 SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:  
 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to create awareness amongst the farmers to preserve their perishable agricultural produce and thereby promoting food processing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to create linkages between farmers and Food Producing Industries to reduce the wastage of perishable agricultural commodities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the success achieved by the Government in financial terms in preserving perishable agricultural commodities 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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Ministry of food Processing Industries participates in seminars, conferences and exhibitions organized by Industry associations, farmers groups and other stakeholders to make them aware of the importance of preserving perishable agriculture produce and need to enhance food processing and value addition.

Ministry is implementing a Central Sector Scheme-Cold chain, Value addition and Preservation Infrastructure with an objective of providing integrated and complete cold chain and preservation infrastructure facilities without any break from farm gate to the consumer. Under this scheme the cold chain projects can be set up by individuals, groups of entrepreneurs, cooperative societies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), NGOs, Central/ State PSUs, etc.

Ministry also launched a New Centrally Sponsored Scheme - National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 12th Five Year Plan through State/ UT

Governments. Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructures for Non-Horticultural Products is one of the Schemes of the Mission. All the States/UTs have been empowered to receive the applications, sanction and release the grants-in-aid to the eligible beneficiaries under various schemes of the Mission including Cold Chain for Non-Horticultural Products. Mission also provides flexibility to State / UT Governments in the selection of beneficiaries, location / region of the projects etc. for the development of cold chains as per their local requirements.

(c) and (d) In order to ensure linkages between farmers and food processing industries for reducing the wastages of perishable agricultural commodities, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries under scheme of cold chain infrastructure which enables the farmers' clusters to have a Minimal Processing Centre at the farm level having facilities for weighing, sorting, grading, packing, pre-cooling, chilling, cold storage and Individually Quick Freezing (IQF) for their harvested produce. In-addition, such agencies of the Government like National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processed Food Products Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and State Governments also provide assistance for cold storages under their respective schemes.

Under the Mission, financial assistance is also provided to individual entrepreneurs, farmers, group of entrepreneurs, farmers association, co-operative societies, self-help groups and NGOs to set up Primary Processing Centre in rural areas for creation of effective backward linkages by providing primary processing and preservation facilities at village level which will result in enhancement of shelf life of perishables and remunerative prices to the farmers. The Scheme envisages grant-in-aid @ 50 % of eligible project cost for general areas and 75 % in North-East ITDP and Difficult Areas (NE States including Sikkim, notified ITDP areas and hilly States like Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand), subject to a maximum of Rs. 2.50 Crores per project.

(e) Government have created Cold Chain/Cold Storage Infrastructure capacity for storage of 86.17 Lakh Metric Tonnes with financial assistance of Rs. 830.87 Crores during the 11th Plan period and 8.72 lakh Metric Tonnes storage capacity with financial assistance of Rs. 210.77 Crores during the financial year 2012-13.

**Drugs under Price Control Order**

3871. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drug (Prices Control) Order (DPCO), 2013 meant to control the price of medicines does not cover over 80 per cent of the total medicines;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether many drugs including patented drugs and medical devices crucial for India's disease profile has been left out of DPCO, 2013;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to bring the remaining necessary medicines including patented drugs and medical devices under DPCO, 2013; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The total Indian Pharma Market, as per IMS data as on March, 2011, was Rs.48,239 crores (on price to retailer basis) and the market share of medicines as under National List of Essential Medicines-2011 (NLEM) for which the data was available with IMS, was Rs.10,159 crores.

(c) to (f) Consequent to the notification of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy (NPPP)-2012 on 7/12/2012 Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) has been notified in May, 2013 where under medicines of dosages and strength as specified under National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM), 2011 have been brought under price control. The NLEM-2011 contains the medicines that satisfy the priority healthcare needs of majority of the population of the country. The revision of NLEM for the purpose of price control is a dynamic process and any drug can be added in NLEM in public interest under Drug Price Control Order on the recommendation of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

**E-Ticketing System for Monuments**

3873. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether manual ticketing system for entry into protected monuments in the country is hampered due to non-availability of sufficient staff for issuing tickets;

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

(c) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has any proposal to introduce e-ticketing system for entry into protected monuments in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Presently about 700 ASI personnel have been deployed to man the ticket counter in 116 ticketed monuments and entry into protected monuments is managed through them.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. For a more user friendly and better revenue generating system, Archaeological Survey of India is in the process of implementing the E-ticketing solution at the ticketed monuments under ASI. A Request for Proposal for the selection of suitable implementation partner was published on 26.4.2013. Three bidders have submitted their bids. The pre-qualification evaluations of bids have been completed and all three have qualified. The technical evaluation of bids is under process. Once the tendering process is completed and approval of competent authority is obtained, the E-ticketing solution may be implemented at ASI ticketed monuments. The time frame for implementing the system will be fixed after the contract is finalised.

(e) Does not arise.

**Vacant Posts of Police Personnel**

3874. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sub-Inspector and Assistant Sub-Inspector posts sanctioned in the UT Administration of Lakshadweep;

(b) the total number of posts that had been filled up; and



(c) the time by which all the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Total number of posts of Sub-Inspector - 18 (Lakshadweep Police-16 and Coastal Security Scheme-2) Total number of posts of Assistant Sub-Inspector - 10 (Lakshadweep Police-5 and Coastal Security Scheme-5)

(b) Total number of posts of Sub-Inspector filled in - 5 (Lakshadweep Police-5 and Coastal Security Scheme-0) Total number of posts of Assistant Sub-Inspector filled in - 8 (Lakshadweep Police-3 and Coastal Security Scheme-5)

(c) Out of 13 vacancies of Sub-Inspector, 4 posts have already been notified to fill up by direct recruitment. Remaining 9 posts have to be filled up by promotion for which none of the Assistant Sub-Inspector/Head Constable having qualified service as per the relevant Recruitment Rules. The two number of vacant posts of Assistant Sub-Inspector is to be filled up by promotion which is being processed.

#### Foodgrain Stock

3875. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of foodgrain stocks held by the Government during the last six months, grain-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to utilise these stocks to control prices in the market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool on 1st of each month during the last six months are as under:

(in lakh tons)

Months	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4
1st September, 2013	205.73	383.60	589.33
1st October, 2013	190.33	361.00	551.33

1	2	3	4
1st November, 2013	168.54	340.99	509.53
1st December, 2013	142.17	310.67	452.84
1st January, 2014	146.98	280.47	427.45
1st February, 2014	169.38	242.00	411.38

(b) and (c) During the current year 2013-14, the Government has allocated 500 lakh tons of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and 50 lakh tons under Other Welfare Schemes (OWS). Further, 12.98 lakh tons of foodgrains has also been allocated to States/ Union Territories (UTs) for additional TPDS requirement, natural calamities, festivals etc. The Government has also made allocation of 95 lakh tons of wheat for tender sale to bulk consumer and sale to small private traders and 5 lakh tons of wheat and 5 lakh tons of rice for sale to States/UTs/Cooperatives for distribution to retail consumer under Open Market Sales Schemes (OMSS (D)). The aforesaid allocations from Central Pool help to control prices in the market.

#### Indo-US Co-Operation on Terror Funding

3876. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and the USA have agreed to work together to crack the financial network and fund raising activities of Pakistan-based terror outfits and individual terrorists associated with these organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether both the countries have also agreed on expanding co-operation between their agencies in fighting against counterfeit currency and illegal financial transactions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. India and USA have agreed to work together to crack the financial network and fund raising activities of Pakistan based terror outfits and individual terrorists associated with these organizations under the framework of Indo-US (Ministry of Home Affairs and Department of Homeland Security) Bilateral discussions on the side-lines of the FATF plenary meetings. India-US bilateral

meeting held in October 2013 facilitated exchange of such information between concerned agencies of both the countries.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. India and USA have agreed to have cooperation between their agencies in fighting against counterfeit currency and illegal financial transactions under the aegis of Indo-US Homeland Security dialogue. A sub group on "Illicit Finance, illegal smuggling of cash, financial fraud and counterfeiting" has been formed to work with the areas of information exchange, capacity building and technical/research cooperation. US Homeland Security and Indian agencies are working together to investigate sources of material and technologies used in the production of FICN.

Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND) and FinCEN (FIU of the USA) have also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for co-operation and exchange of information in March, 2010, as members of the Egmont Group of FIUs which covers as wide range of offences, including counterfeiting of currency and illegal financial transactions.

*[Translation]*

#### **Relocation of Submerged Temples**

3877. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a proposal forwarded by the State Government of Himachal Pradesh for relocation of ancient temples submerged in Govind Sagar Lake of Bilaspur district of Himachal Pradesh is still pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for pendency of the said proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) The ancient temples submerged in Govind Sagar Lake of Bilaspur district, Himachal Pradesh are not the protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). The relocation work requires adequate land and funds, which has to be arranged by State Government. Thereafter necessary technical advice can be rendered by the ASI. No such proposal is pending with the ASI.

*[English]*

#### **Blacklisted Firms**

3878. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2990 for 27.08.2013 regarding 'Security Exclusion Zone' and state:

(a) whether the information regarding the list of blacklisted firms to be weeded out from the bidding process has since been collected; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Bidding process is undertaken by different Ministries/ Departments as per their requirements. Therefore, the information about blacklisted firms is required to be collected from all Ministries/Departments. The information is still awaited from some of the Ministries/Department.

*[Translation]*

#### **Employment in FPI**

3879. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government maintained the data on workers employed in both organised and unorganised sectors of the Food Processing Industry (FPI);

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the benefit of workers employed in FPI?

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) Central Statistics Office (CSO) has been releasing information on different characteristics of factories registered under Factory Act, 1948 through their publication Annual Survey of Industries (ASI). As per the latest ASI for 2011-12 (provisional), the

total number of persons engaged in registered food processing units is 17.77 lakh. As per ASI for 2010-11, the total number of workers in food processing units employed directly, indirectly, through contract labour as well as family members was 16.62 lakh. Out of 9.03 lakh workers directly employed, 2.59 lakh and 6.44 lakh workers were female and male respectively. State-wise information on employment available upto 2010-11, is given in the enclosed Statement.

Information on unregistered food processing sector is released by National Sample Survey (NSS) Office every five years. As per the latest NSS 67th Round in 2010-11, the total number of workers in unregistered food processing sector were 47.9 lakh. Out of this, 11.9 lakh and 36.0 lakh workers were female and male respectively.

(c) The workers employed in food processing sector are covered under various labour welfare and social security legislations relating to minimum wages, accidental & social security benefits, occupational safety & health and industrial relation etc.

**Statement**

*State/UT-wise information on employment in registered food processing units for 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of persons engaged
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,25,364
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	145
3	Assam	83,167
4	Bihar	15,479
5	Chandigarh (U.T.)	969
6	Chhattisgarh	23,611
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	434
8	Daman and Diu	1,471
9	Delhi	10,962
10	Goa	6,985
11	Gujarat	98,562
12	Haryana	44,760
13	Himachal Pradesh	11,083
14	Jammu and Kashmir	4,854

1	2	3
15	Jharkhand	3,748
16	Karnataka	1,02,770
17	Kerala	1,66,210
18	Madhya Pradesh	35,466
19	Maharashtra	2,06,592
20	Manipur	256
21	Meghalaya	326
22	Nagaland	149
23	Odisha	29,347
24	Puducherry	4,459
25	Punjab	1,14,438
26	Rajasthan	35,698
27	Sikkim	1,792
28	Tamil Nadu	1,72,480
29	Tripura	1,719
30	Uttar Pradesh	1,54,536
31	Uttarakhand	24,730
32	West Bengal	78,705
Total		16,61,597

Source: Annual Survey of Industries (ASI); 2010-11.

[English]

**Price Rise**

3880. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the rise in the prices of commodities not covered under the Essential Commodities Act and if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto;

(b) whether the Government has established any price control mechanism to check the prices of the said commodities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is the official indicator of the price trends of commodities including those not covered under the Essential Commodities Act. The WPI released on a monthly basis is monitored and appropriate measures for price control taken by the government as and when required.

[Translation]

#### Helicopters for Anti-Naxal Operations

3881. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has permitted the States to hire helicopters to ferry the troops deployed in anti-naxal operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether any proposal is lying with the Government seeking permission to hire/lease out helicopters to the State Governments; and

(d) if so, the time by which the necessary approval is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) At present, 11 helicopters of the Indian Air Force and the Border Security Force have been deployed to support the Security Forces in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States. These helicopters are available for use as per operational requirement in all the LWE affected States. In addition, the LWE affected States have been permitted to hire helicopter under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, on need basis.

Under the SRE Scheme, the Central Government provides assistance to the 9 LWE affected States for security related expenditure, *inter-alia*, including expenditure incurred on hiring of helicopters. The SRE Scheme being a reimbursement Scheme, the expenditure is first incurred by the State Government and thereafter reimbursed by the Central Government after conducting audit in the respective States.

The State-wise details of the funds released under the SRE Scheme to the State Governments during the last three years and current year (as on 31.01.2014) are given in the enclosed Statement.

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

#### Statement

State-wise details of funds released under the SRE Scheme for the LWE affected States during the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (as on 31.01.2014)

(Rs. in crore)

State	Funds released under the SRE Scheme			
	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-13	2013-14
Andhra Pradesh	28.19	10.73	15.13	17.98
Bihar	29.41	13.65	7.87	17.11
Chhattisgarh	87.74	42.37	50.74	42.14
Jharkhand	59.40	75.36	67.55	47.79
Madhya Pradesh	1.56	0.27	0.65	0.56
Maharashtra	13.67	7.63	4.60	7.38
Odisha	56.62	21.57	15.31	29.64
Uttar Pradesh	3.56	2.00	5.50	5.33
West Bengal	18.91	13.90	13.31	20.65
Total	299.06	187.48	180.66	188.58

[English]

#### Funds for Promotion of Food Processing Sector

3882. SHRI R.THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that during the 12th Five Year Plan, the Government has made a plan allocation of Rs. 5,990 crore to implement various schemes for the promotion and development of the food processing sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the status of utilization, 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) Yes, Madam. The Government has made a plan allocation of Rs.5990.00 crore during the 12th Five Year Plan to implement various schemes for the promotion and development of the food

processing sector.

(b) The details of funds allocated for various Plan Schemes during the 12th Five Year Plan and expenditure during first two years of the Plan i.e. 2012-13 and 2013-14 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Allocation for 12th Plan	Expenditure 2012-13	(Rs. in crore)
				Expenditure 2013-14 (upto 31.01.2014)
1.	Infrastructure Development			
	a) Mega Food Park	1714.00	93.12	82.62
	b) Integrated Cold Chain	786.00	81.19	95.91
	c) Setting up/Modernization of Abattoir	300.00	9.58	20.71
2.	National Mission on Food Processing	1850.00	182.90	20.18
3.	Strengthening of Institutions (including Innovation Fund Scheme and Venture Capital Fund)	300.00	67.58	44.93
4.	Quality Assurance, Codex Standards, R&D and Promotional Activities	290.00	31.34	25.56.
5.	Technology Up-gradation and Human Resources Development (Spillover liability)	750.00	190.17	157.54
Total		5990.00	655.88	447.65

#### Women Battalions

3883. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Women Battalions/Reserve Battalions in the Central Armed Police Forces, (CAPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the locations identified for setting up of such Battalions/Reserve

Battalions, force location and State/UT-wise including Kerala; and

(c) the time by which such Battalions are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Government has sanctioned additional women battalions and additional Reserve Battalions to Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) in recent past as under:

CAPF	Women Battalions				Reserve Battalion			
	No.of Bn	Date of sanction	Raising period	Location	No.of Bn	Date of sanction	Raising schedule	Location
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CRPF	2	1.9.2009	One Bn has been raised. Schedule for raising the remaining Bn is 2014-15.	Kolkata (WB) and Alwar (Rajasthan)	36 Bns	1.9.2009	10 years with effect from 2009-10	CRPF Battalions are attached to Group Centres and do not have independent Key Location Plans.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CISF	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	21.9.2010	2010-11	Guwahati (Assam), Lakkur, Bangalore (Karnataka)
BSF	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	13	22.1.2009	7 years with effect from 2009-10	Locations of 8 Reserve Bns has been decided. These are Bhondsi (Haryana), Udham Singh Nagar (UKD), Jaipur (Rajasthan), Indoor (MP), Thrissur (Kerala), Solapur (Maharashtra), Chedima (Nagaland) and Nagpur (Maharashtra)
SSB	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14	25.6.2010	6 years with effect from 2010-11	Srinagar (Uttarakhand), Ranchi (Jharkhand), Sambalpur (Odisha), Sholapur (Maharashtra), Alwar (2 Bns) (Rajasthan), Jamnagar (Gujarat), Jammu (J&K), Shamshi (Himachal Pradesh), Gwalior (MP), Rourkela (Odisha), Yelki (Maharashtra), Tiruchi (Tamil Nadu) and Tezpur (Assam)

#### Promotion of Cow Urine based Insecticides

3884. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- whether the Government proposes to promote cow urine based insecticides instead of chemical insecticides in the agricultural sector;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government is working on formulating any scheme in this regard;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the financial assistance proposed to be given

by the Government for the same?

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 (e) Indian Council of Agricultural Research has developed and patented cow urine based bio-pesticide formulation comprising of twelve ingredients in which eleven of them are bio-botanical and one is natural product for controlling insect pests and fungal pathogen in tomato crop. However, cow urine product has neither been standardized under the ambit of Integrated Pest Management nor the product has been included in Insecticide Schedule under Insecticides Act, 1968.

[Translation]

**Essential Commodities**

3885. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and the details of commodities included in the list of essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955;

(b) whether the Government has recently reviewed/proposes to review the said Act/list; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) There are seven items included in the list of essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 under THE SCHEDULE TO Section 2A i.e. (1) drugs; (2) Fertilizer, whether inorganic, organic or mixed; (3) foodstuffs, including edible oilseeds and oils; (4) hank yarn made wholly from cotton; (5) petroleum and petroleum products; (6) raw jute and jute textiles; (7) (i) seeds of food-crops and seeds of fruits and vegetables; (ii) seeds of cattle fodder; and (iii) jute seeds; (iv) cotton seed.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Weather Stations at KVKs**

3886. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in which weather stations have been established by the Indian Meteorological Department, State and year-wise; and

(b) the measures taken by the Government to constantly update weather information to farmers to enable them to improve their agricultural production?

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) The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has established weather stations in 87 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs). The State-wise and KVK-wise details along-with year of establishment of these weather stations are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The measures taken by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research include, creating a network of 100 Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) in the selected KVKs and State Agricultural Universities under The National Initiative on Climatic Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) project; hosting of a dedicated website ([www.aicrpam-nicra-aws.in](http://www.aicrpam-nicra-aws.in)) for continuous online monitoring of instant weather data across locations; preparation and dissemination of micro level weather-based agro-advisories to farmers by 25 centres of the All India Coordinated Research Project on Agro-Meteorology (AICRPAM) located in 25 Agricultural Universities. Besides, weather information and related agro-advisories are provided to farmers by KVKs through Kisan Mobile Advisory messages, Radio & TV programmes and news papers. Further, The Meteorological Department also issues weather forecasts at district level.

*Statement**Weather Stations established in KVKs with the support of Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of KVKs with Weather Stations set-up byl MD	Name of KVK with Weather Station	Year of establishment of weather station
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bihar	15	Bhagalpur	2008
			Jehanabad	2008
			Samastipur	2008
			Madhepura	2008
			Nalanda	2008

1	2	3	4	5
			Araria	2008
			Banka	2008
			Saharsa	2008
			Aurangabad	2008
			Munger	2008
			Muzaffarpur	2008
			East Champaran	2008
			West Champaran	2008
			Begusarai	2008
			Bhojpur	2008
2	Gujarat	3	Dangs	2009
			Navsari	2011
			Surendranagr	2011
3	Haryana	14	Jhajjar	2008
			Jind	2008
			Kaithal	2008
			Sonepat	2008
			Bhiwani	2009
			Faridabad	2009
			Hisar	2009
			Mahendergarh	2009
			Rohtak	2009
			Sirsa	2009
			Yamunanagar	2009
			Fatehabad	2010
			Kurukshetra	2011
			Panipat	2011
4	Himachal Pradesh	4	Una	2009
			Hamirpur	2011
			Kangra	2011
			Bilaspur	2012
5	Jammu and Kashmir	3	Kathua	2011
			Kulgam	2012
			Poonch	2012





1	2	3	4	5
			Muktsar	2009
			Patiala	2009
			Ropar	2009
			Sangrur	2009
12	Rajasthan	5	Dungarpur	2009
			Jalore	2009
			Jhalawar	2009
			Nagaur	2010
			Rajsamand	2010
13	Uttar Pradesh	1	Jhansi	2010
14	Uttarakhand	1	Haridwar	2010
15	West Bengal	3	South 24 Parganas	2008
			Hooghly	2009
			Uttar Dinajpur	2013
Total		87		

#### **National University for Police Training**

3887. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a National Level University for police and forensics training;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the use of technology in crime detection and investigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Presently, there is no proposal with the Government to set up a National Level University for police and forensic training.

(c) Eight specialized divisions viz. Ballistic, Chemistry, Explosives, Toxicology, Physics, Biology, Document and Speaker Identification/Tape Authentication Unit have been set up by the Government in its Central Forensic Science Laboratories with a view to promote the use of sophisticated technology in crime detection and investigation.

A Chief Forensic Scientist oversees the functioning of the six Central Forensic Science Laboratories and regularly reviews the technology employed in these laboratories to ensure adoption of latest technology in crime detection and investigation.

Officers and staff of the Central Forensic Science Laboratories are periodically deputed for training in usage of specialized equipments and technology.

#### **Food Security**

3888. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India was a participant at the 40th Session of Committee on World Food Security held in Rome recently;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the issues raised and suggestions made therein;

(c) whether any changes have been proposed in the National Food Security Act as a compromise at the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to defend the legislation at the WTO meet; and

(d) whether the said Act is likely to greatly increase the procurement and expenditure on food subsidy and 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 Committee on World Food Security (CFS) held its Fortieth Session from 7 to 11 October 2013 at FAO Headquarters in Rome. The Session was attended by delegates from 121 Members of the Committee; 14 non-Member States of the Committee and include representatives from United Nations Agencies and Bodies; Civil society organizations; International agricultural research organization; International and regional financial institutions; Private sector associations and observers.

The 40th Session of CFS in policy round tables deliberated the following two major issues concerning food security:

- (i) Biofuels and Food Security; and
- (ii) Investing in Small holder Agriculture for Food Security and Nutrition.

#### **Biofuels and Food Security**

On this issue, the following action points, their development and implementation were recommended:

- (i) Actions towards enhanced policy coherence for food security and biofuels;
- (ii) Actions to promote Research and Development(R&D) on biofuels and food security;
- (iii) Actions with regard to linkages between energy and food security.

#### **Investing in Small holder Agriculture for Food Security and Nutrition**

The following recommendations are made after deliberations on this round table:

- (i) Enable national policies for small holder agriculture, improve governance for agriculture and rural development and their evidence based analysis to document the state of small holder agriculture;

(ii) Promote access to assets, public goods, social services, research and extension and technology;

(iii) Enable investment, access to markets, productive services and resources to such agriculturists.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) No, Madam. The annual requirement of foodgrains for implementation of the National Food Security Act (NFSA) is estimated at 614.3 lakh tons. While the average annual procurement of wheat and rice during 2008-09 to 2012-13 has been 617.8 lakh tons and the present annual estimated requirements under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare scheme is 563.7 lakh tons. The estimated annual food subsidy for implementation of NFSA, at 2013-14 costs, is about Rs.1,27,733 crore. The estimated food subsidy requirement under existing Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), taking into account normal TPDS allocations, and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) requirements, is estimated at about Rs.1,00,953 crore, implying thereby annual additionality of about Rs.26,780 crore on account of food subsidy due to implementation of NFSA.

#### **Online Lottery Fraud**

3889. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a number of persons in the country are being duped by fraud lottery offers through the internet;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year along with the amount involved therein, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to contain and punish such cyber crime fraudsters;

(d) whether the Government has launched any public awareness campaign against such frauds in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) The Government of India formulated the Lotteries (Regulation) Act, 1998 which laid down the conditions subject to which State Governments shall organize, conduct or promote a lottery. Although the Lotteries (Regulation) Act, 1998, does not make specific mention about online lotteries but as per the opinion of the Ministry of Law the definition of lottery under the Act is wide enough to cover all forms including online lotteries in which a lottery is organized. The Government of India has also notified the Lotteries (Regulation) Rules, 2010 on 1.4.2010 for organizing the paper lottery or online lottery or both subject to the conditions specified in the Act and Rules in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice, Ministry of Finance and the State Governments. The Government of India has also issued Model Agreement to be signed between the State Governments and the Agents to strengthen the States in regulating the lottery business on 28.12.2011 to all the States/UTs.

#### **Rabi and Kharif Farming**

3890. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set any target for production of different crops during the upcoming rabi and kharif season;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure availability of quality seeds in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, Government of India fixes target once in a year before season for production of different crops. The target fixed for 2013-14 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) To ensure availability of quality seeds in the country, Government of India provides assistance/subsidy on production and distribution of certified/quality seeds through various ongoing programmes and schemes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated

Scheme of Oilseeds, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds, Technology Mission on Cotton, etc.

#### **Statement**

##### *Crop-wise National Production Targets for 2013-14*

in million tonnes		
Crop	Season	Production target for 2013-14
1	2	3
Rice	Kharif	91.00
	Rabi	14.00
	Total	105.00
Wheat	Rabi	92.50
Jowar	Kharif	3.00
	Rabi	3.00
	Total	6.00
Bajra	Kharif	10.00
Maize	Kharif	17.00
	Rabi	5.50
	Total	22.50
Ragi	Kharif	2.00
Small Millets	Kharif	0.50
	Rabi	1.50
Total Coarse	Kharif	32.50
Cereals	Rabi	10.00
	Total	42.50
	Total Pulses	Kharif
	Rabi	12.00
	Total	19.00
	Total Foodgrains	Kharif
	Rabi	128.50
	Total	259.00
	Total Oilseed	Kharif
	Rabi	10.50
	Total	31.00

1	2	3
Sugarcane		340.00
Cotton*		35.00
Jute**		11.00
Mesta**		1.00
Jute & Mesta**		12.00

\*Million bales of 170 kg. for cotton.

\*\*Million bales of of 180 kg. for Jute & Mesta.

### Over Exploitation of Coastal Waters

3891. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the fish and aquatic wealth along the coast of Tamil Nadu has decreased to a large extent forcing the fishermen to trespass international boundary;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check unsustainable fishing practices and over exploitation of coastal waters including bottom trawling?

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) No, Madam. The increase in fish catch from the coast of Tamil Nadu during last few years indicate that fishery resources have not depleted along the coast of Tamil Nadu. The fish catch from the coast of Tamil Nadu has increased from 5.34 lakh tonnes in 2008-09 to 6.5 lakh tonnes in 2011-12 for which latest data is available.

(c) Fisheries in territorial waters is the subject matter of coastal States/Union Territories (UTs) and are governed by Marine Fishing Regulation Acts (MFRAs), which have provisions to regulate fishing practices. Besides, advisories have been issued to Coastal States/UTs by the Central Government, wherein States/UTs have been advised to prevent bottom trawling, juvenile fishing and other unsustainable fishing practices. In addition, Government also organizes regular training and awareness programmes for disseminating information on sustainable exploitation of fishery resources for fishermen and other stakeholders.

[Translation]

### Security Cover

3892. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed for providing security cover to various VVIPs, VIPs, public representatives and dignitaries including Members of Parliament;

(b) the details of the requests received from the above including MPs for providing security cover, pending with the Government;

(c) the reasons for the delay in providing security cover to them; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The responsibility for providing security to an individual rests primarily with the State Government/Union Territory Administration in whose jurisdiction such individual ordinarily resides or happens to be.

The security arrangements in respect of President, Vice President and Prime Minister are provided as per the provisions of the relevant Blue Book.

The security arrangements for the Prime Minister, former Prime Ministers and their immediate family members, are regulated by the provisions of the Special Protection Group (SPG) Act, 1988 and Special Security Schemes formulated for the purpose.

Security arrangements for other individuals, including Members of Parliament and other dignitaries, are provided, as per the guidelines laid down in the 'Yellow Book', primarily on the basis of the comprehensive assessment of threat carried out by the security agencies.

State Governments also have their own mechanism of providing categorized security, similar to the above.

Request for provision of security, as and when received are attended to on priority basis in consultation with Central Security Agencies and the State Government concerned. Based on the inputs received with regard to threat perception, advisories are also issued to the State

Government concerned for provision of appropriate security cover to an individual in their jurisdiction.

#### **Monitoring of Procurement Centres**

3893. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government monitors the procurement centres for crops produced by the farmers like groundnut, mustard, wheat, cotton, potato, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints of non-procurement of farmers' crops at support price at the appropriate time; and

(d) if so, the number of complaints received by the Government during the last three years and the current year along with 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) to (d) Procurement is undertaken at Minimum Support Price (MSP) for the crops covered under MSP scheme. Potato is not covered under MSP. Producers of the crops covered under MSP have the option to sell their produce to Government agencies at MSP or in the open market as is advantageous to them.

Procurement under MSP is undertaken by the designated central agencies and State Governments.

MSP operations are monitored by the Government. Directives are issued to the State Governments and the procurement agencies from time to time to ensure procurement at MSP.

[English]

#### **Supply of Millets**

3894. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has offered to supply coarse grains/millets to the States for distribution under the Public Distribution System; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Government also allocates coarsegrains to States/UTs. During the current year following quantities of coarsegrains have been allocated to the States:

(Quantity in Metric Tons)			
State/Commodity	Jowar	Maize	Total
Andhra Pradesh	0	241902	241902
Maharashtra	23910	38262	62172
Madhya Pradesh	5720	43730	49450
Karnataka	0	88335	88335

However, on the requests received from Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, the allocation of coarsegrains to these States has been cancelled.

#### **Investment in Security Infrastructure**

3895. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a summit on homeland security and counter-terrorism was organised for more investment in security infrastructure in view of the increasing terror threats;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which such summits are helpful in countering the menace of terrorism/insurgency/naxalism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) India-US Homeland Security Dialogue - Police Chiefs Conference was held on 4-5th December, 2013 at Vigyan Bhawan, in New Delhi. The Conference was important from the perspective of providing a platform for greater appreciation of internal security challenges in the two countries. The deliberations during the Conference, focused on following seven themes:-

(I) Response to Mass Casualty Events;

- (II) Maritime Security & Law Enforcement (Passenger and Cargo Security);
- (III) Surveillance and Command Control in Urban Policing;
- (IV) Security and Law enforcement in Mass Transit System;
- (V) Lawful Interception (Intelligence) and Investigation;
- (VI) Crime Investigation and Forensics;
- (VII) Community Policing.

The Conference was attended by Directors General Police of State and Central Armed Police forces, Central and State Government Officers, Police Chiefs / Deputy chiefs of few US cities, US Federal Government representatives and US Embassy officials. During the Conference, the speakers from both the countries made presentations on the above themes followed by Panel discussions and question & answer sessions.

(c) Such Conferences help the participants of both the countries to exchange ideas about the best practices and alternative approaches that have been successfully adopted in tackling the internal security challenges.

*[Translation]*

#### **Review of Private Drug Companies**

3896. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the Private Pharmaceutical Companies regarding their compliance of the Government norms/policies on pricing of drugs;
- (b) if so, the outcome of the review and the steps/action taken by the Government thereon; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The

Government regularly monitors the prices of scheduled and non-scheduled formulations under provisions of Drug Price Control Order (DPCO), 2013 through National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) and actions are taken as per the provisions of DPCO'2013 against errant companies. This is a regular process.

*[English]*

#### **National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm**

3897. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched the National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the purpose;
- (c) whether the Government has taken an initiative to promote 60,000 pulse villages in rainfed areas for increasing crop productivity and strengthening market linkages; and
- (d) if so, the details along with the funds sanctioned 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. A National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP) has been approved for XII Plan period which will be implemented during the remaining period of the Plan i.e. 2014-15 to 2017-18. An allocation of Rs.3507.00 crore has been made during the 12th Plan. The proposed NMOOP will consist of three Mini Mission (MM) i.e. MM-I on Oilseeds, MM-II on Oil Palm and MM-III on Tree Borne Oilseeds.

(c) and (d) An amount of Rs.300 crores was provided under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to organize sixty thousand "Pulses and Oilseeds Villages" in Rainfed areas to provide an integrated intervention of water harvesting, watershed management and soil health for enhancing the productivity of the dry land farming areas. During 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 300 crores was also provided under RKVY to organize programme of 60,000 Pulse Villages. This initiative was subsumed under NFSM-Pulses during 2012-13. For strengthening market linkages,

a "National Demonstration Project for Promotion of Farmer Producer Organization (FPOs) and Value Chain Development of Pulses and Millets" for formation of 106 FPOs during the period of three years (2013-16) has been approved for implementation through SFAC with a sum of Rs. 5000.00 lakhs.

#### **Dealing of KRIBHCO**

3898. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a case of bribery/irregularities involving pay off by a Norwegian firm to clinch deal with Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, Department of Fertilizers has received newspaper reports published in "The Hindu" and "The Tribune" through Principal Director General (M&C), Press Information Bureau, Government of India regarding Fertilizer scam involving a former officer of this department, Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) and Norwegian Fertilizer company Yara International. The press report published in "The Tribune" dated 19.01.2014 mentions that Director, CBI has stated that CBI has

received a Letter Rogatory(LR) through Interpol and they are examining the papers.

Further, Central Vigilance Commission has forwarded copies of news items appeared in "The Hindu" dated 17.01.2014 and in the "Indian Express" dated 16.01.2014 regarding payment of bribe to Indian Officials by YARA, a Norwegian company in setting up of a JV with KRIBHCO. The newspaper report has contended that Norwegian criminal investigators have said fertilizer giant Yara illegally paid \$1 million to a top Indian bureaucrat's son in return for his helping it secure a joint venture with KRIBHCO.

(c) to (e) Department of Fertilizer has taken up the matter with Ministry of External Affairs(MEA) to obtain a copy of the report/findings from the Norwegian Authorities through Indian Mission in Norway. This department has also written a letter to CMD, KRIBHCO to furnish comments in the matter at the earliest. The matter will be further examined on receipt of Report from MEA and comments from KRIBHCO.

*[Translation]*

#### **Selling of Coal Slurry**

3899. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government, in compliance of the orders of the High Court of Jharkhand, has sold coal slurry discharged by Dugdha and Baroda Coal Washeries and revenue has been earned on the sale of such coal slurry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Government will be able to free the land of farmers where the coal slurry are lying?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Coal slurry has been sold from Barora Coal Washery in compliance of the order of the Honorable High Court of Jharkhand and revenue has been earned. Regarding coal slurry discharge by Dugdha Coal Washery, land document verification is under process.

(b) The details of Slurry sold from Barora Coal washery is as under:



Sl. No.	Name of the Party	Date	DOQTY (Te)	Lifting QTY (Te)	Basic Rate/ Te (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	M/S Shree Durga Slurry & briquette Industries	22.09.12	1000	992.10	2800	2777880
2	Do	01.01.13	1000	997.56	2800	2793168
3	Do	30.03.13	1000	999.44	2800	2798432
4	Do	24.04.13	1000	999.68	2800	2799104
5	Do	13.05.13	200	199.98	2800	559944
6	Do	18.06.13	550	549.98	2800	1539776
Total			4750	4738.74		13268304

(c) In accordance with the order of the Honorable High Court of Jharkhand, MOU has been signed between the coal company and land owner or its lease holder. As soon as the value of slurry is deposited by land owner or its lease holder to Bharat Coking Coal Limited, orders will be issued for lifting the slurry and the land will be made free.

[English]

#### Allocation of Funds

3900. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the allocation made during the Eleventh Five Year Plan Period for the Ministry along with the status of its utilisation;

(b) whether any shortcomings/ disparities relating to achievements of set targets were noticed during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the targets set and achieved and the reasons for the shortcomings/ disparities therein; and

(d) the details of the allocation made for the Ministry during the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) The quantum of funds allocated to the Ministry during the 11th Plan was Rs. 16,523.00 crore, out of which 97.87% of the funds amounting to Rs. 16,171.48 crore were utilized.

An amount of Rs. 351.52 crore of the total allocation remained unspent during the 11th Plan period. The Ministry is implementing a number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes which are being implemented through the State Governments/UT Administrations. The proposals from the State Governments/UT Administrations are often received late. Further, many of these proposals are incomplete and lack proper documentation/certification by the State Governments. This leads to underutilization of funds in some schemes. Beside, some saving is also due to non-receipt of adequate proposals from the Universities and Non-Governmental Organizations.

(d) During the 12th Plan period, an amount of Rs. 32,684.00 crore has been allocated to the Ministry.

#### Development of Villages

3901. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes/projects undertaken by the Government for integrated development of villages where the population of Scheduled Castes is much higher in the country for which the Government has provided assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, State/UT-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised for the purpose since inception, scheme/State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government is considering to create SC/ST Zones for the villages having majority SC/ST population in the country;

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) (i) The Centrally-Sponsored Pilot Scheme of Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) is being implemented in five States selected from 5 regions of the country as follows, for integrated development of 1000 Scheduled Castes (SCs) majority villages:

Sl. No.	Region	State	No. of selected village
1.	North	Himachal Pradesh	225
2.	East	Bihar	225
3.	West	Rajasthan	225
4.	South	Tamil Nadu	225
5.	North-East	Assam	100

(ii) The Scheme aims at the integrated development of selected villages primarily, through (i) convergent implementation of the existing Central and State Schemes, and (ii) through 'Gap-filling' central assistance @ Rs. 20 lakh per village on an average (with the States expected to provide a matching contribution), for meeting such requirements of the selected villages as can not be met through (i) above.

(b) The details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized since inception of the Scheme are as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	state	Central Assistance released	Amount Utilized
1.	Assam	2010.00	2009.00
2.	Bihar	4522.50	2270.00
3.	Himachal Pradesh	4522.50	74.57
4.	Rajasthan	4522.50	3526.00
5.	Tamil Nadu	4522.50	4522.50

(c) Presently, there is no such proposal.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

### Commemoration of Heritage Sites

3902. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched the world heritage series commemorative medal programme recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether steps have been taken by the Government for the conservation of heritage sites in the country including Bihar as per the guidelines issued by the UNESCO;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Bihar; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the inclusion of Indian Cultural heritage sites in the wonders of the world to compete with global cultural heritage sites?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and its World Heritage Centre together with MMTC's (Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation of India) joint venture partner MMTC-PAMP India Pvt. Ltd. developed the 'UNESCO World Heritage Commemorative Medal Program'. During the visit of the Director-General, UNESCO to India the first four medals of the Indian World Heritage Sites of Taj Mahal (Agra- UP), the Buddhist monuments at Sanchi (MP), the Great Living Chola Temples (Thanjavur - Tamil Nadu), and Humayun's Tomb (Delhi), were launched on 11th November 2009 at the Qutb Minar, New Delhi.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam ASI is taking utmost care for conservation of the Centrally Protected World Heritage Sites as per their requirements and available funds. The details of State/UT-wise expenditure (including Bihar) during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) While there is no policy in Archaeological Survey of India for inclusion of Indian Cultural heritage sites in the wonders of the world to compete with global cultural heritage sites, ASI actively pursues the matter of inscription of cultural sites on the World Heritage List. However, the Taj Mahal (Agra) has been included in the new 7 Wonders of the World by the New 7 Wonders Foundation.

**Statement**

*State/UT-wise allocation/expenditure for conservation of monuments under ASI for the last three years and allocation for the current financial year 2013-14*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Circle/Branch	Allocation/ Expenditure 2010-2011	Allocation/ Expenditure 2011-2012	Allocation/ Expenditure 2012-2013	Allocation 2013-14
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	758.00	544.49	737.49	958.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Circle	1706.99	1208.00	1047.49	930.00
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	315.00	310.70	494.00	493.00
4.	Maharashtra	Mumbai Circle	389.99	359.00	414.99	415.00
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1245.95	1041.00	1131.00	1253.00
6.	Karnataka	Dharwad Circle	981.88	943.98	793.00	975.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	654.87	607.90	708.50	705.00
8.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar Circle	261.36	289.98	455.22	280.00
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	504.59	433.08	378.75	453.00
10.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	Chennai Circle	530.00	530.00	500.03	845.00
11.	Punjab, Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	687.04	529.99	685.92	795.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	89.80	62.81	105.00	165.00
13.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	1849.84	927.39	1100.98	1300.00
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	110.00	110.00	107.99	150.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	144.64	213.32	207.25	262.00
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	350.00	445.49	435.00	525.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	664.86	640.00	890.00	1065.00
18.	Bihar & Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	364.99	383.96	275.04	263.00
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	283.29	270.00	243.80	260.00
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mini Circle Leh	52.15	85.00	67.00	119.00
21.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	337.01	301.50	406.00	440.00
22.	Gujarat, Daman and Diu	Vadodara Circle	509.93	574.97	459.99	655.00
23.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	147.18	139.99	107.49	211.00
24.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	341.00	303.58	405.00	454.00
25.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	64.98	62.58	53.57	69.00
		Chemical Preservation (All India)	507.46	556.39	527.67	616.75
		Horticultural Activity (All India)	1796.70	1514.78	2122.85	2455.00

**Indo-Iraq Bilateral Security Agreement**

3903. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India and Iraq have discussed bilateral security related issues in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any agreement for cooperation between the countries has been signed during the bilateral discussion; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Hon'ble Prime Minister of Iraq visited India in August, 2013. This visit was followed by the visit of National Security Advisor of Iraq in December, 2013. During his visit, the National Security Advisor of Iraq also met Hon'ble Union Home Minister and discussed bilateral security matters.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

**National Culture Fund**

3904. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims and broad guiding principles of the

National Culture Fund (NCF);

- (b) whether the NCF has been able to mobilise funds for the purpose it was established;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons there for;
- (d) whether there is an acute shortage of staff in the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to mobilise funds and fill up the vacant posts in ASI?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The National Culture Fund (NCF) aims to establish and nurture Public Private Partnership in the field of art, culture and heritage by mobilizing resources to conserve, protect and develop India's rich tangible and intangible cultural heritage.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam, During the past three years, NCF has been able to mobilise funds to the extent of Rs. 7.51 crores. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam, Archaeological survey of India (ASI) has insufficient man-power at different levels for variety of reasons including the non-availability of expert manpower to fill specialized posts.

The Government has accordingly taken various steps to fill the vacant posts in ASI including expeditious completion of recruitment procedures, revision of Recruitment Rules at various levels, revival of various posts etc.

**Statement**

*Partnerships created and funds raised, over past three years*

	Project	Year	Sponsor	Contribution
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Virasat Festival, REACH Foundation, Dehradun Uttarakhand	2011	NCF & ONGC	Rs. 10 lakhs NCF Rs. 40 Lakhs ONGC
2.	Virasat Festival 2012 (REACH Foundation) Dehradun Uttarakhand	2012	ONG Cand NCF	Rs. 10 Lakhs NCF Rs. 40 Lakhs ONGC

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Construction of Visitor Facilities at the Shore Temple, Mahabalipuram, Tamil Nadu	19.4.2011-2013	Shipping Corporation of India	Rs. 38.67 lakhs
4.	Tomb of Yusuf Qattal, New Delhi	28.3.2008-2013	M/s PEC Ltd.	Rs. 25 lakhs
5.	Early years of ASI: Publication for 150 years celebration of ASI.	2011	ASI/NCF	Rs. 2.50 Lakhs
6.	Sponsorship of Marg publication on Natural Heritage Drawings "Wonders of Nature by Ustaad Mansoor	2012	NCF	Rs. 10 Lakhs
7.	Natana Kairali	2013 Dec.	NCF	Rs. 10 Lakhs
8.	Kochi Muziris Biennale 2012 Catalogue	January 2014	Nirlon Foundation Trust	Rs. 18,58,626
9.	Conservation of Sunderwala Mahal New Delhi by Aga Khan Foundation	18.10.2013	HUDCO	Rs. 38.51 Lakhs
10.	Restoration of Shri Bhuleshwar Temple - ASI	26.3.2013	Smt. Uttaradevi Charitable & Research Foundation	Rs. 39.90 Lakhs

### Scholarships to Disabled Students

3905. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of scholarship schemes run by the Government for the students with disabilities for pursuing higher/technical education and the criteria for grant of such scholarships;

(b) whether the number of scholarships under the Trust Fund has been increased;

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the number of students benefited by such scholarships, so far;

(d) whether laptops have also been provided to such students in the recent past and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the funds likely to be incurred

for disbursement of such scholarships in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) provides for scholarship to students with disabilities for pursuing higher education leading to degrees such as M. Phil, and Ph.D. The scheme is implemented by University Grants Commissions (UGC) on the pattern of UGC fellowship scheme. Any student with disability who has been admitted to M.Phil./Ph.D. course in a University or academic institution is eligible for the award of Fellowship.

The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) is implementing two Schemes, namely, Scholarship Scheme (Trust Fund) and Scholarship Scheme (National Fund), for award of scholarship to students with disabilities pursuing Higher and Technical education. Student with 40% or more disabilities having prescribed income ceiling under the scheme are eligible for the scholarship.

(b) and (c) The number of Scholarship under (Trust Fund) Scholarship Scheme has been increased from 1000 to 1500 per year from the year 2013-14. 3018 students have been benefited by Scholarship Scheme (Trust Fund) from 2011-12 onward till date.

(d) An amount of Rs.63,90,016/- has been provided from the year 2011-12 onwards cost of assistive devices such as laptop, Braille Type writer and Mobile phone etc. to the differently abled students in the Scholarship Scheme (Trust Fund).

(e) An approximate amount of Rs. 15 crore is likely to be incurred for disbursement of 1500 Scholarship (Trust Fund) during the academic year 2013-14.

#### **Guidelines for Granting Parole**

3906. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the existing rules and the guidelines laid down for granting parole to prisoners convicted for heinous crime including antinational activities;

(b) whether there are reports that the status of the convicts often affect the decision for grant of parole; and

(c) if so, the details and the reasons for giving preferential treatment to such criminals as in regard to the convicts in the Mumbai blast case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) "Prisons" is a State subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Each State/ UT has its own guidelines for grant of parole on specified grounds to the prisoners based on their eligibility, length of sentence undergone and conduct during the review period. The parole is granted by the respective States/

UTs as per their existing Acts and Rules on merit and the decision is not based on the status of convicts.

(c) The Government of Maharashtra has intimated that no preferential treatment has been given to any of the convicts in Mumbai blast case.

#### **Supply of Fertilizers**

3907. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints from MPs and local representatives from some States regarding non-supply/short supply of fertilizers to their States during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on these representations;

(c) whether the Government proposes to supply fertilizers at free of cost to the poor/BPL category of farmers in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) few requests from Hon'ble Members of Parliament were received during the current year for making available adequate supply of fertilizers in some pockets of the country and fertilizers were made available as per their requests. As can be seen from the enclosed Statement of requirement, availability and sales of fertilizers, the availability has been adequate in all States.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Ministry.

## Statement

Cumulative Requirement, Plan, Availability and Sales of Urea, DAP, MOP & NPK during the year 2013-14 (upto January, 2014)

(Figures in LMT)

State	Urea				DAP				MOP				NPK			
	Require- ment	Monthly Plan	Availa- bility	Sales	Require- ment	Monthly Plan	Availa- bility	Sales	Require- ment	Monthly Plan	Availa- bility	Sales	Require- ment	Monthly Plan	Availa- bility	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andaman and Nicobar	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	28.25	37.61	29.33	28.77	10.00	11.24	5.67	5.17	4.20	5.43	2.76	2.52	20.00	24.43	17.79	16.60
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	2.77	3.65	2.12	2.08	0.48	0.65	0.25	0.22	1.03	1.93	0.73	0.56	0.21	0.27	0.06	0.03
Bihar	19.10	22.98	16.39	16.17	5.05	6.33	3.47	3.03	1.44	2.66	1.34	1.17	3.55	3.00	1.64	1.39
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chattisgarh	6.48	8.35	5.17	4.99	2.92	5.60	2.19	1.65	0.98	1.95	0.64	0.41	1.79	1.78	0.70	0.66
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.02
Gujarat	20.55	22.45	17.82	17.76	5.05	6.33	3.35	3.10	1.19	1.98	0.93	0.90	4.20	4.62	3.68	3.50
Harayana	18.05	21.60	16.59	16.56	3.50	5.61	3.14	3.05	0.33	0.90	0.24	0.20	0.52	0.24	0.07	0.07
Himachal Pradesh	0.58	0.81	0.58	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.29	0.06	0.06	0.28	0.39	0.18	0.18
Jammu and Kashmir	1.11	1.91	0.80	0.78	0.57	1.42	0.53	0.44	0.13	0.56	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Jharkhand	2.47	3.16	1.60	1.53	0.85	0.88	0.23	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.03	0.01	0.70	0.43	0.15	0.13
Karnataka	13.45	18.87	13.40	12.81	6.39	8.69	4.39	3.93	4.18	5.14	2.31	2.10	12.30	17.07	10.35	9.06
Kerala	1.85	2.27	1.31	1.28	0.27	0.80	0.27	0.22	1.78	1.81	0.82	0.78	2.27	2.55	1.40	1.22
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	18.88	22.12	21.63	21.45	11.40	16.79	7.70	6.50	0.99	2.89	0.52	0.39	4.16	3.70	1.96	1.68
Maharashtra	23.47	27.01	23.02	22.62	12.72	12.93	5.18	4.71	4.37	7.21	2.90	2.49	15.58	20.78	13.28	12.27
Manipur	0.37	0.40	0.18	0.18	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Megalaya	0.09	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Odisha	5.76	7.56	5.06	4.73	2.15	2.67	1.31	1.18	1.35	1.71	0.82	0.72	3.32	3.59	1.51	1.41
Pondicherry	0.21	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.04	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.16	0.37	0.09	0.08
Punjab	25.00	29.61	23.08	23.00	8.95	9.41	4.75	4.30	0.66	1.17	0.42	0.32	1.15	0.38	0.17	0.16
Rajasthan	16.55	19.51	16.69	16.25	5.15	7.69	4.79	4.51	0.21	0.53	0.04	0.01	1.08	0.54	0.25	0.24
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	9.43	12.55	8.23	8.09	3.70	4.65	2.12	1.96	3.45	4.28	2.18	2.14	6.16	8.45	4.46	4.07
Tripura	0.46	0.56	0.19	0.19	0.06	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.01
Uttar Pradesh	57.00	68.16	52.35	51.79	18.15	22.95	14.74	11.96	1.80	2.64	1.02	0.87	10.50	8.11	3.65	3.11
Uttaranchal	2.25	3.16	2.41	2.39	0.32	0.61	0.22	0.20	0.05	0.22	0.01	0.01	0.51	0.50	0.32	0.26
West Bengal	10.93	14.41	9.83	9.48	4.71	5.08	2.08	1.82	2.52	4.87	1.95	1.65	8.22	10.87	6.54	5.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>285.28</b>	<b>349.53</b>	<b>268.19</b>	<b>263.89</b>	<b>102.73</b>	<b>130.87</b>	<b>66.46</b>	<b>58.20</b>	<b>31.20</b>	<b>48.74</b>	<b>19.90</b>	<b>17.47</b>	<b>96.73</b>	<b>112.28</b>	<b>68.28</b>	<b>62.05</b>



**Website to Popularise Cultural Events**

3908. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has set up a dedicated website to popularise the Indian cultural and traditional events held in the country abroad;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the success achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, the Government has set up a dedicated website [www.indiaculture.nic.in](http://www.indiaculture.nic.in) for the Ministry of Culture. The website carries details of the domestic events of the Institutions under the Ministry of Culture including the National Science Centre, the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, the 3 Akademies, National Gallery of Modern Art, National Museum, Gandhi Smriti Darshan Samiti on a monthly basis as Sanskriti Darpan, and international events conducted by the Ministry of Culture including the Festivals of India. The website is a useful source of information for art lovers in the country and abroad.

[*Translation*]

**Survey on Soil Erosion**

3909. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has periodically conducted any scientific survey/study to identify the extent and nature of soil erosion and land degradation across the country;
- (b) if so, the details and the findings thereof;
- (c) the details of cultivable area affected by soil erosion in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has chalked out any programme for reclamation and development of such land in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the success achieved thereunder 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) and (b) The Council through National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Nagpur conducted scientific soil survey time to time for assessing the extent and nature of soil erosion and land degradation across the country. The extent of Land degradation reported was 187.7 and 146.8 million ha during 1994 and 2004, respectively and more recently (2010) over 120 million ha based on the harmonized database comprising of 82.6 million ha under water erosion, 12.0 million ha under wind erosion, 24.7 million ha under chemical degradation and 1.0 million ha under physical degradation.

(c) Survey of area affected by soil erosion is not conducted every year. As per the latest report, the cultivable area affected by soil erosion is 92.39 million ha excluding the area eroded under open forest. The state wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) In order to prevent soil erosion and land degradation, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various watershed programmes, namely; National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP&FPR) and Reclamation and Development of Alkali & Acid Soils (RADAS) across the country. Ministry of Rural Development is also implementing Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for the purpose. About 57.61 million ha area has been developed under various watershed development programmes of Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Rural Development since inception upto 2011-12. Besides, 1.5 million ha sodic land has been reclaimed using gypsum technology and 0.5 million ha saline land have been reclaimed using sub-surface drainage technology across the country.

**Statement***Statewise cultivable area affected by soil erosion in India*

Sl. No.	State	TGA (sq.km)	Degraded and Wastelands Classes (000' ha)							Area (000'ha)
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	275045	8050	0	0	4	0	39	0	8093
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	83743	165	501	0	0	0	0	0	666
4.	Assam	78438	1929	1319	0	0	0	0	0	3248
5.	Bihar	94163	820	22	0	1	0	8	0	851
6.	Chhattisgarh	134805	2347	1383	0	0	0	3	0	3733
7.	Delhi	1483	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
8.	Goa	3702	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9.	Gujarat	196024	979	0	1	4	0	0	0	984
10.	Haryana	44212	303	0	0	2	0	1	0	306
11.	Himachal Pradesh	55673	941	41	0	0	0	0	0	982
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	222236	1327	42	0	0	0	0	0	1369
13.	Jharkhand	79714	2825	394	0	0	0	0	0	3219
14.	Karnataka	191791	7450	24	0	0	0	48	0	7522
15.	Kerala	38863	112	378	0	0	0	0	0	490
16.	Madhya Pradesh	308641	11881	332	0	0	0	49	0	12262
17.	Maharashtra	307713	8400	228	0	7	0	164	0	8799
18.	Manipur	22327	36	86	0	0	0	0	0	122
19.	Meghalaya	22429	127	175	0	0	0	0	0	302
20.	Mizoram	21081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	16579	1	45	0	0	0	0	0	46
22.	Odisha	155707	2176	51	0	0	0	0	0	2227
23.	Punjab	50362	228	0	0	0	0	1	0	229
24.	Rajasthan	342239	7436	0	11419	8	110	26	30	19029
25.	Sikkim	7096	2	43	0	0	0	0	0	45
26.	Tamil Nadu	130058	2063	216	0	1	0	28	0	2308
27.	Tripura	10486	26	83	0	0	0	0	0	109
28.	Uttar Pradesh	238566	12370	0	0	13	0	692	0	13075

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29.	Uttarakhand	55845	829	189	0	0	0	0	0	1018
30.	West Bengal	88752	1167	165	0	0	0	0	0	1332
31.	Others*	1248								0
Total		3287270	74020	5720	11420	40	110	1060	30	92400

Others\* = >Chandigarh, D.& N.Haveli, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry

Note: Snow cover/Ice caps & Barren rocky/Stone waste classes are not included in estimation of degraded lands and wastelands of India. Source: Degraded and Wastelands of India - Status and Spatial Distribution, NAAS, New Delhi Publication, June 2010.

Sl. No.	Classes
1	Exclusively water erosion (>10 t/ha/yr)
2	Acid soils under water erosion
3	Exclusively wind erosion
4	Eroded saline soils
5	Saline soils under wind erosion
6	Eroded sodic soils
7	Sodic soils under wind erosion

[English]

#### Harassment of Ethnic Groups

3910. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about the harassment of some ethnic groups by the Police in the process of identification of foreigners in the State of Assam;

(b) if so, whether these people are forcefully tagged as 'D' (doubtful) Voters in the voters' list and are being sent to the detention camps in an inhuman manner as part of the process of identification and deportation of foreigners;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government will settle the issue of 'D' Voters permanently with specific measures by the Election Commission before the next General Election; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Thirty six (36) Foreigner Tribunals have been set up in Assam to detection of illegal migrants. There is no such report that some ethnic groups are harassed by Police in the process of identification of foreigners in the State of Assam. Due Process of law has been followed in the process of identification of foreigners by the Police in the State of Assam.

(b) to (e) As per report, during intensive revision of Electoral Rolls in 1997, objections and doubts were raised before the Electoral Authorities. Registration officers in relation to 17,99,857 persons whose names had already found place in the draft Electoral Rolls. Verification was caused in respect of all these persons. After verification the claims of 13,41,994 persons were accepted as being citizens of India and further proceedings in their cases dropped. Names of 1,84,619 persons were deleted under rule 21 A of Registration of Elector Rule, 1960 under suo-moto power of electoral Registration Officers after following due procedure for reasons of being dead or shifted. The names of those persons whose citizenship was found in doubt were referred by the electoral Registration Officers concerned to the competent authority (Police) for further reference to the Tribunals. In case of those persons/electors whose citizenship are held to be not Indian by the Tribunals, the names of such persons/electors are deleted from the electoral rolls. In order to ensure speedier disposal of cases pending in Foreigners Tribunals, in April, 2012, Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964 has been amended which envisages that the cases shall be disposed of by the Tribunals within 60 days from the reference received from the competent authority. Settlement of 'D' Voters is done through a specific judicial process and efforts are on to settle these cases. However, no time limit can be fixed, it being a judicial process.

**Misleading Advertisements**

3911. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any reports/complaints regarding misleading/ surrogate advertisements making false and exaggerated claims about the products appearing in the electronic and the print media;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of cases reported/identified, companies held responsible along with the action taken against the persons/companies involved therein during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring a comprehensive legislation incorporating various rules and regulations presently in vogue to put an effective check on such cases and if so, the details thereof indicating the regulations/legislations presently available in this regard;

(d) the role of various agencies in regulating the content and quality of advertisements along with the steps taken to bring coordination among them; and

(e) the steps taken to strengthen the consumer protection movement in the country along with the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes Madam, the Government has received complaints regarding misleading advertisements making false and exaggerated claims about the products appearing in the electronic and the print media.

(b) The complaints are generally addressed to various Ministries dealing with the products. The list of complaints received in Department of Consumer Affairs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Central Consumer Protection Council has decided setting up of a committee to monitor misleading

advertisement and unfair trade practices arising thereto in Department of Consumer Affairs. However, at present the aggrieved consumers can file complaint in Consumer Fora, established under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Remedies are also available under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, Press council Act, 1978, the Young Persons (Harmful Publications) Act, 1956, Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1955 etc.

(d) The above mentioned Committee will coordinate efforts of various agencies.

(e) To strengthen the consumer protection movement in the country following steps are being taken by the Department of Consumer Affairs:

- (i) Under a scheme called "Strengthening Consumer Fora" the State Governments are provided grants for strengthening the infrastructure of District Consumer Fora and State Commission.
- (ii) State Consumer Help Lines have been set upto help consumers lodge their complaints and to guide them in their cases.
- (iii) The Publicity Division of Department of Consumer Affairs is implementing a plan scheme namely "JagoGrahakJago" for creating Consumer Awareness throughout the country.
- (iv) Organizations like Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) lay down minimum standards for quality of goods and services and enforces use of ISI marks.
- (v) Organizations like National Test House (NTH) provides facilities for testing various products and services.
- (vi) The Department provides grants to various NGOs/VCOs for Consumer Welfare activities.

As per various studies the efforts of the Government in spreading Consumer awareness has succeeded considerably in strengthening consumer movement in the country. The evaluation report of Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) on the Impact and Effectiveness of

Consumer Protection Act, 1986 conducted in 2012 reveals that 70.6% of the consumers are aware about the MRP, 70.5% about ISI Mark, 41.3% about AGMARK and 47.2% about Hallmark among others. Moreover, out of the respondents who know about the CP Act, 28.9% came to

know about it for the last three years, 26.7% for the last six years, 14.1% know about the Act for the last 9 years, 13.1% know about the Act for last 15 years and 4.1% of the respondents know about the CP Act for more than 15 years.

### **Statement**

#### *List of Complaints Received in Department of Consumer Affairs*

1	Name & Address of complainant	Brand/service provider against whom complaint has been made	Details of Complaints
2	Mr Prashant Joshi, Contact SBH, Goleti Rebbena Mandal Adilabad Dist- Cell No 9642446572	100 Best buy	Delivery of NOKIA LUMIA 1020 @ Rs. 699/- after online payment. Payment done. No refund of money as against 100% refund promised earlier. This is totally misleading and cheating the consumer.
3	Mr Kapildev Khandelwal of Chindwad (Pune) Cell No 732929013	100 Best buy	Person from company called and said that we have won a coupon and we have gifted with a Lenovo mobile set. Beside this we have to transfer amount of Rs. 110099/- as a credit in their site for further shopping. Very next day they this was a contest we have not won. The amount not refunded till date.
4	Mr Pankaj of Udaipur Cell No 9414162827	Reliance Life Insurance	On 03 Oct 2013 at about 11.30AM I got a phone call on my cell from 09278703088 that we are calling from IRDA head office and your policy is having a benefit of Rs. 1,38,000/- and this is going to lapse today, if you donot want to going lapse this amount than please submit your photo, PAN, Address of Proof, cancelled cheque and one cheque of Rs 35,000/- for security deposit in favour of Reliance Life Insurance. When asked why Rs. 35,000/-cheque he told me that this is for security and you will get refund Rs. 32500/- on 22 November 2013 alongwithur policy benefits of Rs. 1,38,000/-. I understood this is misleading. After 15-20 days I received a call from 9871782137 Mr Rohit Gautam that you did not tell anything. After 10-15 minutes I received a call from 0294-5106067 from MrSammir of Reliance Life Insurance, Branch Office Udaipur that you are going to purchase of new policy. This is clear that Reliance Life selling their policy by misleading consumer.
5	Mr Kuwar Singh of Chandigarh cell No 9876505283	One Stop Shop Retails Pvt. Ltd.	On 26 Jan 14 I have purchased a jeans from Shoppers stop Chandigarh. The Jeans was of

6	Shree Rajiv Kumar, Raghuvir Nagar, New Delhi, Cell No 8285215748	CENOZOIC REMEDIES PVT. LTD. KANPUR	LEE its MRP was Rs. 2300 and it was on 50% discount, but when I went to counter for billing they made the boill of 40%. They are cheating and misleading consumers. Refund not received till date.
			Misleading advertisement about B-Gap Contraceptive Tablet. My wife purchased the said tablet and used it. Even though she conceived and became ill.

### Deep Sea Fishing

3912. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fishermen in the country are facing problems in deep sea fishing due to lack of adequate technology and proper deep sea fishing vessels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the vessels procured for deep sea fishing have been lying unutilised for the last several years;

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

(e) whether deep sea fishing in the country has come to a grinding halt due to certain conditions imposed by the Government for having foreign collaboration in this field and if so, the corrective steps 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) and (b) Indian fishermen are not able to exploit the deep sea fishery resources optimally due to lack of resource specific Deep Sea Fishing Vessels (DSFVs), which are required for undertaking deep sea fishing operations. The country also lacks specialized skill required for such fishing operations. The "Guidelines for fishing operations in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone" addresses this issue by (i) allowing import of DSFVs and (ii) by various training programmes.

(c) to (e) The Government issues Letter of Permit (LOP) to Indian entrepreneurs allowing them to fish in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Till date there are 66 valid LOPs issued to 20 companies. As on

31.12.2013, 14 DSFVs of 4 companies are in operation. The fishing operations in EEZ were adversely affected since 2011 because of restrictions imposed on engagement of foreign crew onboard these DSFVs and the requirement of a minimum salary of \$ 25000 per annum as a condition for grant of security clearance. These conditions have been relaxed till 30.4.2014. An Expert Committee has been constituted on 1.8.2013 for comprehensive review of deep sea fishing policy and guidelines.

### Border Area Development Programme

3913. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed and achievements made under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the funds allocated and released to various States under the BADP along with the utilisation thereof during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) the mechanism put in place by the Government to monitor the physical and financial achievements under the programme;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the funds allocated to the border States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is being implemented in 17 states which constitute international land border with neighboring countries. While Government of India frames the guidelines, the implementation of BADP is the primary

responsibility of State Government. The Financial targets under the BADP are fixed by the planning commission of India each year. Funds are allocated to the States as per the criterion envisaged in the guideline of the BADP. State Governments finalize and approve the schemes under this programme. The development activities taken up by State Government under BADP are in various sectors namely (i) Road (ii) Education (iii) Social Infrastructure (iv) Agriculture and Allied sectors (v) Health (vi) Power (vii) Security etc. Sector wise break up of utilization of funds under BADP by the states during the last three years has been given in the Statement-I. Detail of funds allocated and released to the various States and utilized by the States under BADP during the last the last three years, and current financial year has been given in the Statement-II.

(c) The monitoring/review of implementation of the BADP have been the primary responsibility of the State Governments. BADP guidelines provides for the following measures to be taken up by the State Government to monitor and review the achievements of physical and financial targets under the programme:

- (i) Inspection of the BADP schemes/ projects by high ranking State Government nodal Officers

who should regularly visit the block under implementation.

- (ii) Appointment of Third Party Inspection Agencies (TPIA) by the State Governments for an independent feedback on the quality of works executed under BADP.
- (iii) State Governments to put in place an appropriate 'Social Audit System'.
- (iv) Quarterly Progress reports (QPRs) (Physical and Financial) to be submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs each quarter.
- (v) A display board may be kept at project sites indicating that the work is being done/has been completed under the BADP of Government of India.
- (vi) The year-wise consolidated utilization certificates should be sent in the prescribed proforma (GFR -19A) of the General Financial Rules within one month of the closure of the financial year.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to increase the funds allocated to the border States during the current financial year.

#### **Statement-I**

*The Sector wise utilization of funds by State Govt. during 2010-11*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of States	Road sector	Education	Social Sector	Agriculture	Health	Power	Security	Specific Area Scheme	Indus Project	Misc.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Arunachal Pradesh	2545.70	1250.78	862.98	1101.55	267.33	-	181.35	-	-	480.81	6690.50
Assam	3314.52	377.03	490.32	122.50	60.00	28.06	241.00	-	-	166.57	4800.00
Bihar	2464.73	167.60	177.55	50.00	9.50	-	206.95	-	-	119.95	3196.28
Gujarat	927.83	341.92	282.57	690.08	47.00	117.60	253.00	-	-	180.00	2840.00
Himachal Pradesh	400.00	300.00	90.00	146.00	65.00	118.00	161.00	-	-	-	1280.00
Jammu and Kashmir	3728.37	436.00	2484.65	483.61	558.98	403.37	447.00	500.00	600.00	1058.02	10700.00
Manipur	1049.00	136.00	236.00	206.00	28.00	60.00	120.00	-	-	8.00	1843.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Meghalaya	1349.00	234.74	408.00	106.84	4.82	-	80.00	-	-	18.60	2202.00
Mizoram	1455.91	449.00	500.50	184.00	121.00	21.00	145.00	-	-	53.59	2930.00
Nagaland	1176.00	253.00	472.00	51.00	30.00	-	-	500.00	-	18.00	2500.00
Punjab	1468.16	104.55	344.85	41.95	15.50	-	217.09	-	-	32.90	2225.00
Rajasthan	2144.30	829.20	2975.37	764.00	370.90	744.18	868.05	-	-	-	8696.00
Sikkim	687.08	145.00	640.54	273.37	6.00	84.00	110.57	-	-	53.44	2000.00
Tripura	1450.34	618.55	520.25	318.19	152.70	-	312.62	-	-	206.35	3579.00
Uttar Pradesh	2328.04	-	451.20	163.00	25.57	185.34	172.42	-	-	40.00	3365.57
Uttarakhand	1173.92	225.63	494.89	281.41	91.90	-	161.47	-	-	31.78	2461.00
West Bengal	5839.56	544.45	541.55	371.95	75.00	5.14	400.00	-	-	14.00	7791.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>33502.46</b>	<b>6413.45</b>	<b>11973.22</b>	<b>5355.45</b>	<b>1929.20</b>	<b>1766.69</b>	<b>4077.52</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>2482.01</b>	<b>69100.00</b>

*The Sector wise utilization of funds by State Govt. during 2011-12*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of States	Road sector/ bridges/ culverts	Education	Social Sector	Agriculture	Health	Power	Security	Specific Area Scheme	Indus Project	Misc.	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	7928.55	2668.64	1044.54	1965.18	678.91	-	586.78	-	-	560.40	15433.00
Assam	1208.00	173.00	155.00	112.00	-	-	205.00	-	-	127.01	1980.01
Bihar	3155.00	440.86	840.85	86.00	139.56	-	555.46	-	-	359.27	5577.00
Gujarat	1018.00	315.80	542.00	918.40	123.00	-	414.77	-	-	284.85	3616.82
Himachal Pradesh	445.03	204.00	360.00	145.50	405.47	168.50	80.00	-	-	191.50	2000.00
Jammu and Kashmir	4159.75	414.29	487.81	1140.46	745.58	457.25	569.00	1600.00	399.00	2489.26	12462.40
Manipur	842.90	173.50	395.80	357.80	127.87	-	82.13	-	-	20.00	2000.00
Meghalaya	2184.31	373.97	324.90	64.43	20.00	-	80.00	-	-	92.39	3140.00
Mizoram	1721.35	716.50	544.38	366.50	165.00	16.00	270.00	-	-	40.00	3839.73
Nagaland	954.00	167.00	272.00	149.00	46.00	-	-	-	-	427.00	2015.00
Punjab	2300.45	183.14	401.67	29.88	21.75	-	305.79	-	-	49.32	3292.00
Rajasthan	2197.29	1271.40	573.70	1062.43	923.25	1121.75	1124.09	-	-	3235.09	11509.00
Sikkim	1400.97	125.00	127.00	77.52	-	32.51	10.00	-	-	312.00	2085.00
Tripura	6753.88	1084.66	316.00	368.90	726.15	-	345.41	-	-	40.00	9635.00
Uttar Pradesh	3699.69	72.24	556.22	105.29	230.55	-	150.46	-	-	61.55	4876.00
Uttarakhand	1786.56	386.01	654.32	108.18	35.52	-	226.57	-	-	50.84	3298.00
West Bengal	9726.30	1040.00	314.00	454.00	65.50	-	1290.24	-	-	673.00	13563.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>51482.03</b>	<b>9810.01</b>	<b>7910.19</b>	<b>7511.47</b>	<b>4504.11</b>	<b>1796.01</b>	<b>6295.70</b>	<b>1600.00</b>	<b>399.00</b>	<b>9013.48</b>	<b>100322.00</b>



The Sector wise allocation of funds to State Govt. during 2012-13

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of States	Road sector/ bridges/ culverts	Education	Social Sector	Agriculture	Health	Power	Security	PHE/FC Deptt.	Specific Area Scheme	Indus Project	Misc./ Monitoring	Skill Develop- Capacity Building	Total
Arunachal Pradesh	5645.08	1667.78	993.35	2597.40	309.13	-	733.75	-	-	-	22.00	482.86	12451.35
Assam	495.00	68.00	236.74	141.00	-	-	92.00	-	-	-	-	-	1032.74
Bihar	3946.00	175.00	793.82	-	1016.28	-	608.40	-	-	-	4.50	120.00	6664.00
Gujarat	1550.82	247.28	618.39	1278.21	313.80	-	451.50	-	-	-	-	45.00	4505.00
Himachal Pradesh	571.00	204.00	360.00	243.53	405.47	264.50	80.00	-	-	-	191.50	-	2320.00
Jammu and Kashmir	7152.97	403.29	1370.87	339.41	1256.73	20.63	569.00	-	1426.66	-	636.71	217.73	13394.00
Manipur	641.43	128.20	456.65	476.20	29.00	-	176.00	-	-	-	22.00	-	1929.48
Meghalaya	1923.72	422.73	396.00	-	-	-	48.20	-	-	-	100.10	98.50	2989.25
Mizoram	1647.91	631.00	787.61	267.00	117.33	-	289.50	-	-	-	64.50	212.15	4017.00
Nagaland	1230.00	124.00	418.00	87.00	26.00	-	25.00	-	-	-	90.00	-	2000.00
Punjab	1965.66	581.95	201.70	37.60	313.70	402.14	352.60	-	-	-	42.58	171.95	4069.88
Rajasthan	8758.58	1221.50	464.79	1242.73	665.64	-	1373.76	-	-	-	246.00	-	13973.00
Sikkim	1122.00	70.00	619.19	51.01	-	7.00	40.00	-	-	-	90.80	-	2000.00
Tripura	1841.87	1323.89	704.12	81.29	319.23	-	245.64	-	-	-	230.00	78.96	4825.00
Uttar Pradesh	3980.26	-	713.31	-	82.93	-	-	-	-	-	105.00	100.50	4982.00
Uttarakhand	1810.52	244.67	484.30	380.15	47.95	-	265.85	-	-	-	14.72	116.84	3365.00
West Bengal	11642.22	824.00	868.72	764.01	296.81	-	33.54	-	-	-	53.00	-	14482.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>55925.04</b>	<b>8337.29</b>	<b>10487.56</b>	<b>7986.54</b>	<b>5200.00</b>	<b>694.27</b>	<b>5384.74</b>		<b>1426.66</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1913.41</b>	<b>1644.49</b>	<b>99000.00</b>

**Statement-II**

*The allocation, release and fund utilized by states during the year 2010-11 to 2013-14 under BADP*

(Position as on 12.02.2014)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	Arunachal Pradesh	5850.00	6690.50	6690.50	8573.00	15433.00	12750.05	9277.00	12451.35	8482.00	9277.00	-	
2	Assam	2424.00	4800.00	3895.69	3161.00	1980.01	1226.16	3480.00	1032.74	367.41	3480.00	-	
3	Bihar	3715.00	3196.28	3196.28	5577.00	5577.00	5577.00	6084.00	6664.00	5913.45	6084.00	6084.00	
4	Gujarat	2800.00	2840.00	2840.00	4164.00	3616.82	3616.82	4505.00	4505.00	2618.06	4505.00	4505.00	
5	Himachal Pradesh	1280.00	1280.00	1280.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2100.00	2320.00	1347.09	2100.00	2100.00	
6	Jammu and Kashmir	10000.00	10700.00	10700.00	12500.00	12462.40	12462.40	12800.00	13394.00	12537.45	12800.00	12800.00	4316.44
7	Manipur	1343.00	1843.00	1843.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2200.00	1929.48	1414.59	2200.00	2200.00	
8	Meghalaya	1247.00	2202.00	2202.00	2000.00	3140.00	3140.00	2100.00	2989.25	2568.96	2100.00	2100.00	752.91
9	Mizoram	2506.00	2930.00	2930.00	3702.00	3839.73	3839.73	4017.00	4017.00	4015.03	4017.00	4017.00	
10	Nagaland	1200.00	2500.00	2500.00	1800.00	2015.00	2015.00	2000.00	2000.00	1522.50	2000.00	2000.00	
11	Punjab	2225.00	2225.00	2225.00	3292.00	3292.00	3273.43	3526.00	4069.88	2611.23	3526.00	-	
12	Rajasthan	8696.00	8696.00	8696.00	11409.00	11509.00	11509.00	13773.00	13973.00	11604.57	13773.00	12337.20	
13	Sikkim	1200.00	2000.00	2000.00	1800.00	2085.00	2085.00	2000.00	2000.00	1573.16	2000.00	2000.00	39.51
14	Tripura	2771.00	3579.00	3579.00	4126.00	9635.00	9635.00	4825.00	4825.00	4522.55	4825.00	4825.00	115.84
15	Uttar Pradesh	2905.00	3365.57	3365.57	4546.00	4876.00	4876.00	4982.00	4982.00	4470.46	4982.00	4982.00	
16	Uttarakhand	2261.00	2461.00	2461.00	3298.00	3298.00	3298.00	3565.00	3365.00	2912.70	3565.00	3565.00	1050.36
17	West Bengal	9845.00	7791.65	7791.65	14291.00	13563.04	13257.54	15835.00	14482.30	10380.84	15835.00	11645.96	
<b>Total</b>		<b>62268.00</b>	<b>69100.00</b>	<b>68195.69</b>	<b>88239.00</b>	<b>100322.00</b>	<b>96561.13</b>	<b>97069.00</b>	<b>99000.00</b>	<b>78862.05</b>	<b>97069.00</b>	<b>75161.16</b>	<b>6275.06</b>
<b>Kept Reserve</b>		<b>1232.00</b>			<b>1761.00</b>			<b>1931.00</b>			<b>1931.00</b>		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>63500.00</b>	<b>69100.00</b>	<b>68195.69</b>	<b>90000.00</b>	<b>100322.00</b>	<b>96561.13</b>	<b>99000.00</b>	<b>99000.00</b>	<b>78862.05</b>	<b>99000.00</b>	<b>75161.16</b>	<b>6275.06</b>

Note: (i) Increase in released amount during the years 2010-11 to 2012-13 is due to the additional allocation made at the end of the year out of the savings took place due to non-submission of Utilization Certificates and effect of the reserved amount kept for contingencies.

(ii) Decrease in released amount during 2010-11 to 2012-13 is due to the fact that the State had not submitted the Utilization Certificates of the amount released during the previous years except the preceding year.

**Seed Banks**

3914. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seed banks functioning in the country as on date, State/UT-wise including Odisha;

(b) the number of seed banks set up in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more seed banks in the country including Odisha to preserve and promote local indigenous varieties of plants;

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

(e) the details of the funds allocated/utilised along with the number of farmers benefited from these seed banks 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) There are 18 seed banks functioning in the country, viz., at the national level with National Seeds Corporation (NSC), State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI) and one each in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Utrakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Tamilnadu and Odisha.

(b) One seed Bank was set up for Chhattisgarh through Rajya Beej Evam Krishi Vikas. Nigam Limited, Chhattisgarh during the last 3 years.

(c) and (d) The Government has no proposal to set up more seed banks in the country including Odisha. However, the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR) are operating Gene Banks in different states including CRRI, Cuttack in Odisha, with the objectives to collect, characterize, evaluate, conserve, and to make available germplasm including land races, wild species and traditional varieties of different crops for research purposes. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority under Ministry of Agriculture also conserve and encourage the use of local strains.

(e) The details of funds allocated/utilized during each of the last three year and the current year is given

below:

Years	Amt. allocated (Rs. in Lakh)	Amt. utilized (Rs. in Lakh)
2010-11	672.99	672.99
2011-12	594.64	594.64
2012-13	486.00	486.00
2013-14	341.00 (till date)	341.00 (till date)

The funds are directly utilized by the State Governments, for the benefit of the farmers.

**Revised Pricing System for Mixture Fertilizers**

3915. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce revised pricing system for mixture fertilizers based on micro nutrients;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the mixture fertilizers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Stock of Essential Commodities**

3916. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) the buffer norms and total stock of essential commodities including foodgrains, sugar, edible oil in the country as on date, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the stocks are adequate to meet the demand for the Public Distribution System and other welfare schemes and to control their prices;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the corrective action taken in this regard;

(d) whether the buffer stock of these commodities is declining and there is an apprehension of shortage of these commodities in the near future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The stocks of foodgrains (wheat and rice) in the Central Pool as on 1.2.2014 was 411.38 lakh tons as against the buffer norms of 250 lakh tons for January-March quarter. State-wise stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool as on 1.2.2014 is given in the enclosed Statement. However, State-wise buffer norms is not maintained. The current stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool are adequate to meet the requirement under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) and to control prices in the open market.

The carry over stock of sugar is 91 lakh tons and estimated sugar production is 241 lakh tons during the current sugar season 2013-14. The availability of sugar would be sufficient to meet the provisionally estimated domestic requirement of 235 lakh tons. The State-wise availability of sugar stocks is not maintained.

Edible oil is not in the list of Central Pool for Public Distribution System and the concept of buffer norms is not applicable to edible oils.

#### Statement

*Total Stocks of Foodgrains in Central Pool as on 01.02.2014*

(in lakh tons)

State	Total Central Pool Stock		
	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4
Bihar	1.02	2.35	3.37
Jharkhand	1.1	0	1.1

1	2	3	4
Odisha	4.69	1.45	6.14
West Bengal	2.74	2.69	5.43
East Zone Total	9.55	6.49	16.04
Assam	1.79	0.19	1.98
Arunachal Pradesh	0.14	0.01	0.15
Tripura	0.17	0.04	0.21
Mizoram	0.17	0.02	0.19
Meghalaya	0.16	0.02	0.18
Manipur	0.08	0	0.08
Nagaland	0.35	0	0.35
Ne Zone Total	2.86	0.28	3.14
Delhi	0.19	0.51	0.7
Haryana	10.27	49.91	60.18
Himachal Pradesh	0.07	0.2	0.27
Jammu and Kashmir	0.4	0.28	0.68
Punjab	67.61	96.56	164.17
Rajasthan	0.14	17.9	18.04
Uttar Pradesh	12.92	17.26	30.18
Uttarakhand	1.38	0.35	1.73
North Zone Total	92.98	182.97	275.95
Andhra Pradesh	24.39	1.14	25.53
Karnataka	4.36	0.99	5.35
Kerala	2.94	0.82	3.76
Tamilnadu	9.18	2.09	11.27
South Zone Total	40.87	5.04	45.91
Gujarat	0.82	4	4.82
Maharashtra	5.77	6.92	12.69
Madhya Pradesh	1.22	32.83	34.05
Chhattisgarh	11.75	0.4	12.15
West Zone Total	19.56	44.15	63.71
Total	165.82	238.93	404.75
Stocks In Transit	3.56	3.07	6.63
Total (All India)	169.38	242.00	411.38

Source: FCI

### Potential Hazards of Pesticides

3917. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the labels on the products containing pesticides provides detailed information on the potential hazards associated with the product;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has come across any case where the said information was found missing from the labels of such products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The label contains information on the name of insecticides, expiry date, symptoms of poisoning, warning and cautionary statements, suitable and adequate safety measures, emergency first-aid treatment, antidote statement, symbol, signal word and colour of identification band as per toxic category of the pesticides.

(c) No such information has come to the notice of this Department.

(d) The question does not arise.

### Appropriation of Surplus Funds

3918. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for appropriation of surplus funds sanctioned under the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for State planning;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any provision to constitute the District Disaster Response Fund;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the guidelines for assistance under NDRF and SDRF are revised in view of price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The guidelines for Constitution and Administration of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) are based on the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission. There is no provision for appropriation of surplus funds for State planning sanctioned under SDRF/NDRF.

(c) and (d) In this context, it is stated that the proposal to constitute inter-alia the District Disaster Response Fund (DDRF) was referred to 13th Finance Commission, which were of the view that setting up of this fund be left to the discretion of the states.

(e) In pursuance to the provision of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Government of India has notified the constitution of the National Disaster Response Fund on 28th September 2010. Further keeping in view of the various factors including price rise, provision of the DM Act, 2005 and the recommendations of 13th Finance Commission, GOI has framed guidelines on constitution and administration of SDRF and NDRF. The guidelines relating to both the funds are available on the website of this Ministry; <http://ndmindia.nic.in>.

### Complaints of MPs

3919. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether under the extant rules governing the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) the complaints of the Members of Parliament (MPs) are forwarded by the Union Government to the State Governments and thereafter the States are required to reply to the Members directly;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its present status of compliance;

(c) whether on account of the said provision the information regarding corruption prevalent in the TPDS is not reaching the Union Government as it is not included in the transmission of the information from the States to the MPs; and

(d) if so, reaction of the Government thereto along with the remedial/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) Complaints including references from Hon'ble Members of Parliament regarding irregularities in implementation of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) are received in the Department from time-to-time. These relate mainly to alleged irregularities in distribution of foodgrains, non-issuance of ration cards to eligible beneficiaries, malpractices by the Fair Price Shop (FPS) owner, etc. Such issues come within the purview of the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations who are required to take action under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, the Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980, Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 and the respective State Control Orders. Therefore, such references are forwarded to States/UTs for necessary action. In case of references received from Hon'ble Members of Parliament, State/UT Governments are requested to send a reply to the Hon'ble Members of Parliament under intimation to this Department. Thereafter, a reply is also sent by the competent authority to the Hon'ble Member of Parliament in the matter, During the last three years and the current year, 74 such references from Hon'ble Members of Parliament were received and replied by the Department.

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

[English]

#### Sanction for Prosecution

3920. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sanction for prosecution of personnel belonging to any of the Central Forces deployed in the maoist affected areas is pending with the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the pendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No Madam. No sanction for prosecution of personnel belonging to any of the Central Forces personnel deployed in the maoist affected areas is pending with the Ministry of Home Affairs

for any of the alleged misconduct done by him during his tenure/posting in the Maoist affected area.

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

#### Development of FPI

3921. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) whether any assessment has been made regarding the potential for developing Food Processing Industries (FPI) in the country in view of the production of fruits and other fruit items and if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(b) whether the FPI in the country is still at a nascent stage and unable to fully tap the potential for its growth, development and in attracting investment;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken to overcome bottlenecks like infrastructure including cold chain, packaging centres, value addition centres, modernised abattoirs etc.; and

(d) the extent to which the said developments are likely to help in the growth of FPIs 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) and (b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) 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. The basic objective of NMFP is decentralization of implementation of the schemes, leading to substantial participation of State Governments/UTs. All the State Governments have been empowered to receive the applications, sanction and release of grant-in-aid to the eligible beneficiaries under the NMFP. State have also the flexibility in selection of location of projects as well as beneficiaries. This initiative is likely to augment the capacity of the food processors for upscaling their operations by adoption of new technologies.

MoFPI has also been implementing central sector schemes like Mega Food Parks, Cold Chain and Abattoirs during 12 Plan to provide modern infrastructure for Food Processing Industries.

In addition, MoFPI implements a Plan Scheme namely 'Quality Assurance, Codex, R&D and other Promotional Activities'. Under this Scheme Financial assistance is provided as Grant-in-aid for Research & Development in the Food Processing sector and setting up/ up-gradation of food testing laboratories in the country. The R&D scheme and food testing lab scheme are implemented by Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) for Department of Science and Technology and Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), respectively w.e.f. 01.04.2012.

[*Translation*]

#### **Identity Cards to Nomadic Tribes**

3922. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government does not provide identity cards to those persons who don't have their own houses/permanent dwelling units particularly, the nomadic tribals and forest dwellers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the rules for providing identity cards to these people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (b) No, Madam. At present there is no scheme to provide Identity Cards. The Government is considering issue of Resident Identity (smart) Cards (RICs) to all the usual residents of age 18 years and above in the country under the scheme of National Population Register (NPR). The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) has recommended the proposal and is currently under the consideration of a Group of Ministers (GoM). A final decision on the matter has not been taken.

#### **Procurement of Wheat and Rice**

3923. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the procurement of wheat and rice in States/Union Territories is undertaken keeping in view

the available capacity of godowns which are in good condition and are Government approved;

(b) if so, the reasons for wastage of foodgrains due to unsafe storage indicating the available capacity, procurement and wastage of foodgrains during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken to check such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Procurement of foodgrains for central pool and availability capacity of godowns are not directly related. As per the existing procurement policy farmers have the option to sell their produce to Food Corporation of India / State Agencies at the Minimum Support Price or in the open market as is advantages to them. Government purchases all the foodgrains confirming to the prescribed specification brought to the purchase centers by the farmers.

Details of procurement of wheat and rice is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

Details of storage capacity available with FCI and state agencies during the last three years and the current year is as follows:

(Fig. in Lakh MT)

As on	Storage Capacity with FCI		Total	Storage capacity with state agencies	Grand Total
	Owned	Hired			
31.03.10	154.77	133.59	288.36	295.50	583.86
31.03.11	156.07	160.03	316.10	291.32	607.42
31.03.12	156.40	179.64	336.04	341.35	677.39
31.03.13	156.33	221.02	377.35	354.28	731.63
31.01.14	156.39	218.14	374.53	379.18	753.71

There are various reason for wastage of foodgrains and some of the main reasons are as follows:-

(i) Due to natural calamities like cyclone/flood and heavy rains

- (ii) Storage damage
- (iii) Transit damages
- (iv) In some cases due to negligence of officials/officers, for which suitable disciplinary action against defaulters, where ever found guilty, are invariably taken.

Quantum of Non-issuable foodgrains for last three years and current year (upto Dec'2013) is as under:

Year	Quantity of Non-issuable (In LMT)
2010-11	0.063
2011-12	0.033
2012-13	0.031
2013-14 (up to Dec, 2013)	0.230

(c) Details of steps taken to check wastage and losses of foodgrains are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*Production/Procurement of Rice during KMS 2010-11 to KMS 2013-14*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Fig in LMT as on 12/02/14			
		KMS 2010-11 procurement	KMS 2011-12 Procurement	KMS 2012-13 Procurement	KMS 2013-14* Procurement
1	Andhra Pradesh	96.09	75.48	64.86	27.09
2	Assam	0.16	0.23	0.20	0
3	Bihar	8.83	15.34	13.03	1.99
4	Chattisgarh	37.46	41.15	48.04	50.67
5	Gujarat	0	0.04	0.00	0
6	Himachal Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
7	Haryana	16.87	20.07	26.09	23.95
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0.11	0.09	0.00	0
9	Jharkhand	0	2.75	2.15	0
10	Karnataka	1.8	3.56	0.58	0
11	Kerala	2.63	3.76	2.40	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	5.16	6.35	8.97	10.4
13	Maharashtra	3.08	1.9	1.91	1.04
14	Odisha	24.65	28.66	36.14	11.22
15	Punjab	86.35	77.31	85.57	81.05
16	Rajasthan	0	0	0.00	0
17	Tamilnadu	15.43	15.96	4.81	3.97
18	Uttar Pradesh	25.54	33.57	22.85	7.97
19	Uttrakhand	4.22	3.78	4.97	2.61
20	West Bengal	13.1	20.41	17.65	4.91
21	Others	0.48	0.18	0.22	0.27
<b>Total</b>		<b>341.97</b>	<b>350.60</b>	<b>340.44</b>	<b>227.14</b>

\*KMS is still under progress



**Statement-II***Production/Procurement of Wheat during  
RMS 10-11 to RMS 2013-14*

Fig in LMT

Sl. No.	States/UTs	RMS 10-11	RMS 11-12	RMS 12-13	RMS 13-14
		Procurement	Procurement	Procurement	Procurement
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0.00
2	Assam	0	0	0.00	0.00
3	Bihar	1.83	5.56	7.72	0.00
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.00	0.00
5	Gujarat	0.01	1.05	1.56	0.00
6	Haryana	63.35	69.28	86.65	58.73
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0.00
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0.00	0.00
9	Jharkhand	0	0	0.00	0.00
10	Karnataka	0	0	0.00	0.00
11	Madhya Pradesh	35.38	49.65	84.93	63.55
12	Maharashtra	0	0	0.00	0.00
13	Odisha	0	0	0.00	0.00
14	Punjab	102.05	109.58	128.36	108.97
15	Rajasthan	4.76	13.03	19.64	12.68
16	Uttar Pradesh	16.73	34.61	50.63	6.83
17	Uttarakhand	0.86	0.42	1.39	0.05
18	West Bengal	0.09	0	0.00	0.02
19	Others	0.19	0.16	0.62	0.09
<b>Total</b>		<b>225.25</b>	<b>283.34</b>	<b>381.50</b>	<b>250.92</b>

**Statement-III***Steps Taken by FCI to preserve the Quality of  
Procured Foodgrains during Storage*

Before the commencement of Rabi and Kharif Marketing Seasons, Government issues uniform specifications for procurement of foodgrains for the Central Pool. These uniform specifications are issued with instructions to ensure that foodgrains are procured strictly in accordance with the uniform specifications.

2. Foodgrains procured by F.C.I. and State Govts/ Agencies are stored in covered godowns as well as in CAP (cover and plinth).

3. During storage, the following steps are taken for safe storage and preservations of foodgrains:-

**Covered godowns:-**

- 3.1 Godowns are constructed on scientific lines making it rodent proof by having proper height and damp proof by providing pucca floor.
- 3.2 Before the stocks are stored, the godown is properly cleaned and cobwebs etc., if any, are removed.
- 3.3 Floor and walls are treated with chemicals such as air charging with Malathion and DDVP (insecticide) to make them pest free.

- 3.4 Markings are provided for stacks and the dunnage material is used on which foodgrains bags are arranged as per the stack plan.
- 3.5 Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative measures (fumigation) are carried out regularly for the control of insects/pests.
- 3.6 Effective rodent control measures are also undertaken.
4. Following checks /super checks are conducted in the godowns to ensure proper preservation of foodgrains in storage.
- 4.1 Fortnightly inspection of stocks on 100% basis by Technical Assistants for declaring categorization & classification.
- 4.2 Monthly inspection by Manager (QC) - 33% of stocks (1/3rd of stocks) in a month. Monthly inspection reports (MIR) of Manager (QC) are scrutinized at Zonal level. Suggestions made therein are to be implemented and monitored through action taken reports (ATR)
- 4.3 **Quarterly Inspection by AGM (QC)**

The following inspection schedule is prescribed for AGM (Quality Control):-

- 1/3rd of depots in a month so as to cover all the depots in the District in three months.
- 5% of stocks are to be checked in a depot having capacity of more than 25000 MTs.
- 10% of stocks in respect of depot having less than 25000 MTs
- Squad Inspection Reports (SIR) of AGM (QC) are scrutinized in Zonal office.

#### **CAP (Cover & Plinth)**

5. In case of shortage of covered storage space, foodgrains may have to be stored in open in CAP. Every care is taken for maintenance of quality of grains, while kept in CAP. Rats, birds and moisture are the main enemies of grain in CAP storage. In view of the risk involved, this type of storage is attempted as a last resort. The following precautions are taken for proper storage of foodgrains in CAP Storage:-
- 5.1 The site selected for CAP is above the adjoining ground and away from nallahs and drainage to

prevent any flooding of CAP storage during rainy season.

- 5.2 CAP storage site is cleared of all plants/shrubs growth and disinfested with DDVP.
- 5.3 Anti-termite measures are taken in CAP/Open storage.
- 5.4 Adequate dunnage is provided for all stacks in CAP/ open storage, Wooden Crates are preferred. However, cement blocks, wooden rafters, causurina poles and granite blocks, according to local availability, have also been used successfully. The dunnage material is cleaned and disinfested either by fumigation or by treating with contact insecticides such as DDVP.
- 5.5 The top of the stacks is built to form a dome, in the shape of an inverted 'U' to facilitate easy flow of rain water and prevent accumulation of water on the top.
- 5.6 To protect the stocks from rain, sun, dew, birds, rodents etc. each stack is covered with a polythene cover especially made for this purpose. The polythene cover mounted on the stack is properly lashed by nylon ropes vertically to prevent damage to the covert due to high velocity winds, rains, dusts, storms etc.
- 5.7 Regular prophylactic and curative measures are carried out for the control of stored grain insect pests in CAP storage. Rodent control measures are also taken by fumigating the rat burrows with aluminium phosphide or by poisoning the rodents with Zinc Phosphide.
- 5.8 Moisture is the major factor responsible for adversely affecting the quality of foodgrains and is controlled by regular aeration of stocks during clear weather days.
- 5.9 Technical Assistant concerned checks the stocks on fortnightly basis followed by Super checks by Senior Officers.
- 5.10 Wheat stock stored in CAP by the State Govts/ Agencies is subjected to joint inspection on a regular basis by officers of FCI and the concerned State Govts/Agencies. 100% inspection of State Agencies stocks kept in CAP in Punjab and Haryana have been conducted.
- 5.11 Stocks are generally issued/moved on the principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO).

**Overcharging by Pharma Companies**

3924. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many pharmaceutical companies have sold medicines to the consumers at higher prices than the fixed prices/Maximum Retail price;

(b) if so, the names of such companies and the time since when such companies have been overcharging along with the action taken thereon, company-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to recover the excess money charged by them along with penalty;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the process of recovery including the penalty from the guilty companies along with the manner in which consumers would be compensated for the loss suffered;

(e) whether the Government is considering to print the production cost and profit margin on pharma products in the arbitrary profits earned by the Pharma sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) There are number of cases where pharmaceutical companies have been found to be selling some of their medicines to the consumers at a price higher than the price notified by NPPA / Government. Since inception of NPPA in August, 1997, there are 1007 cases where demand notices have been issued till 31.01.2014. The hard copy of these details is very voluminous running into several pages and hence, not provided with the reply. The same has been made available on the website of NPPA i.e. [www.nppaindia.nic.in](http://www.nppaindia.nic.in).

(c) and (d) The overcharged amount is recovered from the companies alongwith interest @ 15% per annum

on outstanding amount. If the company fails to deposit the amount, the matter is referred to Collector concerned for recovery of the amount as arrears of land revenue under Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Since inception of NPPA (August, 1997), demand notices have been issued (including payment received suo-moto) for Rs.3312.37 crore for selling medicines at higher price out of which Rs.274.12 crore has been recovered till 31.01.2014. Out of the balance amount of Rs.3038.25 crore, Rs.2742.53 crore representing approximately 90% of the balance outstanding amount is pending in various High Courts & Supreme Court, Rs.77.72 crore is pending for recovery with Collectors of various states, Rs.5.05 crore is pending with BIFR / Official liquidators and Rs.212.95 crore is under process. Out of Rs.2742.53 crore pending in various courts, more than Rs.2000 crore is due from one particular company and its associate companies alone.

The amount recovered from the companies is deposited in the Consolidated Fund of India and as such, consumers may not be compensated for the loss they have suffered. In case of recovery made from pending court cases, the amount is deposited in interest Bearing Account.

(e) and (f) There is no provision for printing the production cost and profit margin on pharma products / medicines under DPCO, 2013.

**Population of SCs/STs/OBCs**

3925. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted caste based census in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total population of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs)/ Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) *vis-a-vis* the total population of each State in the country, separately, State-wise including the North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes Madam; A Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) is being carried out throughout the country in a phased manner.

The field work for this survey 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).

(b) Once the field work gets completed, the data of the SECC will be uploaded at the National Informatics Centre (NIC) Server. The Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India would process the caste data and hand over the details of the castes/tribes returned in the SECC to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for categorization and classification of the returns by the Expert Group to be constituted by the Central Government at an appropriate time in consultation with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

The data on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes collected at the decennial Population Census 2011 is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Total/SC/ST Population of India and States /UTs:  
Census 2011*

State	Name	Total Population	SC Population	ST Population
1	2	3	4	6
	India	1210854977	201378372	104545716
1	Jammu and Kashmir	12541302	924991	1493299
2	Himachal Pradesh	6864602	1729252	392126
3	Punjab	27743338	8860179	0
4	Chandigarh	1055450	199086	0
5	Uttarakhand	10086292	1892516	291903
6	Haryana	25351462	5113615	0
7	NCT of Delhi	16787941	2812309	0

1	2	3	4	6
8	Rajasthan	68548437	12221593	9238534
9	Uttar Pradesh	199812341	41357608	1134273
10	Bihar	104099452	16567325	1336573
11	Sikkim	610577	28275	206360
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1383727	0	951821
13	Nagaland	1978502	0	1710973
14	Manipur	2855794	97328	1167422
15	Mizoram	1097206	1218	1036115
16	Tripura	3673917	654918	1166813
17	Meghalaya	2966889	17355	2555861
13	Assam	31205576	2231321	3884371
19	West Bengal	91276115	21463270	5296953
20	Jharkhand	32988134	3985644	8645042
21	Odisha	41974218	7188463	9590756
22	Chhattisgarh	25545198	3274269	7822902
23	Madhya Pradesh	72626809	11342320	15316784
24	Gujarat	60439692	4074447	8917174
25	Daman and Diu	243247	6124	15363
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	343709	6186	178564
27	Maharashtra	112374333	13275898	10510213
28	Andhra Pradesh	84580777	13878078	5918073
29	Karnataka	61095297	10474992	4248987
30	Goa	1458545	25449	149275
31	Lakshadweep	64473	0	61120
32	Kerala	33406061	3039573	484839
33	Tamil Nadu	72147030	14438445	794697
34	Puducherry	1247953	196325	0
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	380581	0	28530

[*Translation*]

**Specialised Training to Police Personnel**

3926. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided special training to the police force/personnel in view of the increasing internal security challenges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from the States in this regard;

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

(e) the other measures taken by the Government regarding training to the police personnel on guerilla warfare techniques along with the details of advisory issued to the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam the Government has provided special training to the Police Force/personnel through its organizations/academies, namely, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad, North Eastern Police Academy, Meghalaya and Bureau of Police Research & Development.

(b) The organizations/academies wise separate details are enclosed at Statement-I.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) The organizations/academies wise separate details are enclosed at Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

(a) **Training to IPS probationers in the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad:**

(i) IPS Probationers in Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad are

exposed to various inputs including Weapon Handling and Firing, Map Reading, Tactic and field craft as well as a no. of other inputs required for facing internal security challenges.

(ii) In last four years, Academy has developed a dedicated Tactics Wing that is imparting training to probationary IPS Officers as well as Sr. level Officers on Handling Explosive, Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) & Post-blast Procedures.

(iii) Inputs on Counter Terrorism are also given during Mandatory Mid-Career Training Programme (MCTP).

(iv) Seminar on 'National Security' is conducted every year at the Academy.

(b) **Training to Senior Officers in North Eastern Police Academy, Meghalaya:**

(i) North Eastern Police Academy situated in Meghalaya is imparting Basic training to directly appointed Dy. Ss. P and Sub-Inspectors of North East States including Sikkim. The Academy also imparts in-service training on various policing subjects to police officers of all states of the country. In basic course as well as in-service courses training, particularly on internal security related subject is imparted.

(ii) Since 1978, the Academy has trained 2956 Dy. Ss. Ps and Sub-Inspectors in basic course and 11377 police officers in in-service courses. Courses related to internal security challenges like Cyber Crime, Counter Insurgency & Jungle Warfare, Narcotics Law Enforcement, Collection of Intelligence and Interrogation Technique, Advance Scientific Investigation of Criminal cases, Human Rights, Refugee Laws, Economic offences, Explosive & Bomb Disposal are conducted every year on regular basis.

**Statement-II**

(a) **North Eastern Police Academy, Meghalaya**

The details of courses on Internal Security issues have already been mentioned in para-"b" at

Annexure-I. However, course on Counter Insurgency & Jungle Warfare and Explosive & Bomb Disposal are being done in the Academy and Police officers of all parts of the country are being provided on subjects like Firing with modern weapons, non-conventional warfare like amuse, read, patrolling, Convoy Protection, Road Opening Party etc.

**(b) Bureau of Police Research & Development**

- (i) **Homeland Security Dialogue:** Under Homeland Security Dialogue, it is proposed to develop one Central and 5-6 Regional Centers of Excellence from among the various Central/State Police Academies in 12 areas of policing out of which advance training would be imparted in 'Counter Terrorism, Aviation, Port Security, CBRN, immigration and Border Control etc. Trainers after training in US will replicate these courses in India.
- (ii) **Advisory Issued:** BPR&D has been issuing advisories to the States from time to time for maximum utilization of slots being offered by BPR&D in specialized courses of Army and CAPFs.

**Security In Jails**

3927. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to tighten the security measures in the jails;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the other steps taken by the Government to improve the security in the jails?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) "Prisons" is a State subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, in order to improve the security of jails in the country, an advisory on 'Strengthening of Security arrangements in Jails' on 21.9.1998, an advisory on 'Tightening of security measures in jails' on 14.8.2006 and an advisory on 'Improving of security measures in jails to avoid the incident of jail breaking' on 16.10.2009 have been issued to all States/UTs by the Government of India.

[English]

**Conference on food Security**

3928. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the outcome of the deliberations made in the State Food Ministers Conference held in October, 2013 indicating the number and the names of States which participated in the conference along with those which did not participate in it;

(b) whether several State representatives have insisted that the Union Government should bear the entire expenses associated with implementation of the Food Security Act, such as transportation, handling charges, commission to ration shop owners etc. and set up the consumer redressal mechanism;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the mechanism devised by the Union Government to ensure that the grains reach the intended beneficiaries only and to check diversion to the open market in view of the huge difference between its market price and the issue price along with the steps taken to mobilise funds to provide for huge subsidy required to implement the food security scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) A Conference of Food Ministers and Food Secretaries of States/Union Territories (UTs) was held in New Delhi on 30th September and 1st October, 2013, to discuss various issues relating to implementation of the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA). All the States/UTs participated in the Conference of Food Secretaries held on 30th September, 2013 and Food Ministers of 20 States/UTs participated in the Conference of Food Ministers held on 1st October, 2013. In the conference, various implementation related issues including assistance to States/UTs for meeting the expenditure on intra-State transportation, handling and margins to be paid to fair price shop dealers, as provided in the Act, were discussed. Some State Governments also suggested Central assistance for District Grievance Redressal Officer (DGRO) and State Food Commission.

In pursuance of the discussions in the Conference, a Committee of select State Food Secretaries and officers of Central Government has been constituted to *inter alia* look into and make recommendation on assistance to States/UTs for meeting expenditure on intra-State movement, handling of foodgrains and margins paid to Fair Price Shop (FPS) dealers. With respect to DGRO and State Food Commission, the Act gives flexibility to State Governments to either set up separate mechanism or use some existing machinery. Further, Government has decided to provide one-time financial assistance for non building assets for State Food Commission, in case a State decides to set up State Food Commission on exclusive basis.

(d) The NFSA *inter alia* provides for right to receive foodgrains at subsidized prices by persons belonging to eligible households under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). Under the Act, the responsibility of the Central Government is to allocate entitled quantity of foodgrains to State Governments and thereafter it is their responsibility to ensure actual delivery of foodgrains to the entitled persons.

Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. A Nine Point Action Plan for curbing the leakages/diversion of foodgrains under TPDS was also evolved in July, 2006, for implementation by State/ UT Governments.

The NFSA also contains measures for reforms in TPDS, to be undertaken progressively by the Central and State Governments. These reforms *inter alia* include, doorstep delivery of foodgrains to the TPDS outlets, application of information and communication technology tools, diversification of commodities distributed under the Public Distribution System over a period of time etc. Provisions for transparency and accountability in TPDS, which includes disclosure of records of TPDS, conduct of social audit and setting up of Vigilance Committees at the State, District, Block and fair price shop levels have also been made in the Act, besides grievance redressal mechanism at the District and State levels.

The expenditure on food subsidy required to meet the entitlements provided in the NFSA will be met out of budget allocation for food subsidy made available to the Department of Food and Public Distribution. In the Budget Speech 2012-13, it was announced that from 2012-13 subsidies related to food and for administering the Food

Security Act will be fully provided for. In 2013-14 Budget, an amount of Rs. 10,000 crore, over and above the normal provision for food subsidy, was allocated for incremental cost under the NFSA.

#### **Community Policing for Students**

3929. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the implementation of the scheme of Community Policing for students in various States;

(b) whether the Government has received requests from the States to provide Central aid for the implementation of the scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount of assistance provided to the States so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The National Police Mission under the Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) have prepared a plan proposal on 'Community Policing for Students' on the basis of the Student Police Cadet model of Kerala, for implementation in selected States during the 12th Five Year Plan period. The implementation of the project is subject to availability of funds, consent of respective State Governments and acceptance of other agencies, which are proposed to be engaged in the project implementation.

(b) and (c) No request from the States for providing Central aid for implementation of the scheme has been received. No allocation of funds in the plan proposal on 'Community Policing for Students' has so far been made for any States.

#### **Remunerative Price for Agricultural Produce**

3930. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the recommendations of a Panel appointed by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Soumitra Sen, farmers are not getting competitive and remunerative price for their produce inspite of increasing demand of foodgrains;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that there is an increase of 40% in the price of farmers' produce immediately after reaching the markets, as per the report of the Panel;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor and the response of the Government thereto;
- (e) whether the Panel has suggested for marketing facility to farmers at local level;
- (f) if so, the details along with the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper marketing facility to farmers at local level; and
- (g) the other steps taken/likely to be taken to make agriculture profitable?

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 (e) A Committee set up by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri, had submitted its report in May, 2012 on "Encouraging Investments in Supply Chains including Provision for Cold Storages for more Efficient Distribution of Farm Produce". The Committee has observed that for fruits and vegetables, the price at the first point of sale in large mandis, as a proportion to the final retail price, may be in the range of 25 to 40 per cent. These inefficiencies are due to (i) physical inadequacies such as multiple handling of produce and inadequate cold chains, (ii) Institutional shortcomings on account of Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) legislation and method of operations of mandis, and (iii) lack of adequate processing facilities.

In order to strengthen the agricultural supply chain, the Committee has made recommendations, *inter alia*, establishment of producer companies/cooperatives, providing freedom to farmers to directly market their produce to aggregators/processors in addition to selling in mandis, removing perishable farm produce from the purview of APMC Acts, simplification of registration/licensing system of APMCs, etc.

(f) The States/UTs have been advised to amend their respective State APMC Acts on the lines of Model Act, 2003. The Model Act which provides for direct marketing, contract farming, farmers/consumer markets,

setting up of markets in private and cooperative sectors, e-trading etc. Further, in order to encourage investment in marketing infrastructure development Government is implementing capital investment subsidy schemes of Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardisation (AMIGS) and Gramin Bhandaran Yojana (GBY). Government is also implementing "Marketing Research and Information Network (MRIN)" with the objective, *inter alia*, to collect and disseminate prices and arrival data for the benefit of farmers and other stakeholders to facilitate the farmers in taking better production and marketing decisions to get more remunerative prices for their produce.

(g) Government, *inter-alia*, provides assistance to farmers through implementation of various Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as Rashtriya Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), market reforms etc. with a view to increasing agricultural productivity and production.

[Translation]

#### Foodgrains under OMSS

3931. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has intervened in the market through the Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS) to make available foodgrains and control prices;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the impact of this scheme on the prices during the last two years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Government has received complaints with regard to the irregularities in release, offtake and distribution of foodgrains allocated to the States under the OMSS;
- (d) if so, the details thereof indicating the complaints received in this regard, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) 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) Yes Madam. Foodgrains under Open Market Sale Scheme



(OMSS) have been released to check rise in their prices in the market and to offload the surplus stocks of foodgrains out of Central Pool. Foodgrains allocated under the scheme during the last three years and lifting thereof are as under-

(Fig in Lakh Tonnes)

	Wheat		Rice	
	Allocation	Lifting	Allocation	Lifting
2011-12	25	11.84	10	0.19
2012-13	100	68.67	5	0.99
2013-14 (as on 03.2.2014)	100	43.71	5	1.09

Foodgrains released under OMSS(D) have increased the supply of wheat and rice in the open market

and moderated the prices and inflation of these commodities in the open market.

(c) and (d) No Madam. No such complaints with regard to the irregularities in release, lifting and distribution of foodgrains allocated to the States for distribution to retail consumers under OMSS (D) during 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 have been received. However, some complaints regarding sale of wheat to bulk consumers/traders through tenders and sale of wheat to small (private) traders under the OMSS (D) undertaken by Food Corporation of India (FCI) have been received. The details of the complaints are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Immediate action is taken by FCI in case of any complaints of irregularities. Field units of FCI are regularly being advised to strictly follow the laid down guidelines.

#### Statement

*The Statewise complaints received in Vigilance Division of FCI Hqrs. with regard to the irregularities in sale of wheat to bulk consumers/traders and small (private) traders under OMSS(D)*

Sl. No.	State	Name of Complainant	Subject & date of the complaint
1	Delhi	Indu Hindustani	Irregularities in sale of wheat through OMSS(D) at Delhi dated 09.09.2012.
2	Delhi	Dharam Pal Goel	Partiality in lifting of wheat through OMSS(D) at FSD Narella.
3	Madhya Pradesh	Sita Shree Food Products Ltd. Indore M.P.	Amount of Rs. 57796300/- held illegally by FCI, Bhopal dated 01.04.2013.
4	Madhya Pradesh	Anonymous complaint received through email.	Report on Major Scam by FCI- OMSS, FCI, M.P. Region.
5	Madhya Pradesh	Shri Balaji Food industries Pvt. Ltd. Bhand. M.P.	Received through e-mail vide which the complainant as alleged deliberate delay in the refund of amount deposited by the party.
6	West Bengal	Under Whistle Blower Scheme	Non refund of Security deposit

[English]

#### Ban on Endosulfan

3932. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:  
SHRI AJAY KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that several harmful pesticides and agrochemicals including endosulfan are still in use in agriculture in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government is planning a nationwide ban on these pesticides including endosulfan;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study on the use of endosulfan for the purpose of pest control;

(e) if so, whether the Government is considering to develop and distribute chemical free fertilizers throughout the country and promote organic fertilizers; and

(f) if so, the subsidy/assistance provided by the Government to various States 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 (d) Pesticides are inherently toxic by nature and are to be used as per label claim approved by Registration Committee. Pesticides are registered only after establishing their safety to human, animal and environmental health.

A Committee of Experts was constituted on 8th July, 2013 under the chairmanship of Dr. Anupam Verma (Adjunct Professor), Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi, to review the use of neonicotinoid pesticides registered in India and to review 66 pesticides which are currently banned/ restricted/ withdrawn in one or more countries but continue to be registered for domestic use in India.

Government of India in compliance of Supreme Court ad interim order passed in writ petition (civil) 213 of 2011 on 13-05-2011 has banned the production, use and sale of Endosulfan all over India till further orders of the court. The Court also appointed a Joint Committee headed by the Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Commissioner (Agriculture) to conduct a scientific study on the question whether the use of Endosulfan would cause any serious health hazard to human beings and environmental pollution.

(e) Government is also promoting organic fertilizers through National Project on Organic Farming scheme. Financial assistance upto 25% and 33% of total financial outlay upto a ceiling of Rs.40 lakhs and Rs.60 lakhs, respectively, is provided as back ended subsidy through NABARD for establishment of bio-pesticides/bio-fertilizers production units and agro waste compost production units respectively.

(f) Year wise subsidy/assistance provided by the Government to various States under National Project on Organic Farming is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*State wise details of subsidy released under Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme (CISS) through NABARD during last five years for promotion of organic farming (2008-09 to -2012-13)*

Sl. No.	State	Subsidy released (Rs. in lakh)				
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	8.907	10.000	23.252	20.000	20.000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	Assam	0.938	2.596	1.375	22.319	0.750
4	Bihar	4.500	0.000	0.000	5.250	0.000
5	Chattisgarh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	Delhi	20.000	20.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	Goa	4.630	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	Gujarat	27.064	0.000	14.750	0.000	2.030
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	Jharkhand	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	Karnataka	12.184	6.183	73.309	0.000	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13	Kerala	0.000	30.066	0.000	6.784	0.000
14	Madhya Pradesh	1.802	5.040	0.000	0.000	2.258
15	Maharashtra	17.144	38.458	13.750	43.084	23.005
16	Manipur	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	Meghalaya	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
18	Mizoram	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19	Nagaland	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
20	Odisha	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21	Punjab and Haryana	37.218	61.602	24.860	14.040	0.000
22	Rajasthan	11.392	55.610	30.450	21.335	0.000
23	Sikkim	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
24	Tamil Nadu	7.799	10.993	13.044	0.000	0.000
25	Tripura	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	0.000
26	Uttar Pradesh	77.126	9.750	25.687	3.300	0.000
27	Uttarakhand	9.810	8.945	8.750	0.000	0.000
28	West Bengal	7.469	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total		248.065	259.243	229.227	156.112	48.043

As provided by NABARD

[*Translation*]

**Price of Edible Oil**

3933. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

(a) whether the prices of edible oil have shown a substantial rise despite good yield of oilseeds in the country during the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor 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) No, Madam. The prices of major edible oils obtained from oilseeds such as Soyabean oil, Mustard oil, Groundnut oil and Sunflower oil have declined by 7.46%, 1.39%, 9.58% and

10.92% respectively, as on 31.01.2014 as compared to the last year.

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

[*English*]

**Statehood to NCT of Delhi**

3934. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to grant full statehood to the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NCT of Delhi has requested the Union Government to bring the Delhi Police under its purview; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Union Government has no proposal under consideration to grant full statehood to the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi.

(c) and (d) The Government has received a proposal from the Government of NCT of Delhi for bringing the Delhi Police under their purview which is under consideration of the Union Government.

#### **Coal Blocks Allocation**

3935. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of companies which had applied for allocation of coal blocks since 1993;

(b) the details of the companies which were allotted the coal blocks and the companies whose requests were turned down;

(c) whether any company had been allotted coal blocks on preferential basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) No such data regarding the number of companies which had applied for allocation of coal blocks prior to 2005 is maintained. Since 2005, allocations through Screening Committee route have been made after inviting applications through open advertisement. Two such advertisements were brought out in October, 2005 and November, 2006 against which 740 and 1422 applications respectively were received.

(b) 218 coal blocks were allocated /recommended for allocation to 313 companies from 1993 till 2008, though in certain cases, allocation letters were issued subsequently till 2011. Some of the companies were allocated more than one coal block. No data is maintained about the companies whose requests for coal block allocation were turned down.

(c) and (d) Coal blocks were earlier allocated to government and private companies for specified end use under the following three processes:

(i) **Captive dispensation route through Screening Committee:** The allocation of coal blocks to public/ private parties was done

through the mechanism of an inter-Ministerial inter-Governmental body called the Screening Committee. Allocations were decided by the Govt. on the recommendations of the Screening Committee taking into account, inter-alia, techno-economic viability of end-use project, state of project preparedness, compatibility in terms of quality and quantity of coal in a block with the requirement of end user and track record of applicant company, recommendations of the State Government and Administrative Ministry concerned etc.

(ii) **Under Government Company dispensation:** Under the Govt. Company dispensation route, the list of blocks identified were circulated to all the Central Ministries/ State Governments inviting applications. Under this route, only Government companies are allocated coal blocks both for specified end use and for commercial mining by the government companies where there is no restriction of captive use.

(iii) **Tariff based bidding route:** Coal blocks were earmarked for the power projects/Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPP) to be set up on the basis of tariff based competitive bidding system. Under Tariff Based Bidding route, identified coal blocks were placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Power which determines the linkage of coal blocks with the power projects proposed to be awarded on the basis of Tariff Based Competitive Bidding by calling applications from eligible companies.

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 now can only be allocated under the said Amendment Act and the Rules made thereunder.

[*Translation*]

#### **Foodgrain Procurement Policy**

3936. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the extant policy governing procurement of foodgrains in the country;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to include maize for procurement on the lines of wheat and rice; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The extant foodgrain policy is procurement of foodgrains from farmers at remunerative prices, distribution of foodgrains to consumers, particularly the vulnerable sections of society at affordable prices and maintenance of buffer stock for food security and price stability. The Central Government extends price support to paddy, wheat and coarse grains through the FCI and State Agencies. All the foodgrains conforming to the prescribed specifications offered for sale at specified centres are bought by the public procurement agencies at the Minimum Support Price (MSP). The farmers have the option to sell their produce to Food Corporation of India/State Agencies at the MSP or in the open market as is advantageous to them.

Maize is already included under the Price Support Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture and is being procured by the State Agencies on behalf of FCI.

#### **Price Benefits to Farmers**

3937. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a disparity has been noticed between the minimum support price and the market price of foodgrains;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the benefits of the rising prices have reached the farmers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, a disparity between Minimum Support Prices (MSP) and market prices of foodgrains has been observed. MSP of wheat and rice are the prices announced by Government for purchase from farmers under the price support operations and relate to the normal varieties, whereas market prices are for common, coarse, damaged as well as of premium varieties of wheat and rice. For Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2013-14, the MSP declared by Government was Rs. 1350/- per quintal. In addition, bonus of Rs.100/- per quintal to Rs.150/-per quintal was announced by State Governments, over and above the MSP of wheat declared by Central Government. However, as per reports received from the procuring states, the open market prices then prevailing mostly were in the range of Rs.1350/- to 2600/- per quintal. For Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2013-14, Government has announced MSP of Paddy as Rs.1310/- per quintal for Common variety and Rs.1345/-per quintal for Grade 'A' variety. In addition, bonus between Rs.50 per quintal to Rs.490 per quintal have been announced by State Governments over and above the MSP declared by Central Government. Current market-prices of paddy have been reported to be between Rs.1000 per quintal to Rs. 6000 per quintal.

(c) and (d) Government has been purchasing large quantities of foodgrains from the farmers under price support operations at declared MSP and a large no. of farmers have benefitted from this. For RMS 2013-14, out of total reported Mandi arrival of 293.16 lakh tonnes of

wheat, 250.92 lakh tonnes was procured by the Govt. agencies at MSP plus Bonus. During the ongoing KMS 2013-14, out of reported total market arrival of 418.99 lakh tonnes (as on 12.2.2014), 295.30 lakh tonne paddy has been procured by the Govt. agencies. Besides, the rice millers also procure the paddy at MSP to deliver levy rice for which payment of MSP by millers to the farmers are verified /ensured by the State authorities while issuing the MSP/enforcement certificate to the millers. Government has also issued instructions to State Governments to ensure that payment of MSP for the paddy by millers to the farmers are made by account payee cheques so that the trail of payment can be established, as and when required.

[English]

#### Promotion of Traditional Handicrafts of NER

3938. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to preserve and promote the traditional handicrafts and handlooms from the North Eastern Region (NER);

(b) if so, the details thereof, scheme, fund and target-wise;

(c) whether the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation (NEHDC) has taken any measures for the development and enhancement of skills of the artisans of traditional crafts; and

(d) if so, the details of the programmes initiated and beneficiaries thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) For holistic growth and development of Handicrafts and Handloom Sectors in the country the following schemes are under implementation:

(a) Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp, Vikas Yojana;

- (b) Design & Technical Up-gradation;
- (c) Marketing Support and Services Schemes;
- (d) Human Resource Development Scheme;
- (e) Research and Development;
- (f) Handicrafts Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme;
- (g) Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthya Bima Yojana;
- (h) Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS);
  - (a) Health Insurance Scheme (HIS)
  - (b) Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)
- (i) Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme (M&EPS)
- (j) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme (DHDS)
- (k) Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS);
- (l) Mill gate Price Scheme (MGPS);
- (m) Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package (RRM).

*Details showing the financial releases during last three years and the current year for Plan Schemes of Handloom Sectors are as under:*

Scheme	(Rs. in crore)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto 31.1.2014)
IHDS	168.00	219.49*	138.95	36.98
MEPS/HMA	58.59	53.59	41.37	32.85
HWCWS	116.14	68.22	127.03	47.41
MGPS	65.00	54.87	122.91	91.10
DHDS	17.78	13.34	17.08	9.55
RRR Package		200.00	291.03	250.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>425.51</b>	<b>609.51</b>	<b>738.31</b>	<b>467.89</b>

(c) and (d) The North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation has been taking various measures for the development and enhancement of skills of the artisans traditional crafts.

The details of programmes initiated and beneficiaries thereunder during last three years and current year are given as under:-

Year	Name of programme	No of Programme	No of beneficiaries
2010-11	Integrated Design & Technology Development Projects.	05	250
2011-12	Design & Technology Development Workshop.	10	300
2012-13	1. Design & Technology Development Workshop.	10	300
	2. Integrated Design & Technology Development Projects.	04	200
2013-14	1. Design & Technology Development Workshop.	09	270
	2. Integrated Design & Technology Development Projects.	04	200

#### **Centres of Excellence for Fruits and Vegetables**

3939. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India, in collaboration with Israel has started Centres of Excellence to improve the productivity of fruits and vegetables i.e., polyhouse farming across the country;

(b) if so, the details along with the present status of implementation thereof;

(c) whether polyhouse farming helps in improving yield per acre and whether it is proposed to extend the programme throughout the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Under the Indo-Israel Action Plan (2012-15), Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Punjab, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Bihar, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh have been identified for development of Centres of Excellence (CoE) for demonstration and transfer of production technologies for fruits and vegetables, including protected cultivation through polyhouse farming.

(c) and (d) Protected cultivation of horticulture crops, including use of polyhouses helps in improving the

productivity of various horticulture crops. This is promoted in the country under the ongoing schemes of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH). This programme is being continued during XIIth Plan Period.

#### **Seeds Village Scheme**

3940. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present Seeds Act does not deal with quality control for genetically modified (GM) seeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that GM seeds are very costly and sometimes farmers can be misled and there is a strong need to develop protocol for determining the presence or absence of genes incorporated in such seeds;

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

(e) whether a new re-structured 'Seeds Village Scheme' to upgrade the quality of farmers' saved seeds has been introduced recently;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) whether the Government is aware that

financial assistance under the scheme has not reached the farmers directly and if so, the corrective measures taken 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) and (b) The Seeds Act, 1966, Seed Rules, 1968 and the Seeds (Control) Order, 1983 adequately cover the quality control of seeds including GM seeds. The Seeds Act, 1966 and the Seeds (Control) Order, 1983 have provisions to draw the samples of GM seeds and test the same in the seed testing laboratories notified under section 4 of the Seeds Act, 1966.

(c) and (d) The protocol for determining the presence or absence of genes in GM seed have been prescribed under Rule 33 of the Seed Rules, 1968 and laboratories for testing are notified under it.

Only Bt. Cotton has been allowed by Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) in India. The cost of Bt. Cotton seed is fixed by the respective State Government in consultation with Bt. Cotton seeds producing companies.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Existing Seed Village component under the Central Sector Scheme 'Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds' has been revised and financial assistance enhanced for farmers for upgrading the quality of farmer saved seeds in new restructured 'Sub-Mission for Seed and Planting Material' (SMSP) under National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET).

(g) There is no provision for funding the farmers directly by the Government of India, it releases fund to the States/implementing agencies under the Scheme for expenditure in accordance with the Scheme Guidelines.

#### **Loan to Cooperative Institutes**

3941. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has provided loan/

incentive/subsidy to cooperative institutes for development of cooperative infrastructure in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details of such assistance/ funds given to the said institutes during each of the last three years and the current year, institute and State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the NCDC is facing financial crisis on account of loan defaulters;

(d) if so, the details of the cooperative institutes which have been found to be defaulting in the payment of loans along with the loss incurred due to such activities; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) Institute, State/UT and year-wise details of assistance/funds given to Cooperative Societies/ Cooperative Institutes by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. However, some Cooperative Institutes/Societies are defaulter in repayment of loans due to the loss incurred in activities. The details of these cooperative Institutes/Societies are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

NCDC being an autonomous statutory organization, set up under an Act of Parliament, has an inbuilt mechanism in place for monitoring, recovery of dues and to take legal actions against defaulters. The vigorous efforts to recover the defaulting amount along-with interest are being made by NCDC. No action is required at this stage in this regard by the Government.



**Statement-I**

*State wise, Cooperative Societies/Institutes-wise and year-wise details of Loan/Subsidy given by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) to the Cooperative Societies/Institutes for Development of Cooperative Infrastructure in the country are given as under:*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Society/ Institutes	Years 2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Subsidy	Loan	Total	Subsidy	Loan	Total	subsidy	Loan	Total	Subsidy	Loan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>A &amp; N Islands</b>													
1	A&N State Coop. bank										0.00	2000.00	2000.00
2	Ellon Hinengo Limited	0.00	202.50	202.50	50.00	7.50	57.50	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (A&N Islands)	0.00	202.50	202.50	50.00	7.50	57.50	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	2000.00	2000.00
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>													
3	Govt. of A. P.-Department of Cooperation				4.00	25.60	29.60	239.09	347.48	586.57			0.00
4	Govt. of A. P.-Department of Social Welfare	33.31	116.59	149.90	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00		0	0.00
5	Govt. of A. P.-Department of Industries & Commerce(Tex)	143.90	575.60	719.50	610.61	4146.42	4757.03	20.20	80.80	101.00	726.51	12000.00	12726.51
6	Govt. of A. P.-Department of Animal Husbandary, Dairy development & Fisheries							178.70	536.10	714.80			0.00
7	Mulkanoor Coop Rural Bank & Marketing Society	11.67	37.35	49.02	11.67	37.35	49.02	10.60	26.50	37.10	61.40	153.50	214.90
8	Large Sized Coop. Society, Pothangal	9.20	36.80	46.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
9	National Productivity Council	19.20	0.00	19.20			0.00			0.00	6.40	0.00	6.40
10	Velupuru PACS	5.00	20.00	25.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
11	Vannechintalapudi PACS	0.50	1.25	1.75			0.00			0.00			0.00
12	Tanuku Consumers Coop Store Ltd.	3.90	9.75	13.65	3.90	9.70	13.60			0.00			0.00
13	Unikili Large Sized Coop. Society	1.60	6.40	8.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
14	Kannapuram PACS, Koyyalagudem	1.60	6.40	8.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
15	Kanuru Large Sized Coop. Society	1.80	7.20	9.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
16	Eletipadu PACS	3.00	12.00	15.00			0.00			0.00			0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	Srinivasapuram PACS	1.80	7.20	9.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
18	Velivenu PACS	5.20	20.80	26.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
19	Ballipadu PACS	1.00	4.00	5.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
20	Vegavaram PACS	1.00	4.00	5.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
21	Taduvai PACS	1.00	4.00	5.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
22	Andaluru Large Sized Coop. Society	1.80	7.20	9.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
23	Gundugolanu Large Sized Coop. Society	1.20	4.80	6.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
24	Sanivarapupeta Large Sized Coop. Society	1.00	4.00	5.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
25	Siragalapalli PACS	1.80	7.20	9.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
26	Pedapaddu Large Sized Coop. Society	8.00	32.00	40.00	5.33	13.33	18.66	5.33	13.33	18.66			0.00
27	Kommugudem Large Sized Coop. Society	8.00	32.00	40.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
28	Distt. Central Coop Bank, Kakinada	0.00	1000.00	1000.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
29	Andhra Pradesh State Coop. Marketing Federation				570.00	4000.00	4570.00	430.00	0.00	430.00	0.00	1700.00	1700.00
30	Gattududdenapalli Large Sized Coop. Credit Sociey				20.00	80.00	100.00			0.00			0.00
31	Satyanarayana PACS				1.00	4.00	5.00			0.00			0.00
32	Yendagandi Large Sized Coop. Credit Sociey				4.40	17.60	22.00			0.00			0.00
33	Palkoderu Large Sized Coop. Credit Sociey				4.20	16.80	21.00			0.00			0.00
34	Malakapalli Large Sized Coop. Credit Sociey				8.00	32.00	40.00			0.00			0.00
35	Mogalthur PACS				1.00	4.00	5.00			0.00			0.00
36	Sirrama Maruthi Large Sized Coop. Credit Sociey							2.80	11.20	14.00			0.00
37	Tadla rampoor PACS							0.00	7.00	7.00	11.20	21.00	32.20
38	Kopalle Large Sized Coop. Sociey							5.80	23.20	29.00			0.00
39	Pedapulleru Large Sized Coop. Credit Sociey							4.50	18.00	22.50			0.00

40	Vempa PACS							1.36	5.44	6.80		0.00	
	Total (Andhra Pradesh)	266.48	1956.54	2223.02	1244.11	8386.80	9630.91	898.38	1069.05	1967.43	805.51	13874.50	14680.01
	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>												
41	Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh- Department of Cooperation	89.37	311.15	400.52	20.50	611.45	631.95	159.77	304.55	464.32	114.04	816.12	930.16
42	A K Small Growers Multipurpose Coop. Society	35.31	70.63	105.94	65.73	136.72	202.45	34.92	64.58	99.50			0.00
43	Take Bogo Multipurpose Coop. Society	0.00	12.74	12.74	0.00	21.23	21.23	16.99	0.00	16.99			0.00
44	Kimin Kudh Multipurpose Coop. Society	14.69	29.37	44.06	31.04	88.13	119.17	0.00	61.77	61.77			0.00
45	Matrice Primary Industrial Coop Society	3.22	6.44	9.66	7.10	14.20	21.30	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
46	Parte Danne Multipurpose Coop. Society	3.91	7.81	11.72	2.80	7.81	10.61	1.11	0.00	1.11			0.00
47	Al AGAM Multipurpose Coop. Society	2.00	0.00	2.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
48	Arunachal Pradesh Coop. Agriculture Marketing Federation				11.50	23.00	34.50			0.00			0.00
49	Arunachal state Coop. Union					0.00	6.84			0.00			0.00
50	Lekang Large sized Multi Purpose Coop. society				6.84	0.00	1.00			0.00			0.00
					1.00								
51	Tangsa-patkai Multi Purpose Coop. society				0.50	0.00	0.50			0.00			0.00
52	Kiyi Panyor Multi Purpose Coop. society										7.47	19.43	26.90
	Total (Arunachal Pradesh)	148.50	438.14	586.64	147.01	902.54	1049.55	212.79	430.90	643.69	121.51	835.55	957.06
	<b>Assam</b>												
53	Duarbagori Coop. Society							5.00	15.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total (Assam)							5.00	15.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Bihar</b>												
54	Govt. of Bihar-Cooperation Department	441.23	1691.79	2133.02	498.77	1359.51	1858.28	1089.95	4784.17	5874.12	1478.90	3281.11	4760.01
55	Govt. of Bihar-Department of Animal & Fish Resources				2.56	0.00	2.56	10.63	0.00	10.63	13.53	0.00	13.53
56	Vaishal Patliputra Dugdh Utpadak Sahakari Sangh	71.75	74.73	146.48	42.75	85.50	128.25			0.00			0.00
57	Mithila Dugdh Utpadak Sahakari Sangh	39.77	79.54	119.31	119.31	238.62	357.93			0.00			0.00
58	Tirhut Dugdh Utpadak Sahakari Sangh	30.00	0.00	30.00			0.00			0.00			0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
59	Mahua Coop Cold Storage	0.00	85.00	85.00	0.00	120.52	120.52	6.84	100.00	106.84			0.00
60	Bihar State Coop. Bank				0.00	20000.00	20000.00	0.00	30000.00	30000.00			0.00
61	Srijan Mahila Vikas Sahyog Samiti				0.10	0.00	0.10			0.00			0.00
	Total of Bihar	582.75	1931.06	2513.81	663.49	21804.15	22467.64	1107.42	34884.17	35991.59	1492.43	3281.11	4773.54
	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>												
62	Govt. of Chhattisgarh- Department of Cooperation	7.39	0.00	7.39	4.73	39.54	44.27				5.00	18.41	23.41
63	Chhattisgarh State Coop. Marketing Federation Ltd.,	100.00	27500.00	27600.00	0.00	85000.00	85000.00	0.00	150000.00	150000.00	0.00	220000.00	220000.00
64	Bhoramdev Sahakari Sakhar Utpadak Karkhana				0.00	2500.00	2500.00	0.00	1500.00	1500.00	0.00	2500.00	2500.00
65	Bilha coop. Marketing Society										4.00	16.00	20.00
	Total (Chhattisgarh)	107.39	27500.00	27607.39	4.73	87539.54	87544.27	0.00	151500.00	151500.00	9.00	222534.41	222543.41
	<b>Delhi</b>												
66	IFFCO Foundation	4.21	0.00	4.21									
67	Divya Jyothi Jagrati Sansthan	5.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	5.00						
68	National Film & Fine Arts Coop. Limited				0.25	0.00	0.25						
	Total (Delhi)	9.21	0.00	9.21	5.25	0.00	5.25						
	<b>Goa</b>												
69	Govt. of Goa - Department of Cooperation	1.65	18.38	20.03	13.10	18.55	31.65	13.06	45.72	58.78			
	Total (Goa)	1.65	18.38	20.03	13.10	18.55	31.65	13.06	45.72	58.78			
	<b>Gujarat</b>												
70	Gujarat State Co- Mktg. Fedn. Ltd. (GUJCOMSOL)			0.00	8.56	28.14	36.70	35.09	80.48	115.57	50.96	101.93	152.89
71	Kaira Distt. Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.	184.00	367.98	551.98			0.00	206.17		206.17	73.91	444.77	518.68
72	Sabarkantha Distt. Coop. Milk Producers' Union Ltd.	339.53	573.42	912.95	264.63	505.09	769.72	106.39	201.80	308.19	27.88	110.92	138.80
73	Banaskantha Distt. Coop. Milk Producers' Union Ltd.	17.88	35.76	53.64	56.28	215.61	271.89	286.34	744.39	1030.73			0.00

74	Mehsana Distt. Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.	403.74	1049.72	1453.46	296.41	981.08	1277.49	84.93		84.93			0.00
75	Panchmahal Distt. Coop. Milk Producers' Union Ltd.			0.00	209.75	446.97	656.72	70.15	106.50	176.65	6.66	23.17	29.83
76	The Bhandran Seva Sahakari Mandli Ltd.			0.00			0.00	2.34	4.69	7.03			0.00
77	Shree Khedut Sah. Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Pandvai	1515.03	1515.03			1572.80	1572.80		1507.33	1507.33	0.00	2390.00	2390.00
78	Shree Ganesh Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Bharuch	1498.87	1498.87	31.49		1454.85	1486.34		1000.00	1000.00		1261.00	1261.00
79	Gujarat State Womens' Sewa Coop. Fedn. Ltd.			0.00			0.00	4.10		4.10			0.00
80	Shree Narmada Khand Udyog Sah. Mandli Ltd., Narmada	2344.36	2344.36				0.00		2230.00	2230.00		2935.00	2935.00
81	Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad			0.00			0.00	1.40		1.40			0.00
82	Gandhinagar Distt. Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd., Gandhinagar			0.00	50.00	147.35	197.35			0.00	24.43	48.86	73.29
83	Dudhsagar Dairy's Employees Credit & Supply Coop Socy. Ltd.			0.00			0.00			0.00	0.00	34.58	34.58
84	The Tharad Taluka Coop. Purchase & Sales Union Ltd.			0.00			0.00			0.00		9.59	9.59
85	Surat Distt. Coop. Milk Producers' Union	52.23	93.26	145.49	72.50	108.75	181.25						
86	Baroda Distt. Coop. Milk Union	108.39	198.89	307.28	50.00	250.00	300.00						
87	Ahmedabad Distt. Coop Milk Producers' Union	8.82	17.63	26.45			0.00						
88	Kheda Distt. Agro Producers & Processors Coop. Union Ltd.	1.63		1.63		560.15	560.15						
89	Shree Lodra Juth Oilseed Producers Coop. Mandli Ltd.	4.44	8.88	13.32			0.00						
90	Shree Sayan Vibhag Sah. Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd.		277.96	277.96			0.00						
91	Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd. Gandevi		1429.78	1429.78			0.00						
92	Amalsad Vibhag Vividh Karyakari Sah. Khedut Mandli Ltd.		80.72	80.72	50.00		50.00						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	<b>Tota (Gujarat)</b>	1120.66	9492.26	10612.92	1089.62	6270.79	7360.41	796.91	5875.19	6672.10	183.84	7359.82	7543.66
	<b>Haryana</b>												
93	Cooperation Department	8.71	252.25	260.96	19.55	374.39	393.94	16.90	629.89	646.79		5889.00	5889.00
94	Haryana State Coop. Supply & Mktg. Fedn.	701.98	1566.24	2268.22	361.17	1185.42	1546.59	251.32	12315.87	12567.19	19.63	39.25	58.88
95	The Shahbad Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Shahabad			0.00					3266.15	3266.15			0.00
	<b>Total (Haryana)</b>	710.69	1818.49	2529.18	380.72	1559.81	1940.53	268.22	16211.91	16480.13	19.63	5928.25	5947.88
	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>												
96	Cooperative Deptt.	107.78	0.00	107.78	84.58	167.23	251.81	241.15	675.11	916.26		97.07	97.07
	<b>Total (Jammu and Kashmir)</b>	107.78	0.00	107.78	84.58	167.23	251.81	241.15	675.11	916.26	0.00	97.07	7.07
	<b>Jharkhand</b>												
97	Cooperation Department	543.70	1039.02	1582.72	127.47	888.05	1015.52	13.28	1148.30	1161.58	3.72		3.72
98	Ujjawla Krishk Seva Swavlambi Sah. Samiti Ltd.				1.20		1.20						
	<b>Total (Jharkhand)</b>	543.70	1039.02	1582.72	128.67	888.05	1016.72	13.28	1148.30	1161.58	3.72	0.00	3.72
	<b>Karnataka</b>												
99	Karnataka State Coop. Mrktg. Fedn. Ltd.	19.38	142.25	161.63	46.25	62.38	108.63	11.25	33.75	45.00			0.00
100	The Krishna Sah. Sakkare Karkhane Niyamit			0.00	42.50	85.00	127.50	42.50	85.00	127.50		4000.00	4000.00
101	Shimoga Coop. Milk Producers Societies Union Ltd.			0.00			0.00	53.12	106.24	159.36	6.88	13.77	20.65
102	Mysore-Chamarajanagar Distt. Coop. Milk Producers Societies Ltd.			0.00	2.50		2.50	63.95	122.90	186.85	51.80	103.60	155.40
103	Raichur. Bellary and Koppal Distt. Coop. Milk Producers Socy. Union Ltd.			0.00			0.00	45.87	107.10	152.97	4.77	9.55	14.32
104	The Mandya Distt. Coop. Milk Producers' Societies Union Ltd.			0.00			0.00	196.78	568.56	765.34		61.96	61.96
105	Tumkur Coop. Milk Producers' Societies Union Ltd.			0.00			0.00	39.96	79.94	119.90			0.00
106	The Central Arecanut & Cocoa Mltg. &			0.00			0.00	18.60	37.19	55.79	3.14	7.62	10.76

Procg. Coop. Ltd.													
107	The Hosakote Taluk Agricultural Produce Coop Mktg Society Ltd.	1.25	23.20	24.45	1.63	5.20	6.83	7.38	17.91	25.29	3.50	8.50	12.00
108	Prathmik Krushi Pathina Sahakara Sangha Niyamitha, Hirepadasalagi			0.00	4.38	16.63	21.01	2.01	4.89	6.90			0.00
109	Khanapur Taluka Agricultural Produce Coop. Maktg. Socy. Ltd.			0.00	3.15	8.70	11.85	4.41	8.83	13.24		56.00	56.00
110	Primary Agriculatural Credit Coop. Socy. Ltd. Heruru			0.00			0.00	2.07	5.02	7.09	2.07	5.02	7.09
111	Mainad Areca Mktg Coop Society Ltd.	7.03	16.88	23.91			0.00	9.96	23.18	33.14			0.00
112	Sadalga Eastern Division Primary Agricultural Coop. Bank Ltd., Sadalga	0.31	1.12	1.43			0.00	0.31	1.13	1.44			0.00
113	Halemudigere Vyavasaya Seva Sah. Bank Ltd., Mudigrere	2.34	3.50	5.84			0.00	2.34	3.50	5.84			0.00
114	No. 2760, Chettalli Prathamik Krushi Pattina Sahakara Sangha Niyamitha			0.00			0.00	2.60	6.32	8.93	2.60	6.32	8.92
115	Raitara Agriculatural Produce Mktg. Coop. Society Ltd., Mandya	7.26		7.26			0.00	3.13	7.50	10.63			0.00
116	Thithimathi Vyasaya Seva Sah. Bank Niyamitha, Thithimathi			0.00	1.72	6.50	8.22	1.72	6.50	8.22			0.00
117	Primary Agriculatural Credit Coop. Socy. Ltd., Kalasa			0.00	5.28	17.07	22.35	3.09	11.75	14.84	5.00	10.45	15.45
118	Primary Agriculatural Credit Coop. Socy. Ltd., Jambagi B.K.			0.00	2.50	9.50	12.00	1.92	4.65	6.57		0.00	0.00
119	Prathmik Krushi Pattina Sahakari Bank Niyamitha, Tungal			0.00	1.25	4.75	6.00	1.25	4.75	6.00			0.00
120	Kinnal Prathmik Krushi Pattin Sahakara Sangha Niyamitha, Kinnal			0.00			0.00	2.44	9.14	11.58			0.00
121	Sirsi Taluka Agriculatural Produce Coop. Mktg. Society Ltd., Sirsi			0.00	9.38	30.00	39.38	8.72	21.19	29.91			0.00
122	K.R. Pete Kasaba Krushi Pattina Sahakara Sangha Niyamitha			0.00	1.28	4.87	6.15	1.28	4.87	6.15			0.00
123	The Coorg Honey & Wax Producers Coop. Marketing Socy. Ltd., Virajpet			0.00			0.00	0.86	1.72	2.58	2.57	5.15	7.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
124	Vaddagere Vyasaya Seva Sahakara Sangha Niyamitha, Vaddagere			0.00	1.02	3.25	4.27	1.02	3.25	4.27			0.00
125	Prathmik Krushi Pattin Sahakari Bank Niyamitha, Examba No.1			0.00	0.48	4.29	4.77	0.48	4.29	2.33			0.00
126	Vyasaya Seva Sahakara Sangha Niyamitha, Neralakere			0.00	0.63	2.38	3.01	0.63	2.38	3.00			0.00
127	No.2763 Primary Agricultural Credit Coop. Socy. Ltd., Najarayapatna			0.00			0.00	2.94	11.16	14.10			0.00
128	Primary Agricultrue Coop. Society Ltd., Timmapura			0.00	1.56	3.12	4.68	1.56	3.12	4.67			0.00
129	Mundaje Coop. Agricultural Socy. Ltd., No.5609			0.00			0.00	1.31	5.11	6.42	1.31	5.11	6.42
130	No.276 Ponnampetnad Agricultrue Produce Mktg. & Prcg. Coop. Socy Ltd.			0.00			0.00	8.40	20.40	28.80			0.00
131	Primary Agricultrue Coop. Credit Society Ltd. Langanur			0.00			0.00	2.76	6.70	9.47	2.76	6.70	9.46
132	The Panja Coop. Agricultural Socy. Ltd. No. L. 1028			0.00			0.00	4.77	11.58	16.35			0.00
133	Primary Agriculture Coop. Credit Society Ltd., Mareguddi			0.00			0.00	1.53	3.06	4.59	1.53	3.06	4.59
134	No.2797 Shettigeri Agriculture Credti Coop. Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	7.09	17.21	24.30			0.00
135	Taluk Agricultrue Produce Coop Mktg. Society Ltd., Tiptur			0.00			0.00	3.72	9.03	12.75			0.00
136	Manakpur Prathmik Krishi Pattin Sahakari Sangh Ltd.			0.00			0.00	1.38	3.35	4.73			0.00
137	Prathmik Krishi Pattina Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Kerur			0.00			0.00	7.00	14.00	21.00			0.00
138	Primary Agricultrue Credit Coop Socy. Ltd., Hadikere			0.00			0.00	0.96	2.34	3.30	0.96	2.34	3.30
139	Prathmik Krishi Pattin Sahadari Sangh Niyamith, Shirguppi			0.00			0.00	1.33	3.15	4.49	6.62	16.01	22.63
140	Primary Agriculture Credit Coop. Socy Ltd.,			0.00			0.00	1.05	2.11	3.16	1.05	2.11	3.16



Kanakpur												
141	Primary Agriclure Credit Coop. Society Ltd., Yaliwala			0.00		0.00	1.51	3.67	5.18	1.51	3.67	5.18
142	Rottigawad Primary Agriculture Credit Coop. Society Ltd.			0.00		0.00	1.36	3.29	4.65			0.00
143	Prathamik Krushi Pattin Sahakari Sangh Ltd., Khadaklat			0.00		0.00	1.79	4.36	6.15			0.00
144	Primary Agriculture Credit Coop. Socy. Ltd., Hudikeri			0.00		0.00	2.70	6.57	9.27	2.70	6.57	9.27
145	Primary Agriculture Credit Coop. Society Ltd., Chikkalki			0.00		0.00	3.06	7.44	10.50	3.06	7.44	10.50
146	Primary Agricultural Credit Cooperative Society Ltd., Madarkhandi			0.00		0.00	3.19	7.76	10.95			0.00
147	Sericulturists Cum Farmers Service Coop. Socy Ltd., Nelavagilu			0.00		0.00	0.88	2.13	3.00	0.88	2.13	3.01
148	Rythara Seva Sahkari Sangha Niyamitha, Hesaraghatta			0.00		0.00	1.97	4.78	6.75			0.00
149	Vyasaya Seva Sahakara Sangha Niyamitha, Seethuru			0.00		0.00	4.16	10.12	14.28			0.00
150	No. 582, Primary Agriculture Credit Coop. Society., Hakathur			0.00		0.00	5.17	7.23	12.40	5.17	7.23	12.40
151	Commerce & Industries Deptt.	12.16	748.00	760.16	24.76	24.76	0.22	0.00	0.22			0.00
152	Industries (SSI) Deptt			0.00	146.67	146.67	28.98	0.00	28.98			0.00
153	Gadag Coop. Cotton Sales Socy. Ltd.	7.06	70.00	77.06		0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00		100.00	100.00
154	The Nandi Sah. Sakkar Karkhana	22.81	5219.00	5241.81		6846.00	6846.00	0.00	4863.79	4863.79	4274.54	4274.54
155	Krishna SSK			0.00		1728.00	1728.00	0.00	4500.00	4500.00		0.00
156	Sanjivini Coop. Hospital & Medical Education & Research Institution			0.00		0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00		52.20	52.20
157	Sri Sai Nath Sah. Dudh Utpadakar Sangh Ltd.			0.00		0.00	0.00	57.96	57.96			0.00
158	Transport Coop. Socy. Ltd., Koppa		20.00	20.00		0.00	0.00	29.00	29.00			0.00
159	Virajpet Agril. Produce Mktg. Socy. Ltd.			0.00		0.00	1.60	3.80	5.40			
160	Adihudi Prathmik Krishi Pattina Sah. Bank Niyamitha, Adihudi			0.00	0.94	6.70	7.64			0.94	6.70	7.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
161	Primary Agriculture Credit Coop. Socy., Muttinakoppa			0.00			0.00				0.96	2.23	3.19
162	PACS, Kempwad			0.00			0.00				2.06	7.94	10.00
163	T. Begur VSSSN			0.00			0.00				1.62	8.63	10.25
164	Srimangala Agriculture Produce Mktg. & Prcg. Coop. Socy.			0.00			0.00				7.88	19.13	27.01
165	Mudugodu PACCS Ltd.			0.00			0.00				1.47	3.58	5.05
166	PACCS, Kulahalli			0.00			0.00				2.22	5.40	7.62
167	PACCS, Doranalu			0.00			0.00				1.47	3.37	4.84
168	Diggewadi PACCS Ltd.			0.00			0.00				1.84	4.46	6.30
169	Hosa Diggewadi PACCS			0.00			0.00				1.84	4.46	6.30
170	Sathihalli PKPSSN			0.00			0.00				2.49	6.04	8.53
171	No.2784, PACCS, Hathur			0.00			0.00				2.63	6.38	9.01
172	Kavadi, PACCS Ltd.			0.00			0.00				2.58	6.27	8.85
173	Bevur, PKPSSN			0.00			0.00				2.03	4.94	6.97
174	Halasahalli, PKPSSN			0.00			0.00				0.88	2.13	3.01
175	Chickmulgudu, PKPSSN			0.00			0.00				0.88	2.13	3.01
176	PKPSSN, Kyathanahlli			0.00			0.00				0.88	2.13	3.01
177	PKPSSN Ltd., Poorigalli			0.00			0.00				0.88	2.13	3.01
178	PKPSSN Yachenahalli			0.00			0.00				2.41	5.84	8.25
179	Kolar Chikkballapur Distt. Coop. Milk Producers' Socy. Union			0.00			0.00				40.21	92.65	132.86
180	Cooperation Deptt.-Govt. of Karnataka	18.26	84.78	103.04	22.96	21.20	44.16						0.00
181	Farmers Coop. Spinning Mills	15.11		15.11			0.00						0.00
182	Tota Utpangala Marata Sah. Sangha	20.56	41.11	61.67			0.00						0.00
183	PKPSSN, Chikkapadasalgi	3.44	8.25	11.69			0.00						0.00
184	PKPSSN, Ainapur	2.03	4.07	6.10			0.00						0.00
185	PKPSSN, Belur			0.00			0.00				1.23	2.98	4.21
186	PKPSSN, Jamkhandi	0.88	4.11	4.99			0.00						0.00

187	PKPSSN, Todalbagi	0.75	3.50	4.25			0.00
188	Hirekerur TAPCMS	0.78	2.00	2.78			0.00
189	Gokak TAPCMS	2.34	5.00	7.34			0.00
190	Chikkballapura TAPCMS	3.13	6.25	9.38			0.00
191	Chikkalgundi KPSSBN	0.63	1.75	2.38			0.00
192	Kuduvalli, VSSSN	0.78	6.39	7.17			0.00
193	PACCS Ltd., Uchangidurga	1.72	3.44	5.16			0.00
194	Idalhond PKPSSBN	0.86	1.72	2.58			0.00
195	Hallandur VSSN	0.70	2.00	2.70			0.00
196	Rameshwar Kodamanglur VSSBN	2.50	5.75	8.25			0.00
197	Farmers Service Coop. Bank	1.88	5.25	7.13			0.00
198	Soundalga PKPSBN	0.69	2.00	2.69	0.69	2.00	2.69
199	Garlunji PKPSBN	0.73	1.46	2.19	0.73	1.47	2.20
200	Doddamarli KPSSBN	0.70	2.25	2.95	0.70	2.25	2.95
201	Ammathi VSSBN	1.94	4.65	6.59	1.94	4.65	6.59
202	Sericulturists Cum Farmers Service Coop. Socy Ltd., Jadigenhalli	2.34	5.63	7.97			0.00
203	Kushalnagar, APCMS	1.56	3.75	5.31	1.56	3.75	5.31
204	Chettalli PKPSSN	0.75	1.80	2.55	0.75	1.80	2.55
205	PKPSSN, Mannikeri	0.94	2.25	3.19	0.94	2.25	3.19
206	VSNB, Aldur	1.56	3.75	5.31			0.00
207	Vemgal Sericulturists cum Farmers' Service Coop. Bank	1.50	3.60	5.10			0.00
208	Hiremaganur PKPSSN	1.31	5.00	6.31			0.00
209	Hirekerur TAC Wholesale Stores	0.00	2.46	2.46		7.39	7.39
210	Shri Sai Nath Sahakar Dudh Utpadkar Sangh Ltd., Mangur			0.00			0.00
211	Shree Basaveshwar PKPSBN			0.00	0.39	1.37	1.76
212	The Farmers Service Coop Bank, Avathi			0.00	1.88	5.25	7.13
213	Athani PKPSBN, Kagwad			0.00	0.88	2.80	3.68
							20.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
214	PKPSSBN, Savalgi			0.00	4.00	15.20	19.20						
215	Rampur PKPSSBN			0.00	2.21	6.91	9.12						
216	Achanur PKPSSBN			0.00	0.88	2.80	3.68						
217	Bhagvathi PKPSSBN			0.00	1.72	3.87	5.59						
218	Ghattiganur, PKPSSBN			0.00	1.09	4.16	5.25						
219	Revanasiddeshwara VSSSN, Tarikere			0.00	4.28	19.97	24.25						
220	Kairangala VSSSN			0.00	0.94	3.56	4.50						
221	Hosaholalu VSSBN			0.00	1.25	4.75	6.00						
222	Yadura PKPSSN, Chikodi				2.31	15.17	17.48						
223	Balehonnur, PACS Ltd.				1.31	3.19	4.50						
224	PACS Ltd., Haravu				1.68	3.35	5.03						
225	Kamdhenu Sah. Vidhyshrma Ltd.				8.86		8.86						
226	Nelamangala TAPCMS					3.25	3.25						
	Total (Karnataka)	169.97	6467.92	6637.89	361.83	8986.70	9348.53	630.44	11213.87	11841.87	211.24	8980.37	9171.25
	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>												
227	Cooperation Department	716.58	2367.48	3084.06			0.00	88.74	860.72	949.46	282.71	399.37	682.08
228	Kangra Central Coop. Bank Ltd.			0.00	426.79	1064.73	1491.52	249.81	624.52	874.33		39.61	39.61
229	Bhutti Weavers Coop Society Ltd (BHUTTICO)	6.07	15.18	21.25	20.00	80.00	100.00	15.82	40.23	56.05	2.03	5.26	7.29
230	The Churah alley Alternative Agro-Horticulture & Dev. Coop. Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	4.17	10.43	14.60	8.00	32.00	40.00
231	The Dadhol Agricultrre Service Coop. Socty. Ltd., Padyalag			0.00			0.00	8.00	32.00	40.00			0.00
232	Harsar Large Sized Coop. Agriculture Service Socty. Ltd.	0.62	1.54	2.16			0.00	3.80	15.20	19.00	1.41	3.52	4.93
233	Baloh Coop. Agricultural Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00
234	Karoli Coop. Multipurpose Society Ltd.			0.00	5.00	12.50	17.50	8.00	32.00	40.00			0.00
235	Bharari Devi Coop. Agricultural Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	2.00	8.00	10.00			0.00

236	Bhiar Coop. Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	1.28	5.12	6.40	0.00
237	Ladraur Kalan Coop. Agricultural Service Socty. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	3.08	12.32	15.40	0.00
238	The Palli-Banal Coop. Agricultural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	3.44	13.76	17.20	0.00
239	The Sunhara Coop. Agricultural Service Socty. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	2.76	11.04	13.80	0.00
240	The Sihal Coop. Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	2.84	11.36	14.20	0.00
241	The Dol Coop. Agricultural Service Socty. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	1.95	7.80	9.75	0.00
242	The Kakkar Coop. Agricultural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	6.00	24.00	30.00	0.00
243	The Lagmanwin Coop Agricultural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	3.00	12.00	15.00	0.00
244	The Tikkari Coop. Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	1.32	5.28	6.60	0.00
245	Bharmar Krishi Seva Coop. Society Ltd., Bharmar	0.00	0.00	4.00	16.00	20.00	0.00
246	The Nichar Tehsil Coop. Mktg. Consumer Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	1.50	3.75	5.25	0.00
247	The Chamukha Coop. Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	2.00	7.70	9.70	0.00
248	The Bongta Coop. Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.64	2.56	3.20	0.00
249	The Habrol Coop. Agricultural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	1.80	7.20	9.00	0.00
250	The Katholi Coop Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	1.84	7.36	9.20	0.00
251	The Surani Coop. Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	2.08	8.32	10.40	0.00
252	The Upper Bharoli Coop. Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	1.30	5.20	6.50	0.00
253	The Kunha Coop. Agricultural Service Society Ltd.	0.00	0.00	1.72	6.88	8.60	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
254	The Bajroh Coop Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	1.60	6.40	8.00			0.00
255	The Gheori Coop. Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	2.20	8.80	11.00			0.00
256	The Chaplah Coop. Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	0.96	3.84	4.80			0.00
257	The Surarwan Gagwan Coop. Agriculture Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	1.00	4.00	5.00			0.00
258	The Minjgran Coop Agricluture Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	1.88	7.52	9.40			0.00
259	The Chatta Coop. Agricluture Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	1.92	7.68	9.60			0.00
260	The Sidh Pur Ghar Coop. Agriculture Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	2.04	8.16	10.20			0.00
261	The Behi Pathiar Coop Agricluture Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	1.68	6.72	8.40			0.00
262	The Talai Gram Sewa Coop. Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	8.00	32.00	40.00			0.00
263	The Bahanwin Coop. Agricultural Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	1.19	4.76	5.95			0.00
264	The Karohta Coop Agriclutural Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00	1.28	5.12	6.40			0.00
265	The Khundian Coop. Agricultural Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00				4.56	18.24	22.80
266	The Pihri Coop Agriculture Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00				1.16	4.64	5.80
267	The Bagg Coop Agriculture Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00				1.29	5.16	6.45
268	The Nagrota Nahan Coop Agriculture Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00				0.96	3.84	4.80
269	The Minta Coop Agriculture Service Society Ltd.			0.00			0.00				1.48	5.92	7.40
270	The Kateri Fruit Growers' Coop. Mktg. & Prcg. Socy.			0.00			0.00				2.73	6.83	9.56

271	The Karon Coop. Agriculture Service Society Ltd.			0.00		0.00		0.80	3.20	4.00			
272	Giora Coop. Agriculture Service Society Ltd.			0.00		0.00		2.00	8.00	10.00			
273	Saloh Coop. Agriculture Service Society Ltd.			0.00		0.00		1.50	3.75	5.25			
274	HP State Coop. Mktg. & Cons. Fedn Ltd.	2.52	6.31	8.83		0.00							
275	Shimla Tehsil Coop. Mktg. & Cons. Union	2.40	9.60	12.00		0.00							
276	Solan Distt. Coop. Mktg. & Cons. Fedn. Ltd.	2.00	5.00	7.00		0.00							
277	HP State Coop. Bank Ltd.	30000.00	30000.00	242.22	787.21	1029.43							
278	HP State Handloom & Handicrafts Dev. Coop. Fedn. Ltd.			0.80	2.00	2.80							
279	Amlala CASS Ltd.			0.12	0.30	0.42							
280	Gojra CASS, Manali,			0.40	1.60	2.00							
	Total (Himachal Pradesh)	730.19	32405.11	33135.30	695.33	1948.34	2643.67	450.64	1901.75	2352.39	310.63	539.34	849.97
	<b>Kerala</b>												
281	Govt. of Kerala -Industries Deptt.		343.68	343.68		1325.77	1325.77	239.71	602.59	842.30			0.00
282	Govt. of Kerala - Fisheries Deptt. & Ports Deptt.	38.62	1268.17	1306.79		2927.35	2927.35		2280.63	2280.63	1267.22	1267.22	
283	Govt. of Kerala - Coopn Deptt.	67.26	5684.61	5751.87	89.59	4163.02	4252.61	38.99	3166.54	3205.53	22.74	1721.62	1744.36
284	Kerala State Coop. Agri. & Rural Dev. Bank Ltd.		20000.00	20000.00		7500.00	7500.00			0.00			0.00
285	The Malappuram Distt. Coop. Bank Ltd.		2500.00	2500.00		1250.00	1250.00		1250.00	1250.00		2500.00	2500.00
286	Wayanad Distt. Coop. Bank Ltd.,		2500.00	2500.00		4250.00	4250.00		6250.00	6250.00		1250.00	1250.00
287	Thrissur Distt. Coop. Bank Ltd.,		10000.00	10000.00		5000.00	5000.00			0.00			0.00
288	Kannur Distt. Coop. Bank Ltd.,		30000.00	30000.00		10000.00	10000.00			0.00			0.00
289	The Kasargod Distt. Coop. Bank Ltd.,		5000.00	5000.00		4000.00	4000.00		3500.00	3500.00		1000.00	1000.00
290	Kozhikode Distt. Coop. Bank Ltd.,		16000.00	16000.00		14000.00	14000.00		13550.00	13550.00		12900.00	12900.00
291	Idukki Distt. Coop. Bank Ltd.		17600.00	17600.00		20000.00	20000.00		5000.00	5000.00		15000.00	15000.00
292	Palakkad Distt. Coop. Bank Ltd.,			0.00		10000.00	10000.00			0.00			0.00
293	Thiruvananthapuram Distt. Coop. Bank Ltd.			0.00		5000.00	5000.00			0.00			0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
294	Pallakkad Distt. Coop. Hospital & Research Centre							5.15					0.00
295	Nadakkuthazha Service Coop. Bank Ltd.											89.87	89.87
	Total	105.88	110896.46	111002.34	89.59	89416.14	89505.73	283.85	35599.76	35883.61	22.74	35728.71	35751.45
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>													
296	Govt. of MP - Cooperation Department	450.00	1800.00	2250.00	695.25	3000.00	3695.25	896.99	6371.70	7268.69	488.39	3869.29	4357.68
297	MP State Coop. Mktg. Federation Ltd.			0.00	6.25	14.73	20.98	10.14		10.14			0.00
298	Alote Sahkari Vipnan Sanstha Maryadit	9.39	28.68	38.07	2.48	4.37	6.85			0.00			0.00
299	Primary Agriculture Coop. Society Ltd., Talen	7.30	22.21	29.51	3.70	7.81	11.51			0.00			0.00
300	Sahkari Sheeth Grih Sanstha Marydit, Rau	120.00	106.60	226.60	5.00	36.42	41.42	16.17	35.05	51.22			0.00
301	Vipnan Sahkari Sanstha Maryadit, Peltawad			0.00	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00			0.00
302	Devshri Vipnan SS Ltd., Kasarwad			0.00	5.00	20.00	25.00			0.00			0.00
303	Jawahar Lal Nehru Sahakari APPS Ltd.	10.04	2500.00	2510.04	1.44	1000.00	1001.44		1500.00	1500.00			0.00
304	Indian Farm Forestry Development Coop. Ltd.	4.98		4.98	2.00		2.00			0.00			0.00
305	Shri Shakti Vipnan SS Ltd., Gogawa	2.95	5.90	8.85			0.00			0.00			0.00
306	Sahkari Vipnan Sanstha Maryadit, Ichawar	1.25	3.13	4.38			0.00			0.00			0.00
307	Jila Sahkari Kendriya Bank Ltd., Khargone							65.32	199.95		14.66		14.66
308	Jila Sahkari Kendriya Bank Ltd., Shajapur							11.80	29.50				0.00
309	Jila Sahkari Kendriya Bank Ltd., Vidisha							9.22	23.04		8.50	21.25	29.75
310	Jila Sahkari Kendriya Bank Ltd., Raisen							6.50	65.00		19.50		19.50
311	Jila Sahkari Kendriya Bank Ltd., Chhatarpur							16.00	40.00				0.00
312	Jila Sahkari Kendriya Bank Ltd., Ujjain										17.05	42.62	
313	Jila Sahkari Kendriya Bank Ltd., Gwalior										25.79	64.47	
314	Jila Sahkari Kendriya Bank Ltd., Mandsaur										41.02	102.55	
315	Jila Sahkari Kendriya Bank Ltd., Rajgarh										18.01	45.03	
316	Jila Sahkari Kendriya Bank Ltd., Dhar											5000.00	
317	MP State Minor Forest Produce Coop. Fedn. Ltd.							172.00	349.08		42.60	106.49	149.09



318	Krishak Sahakari Shakkar Karkhana Ltd.								444.15			0.00	
319	Marketing Coop. Society Ltd., Narsingharh									4.80	43.00		
320	Krishak Sahakari Vipnan Samiti Ltd., Khilchipur									2.78	11.12		
321	Astha Coop. Mktg. Society Ltd.									2.40	6.00		
	Total	605.91	4466.52	5072.43	725.12	4099.33	4824.45	1204.14	9057.47	10261.61	685.50	9311.82	9997.32
	<b>Maharashtra</b>												
322	Govt. of Maharashtra - Coopn & Text. Deptt.	91.29	13577.84	13669.13	465.73	15440.32	15906.05	8.89	6252.23	6261.12	34.03	2646.64	2680.67
323	Govt. of Maharashtra - Agri, Animal Husb. Dairy, Dev. & Fisheries Deptt.		6728.58	6728.58		5305.09	5305.09	7.56	2110.97	2118.53		2385.02	2385.02
324	Sargeshwar Sahkari Soot Girni Ltd.,	26.55	49.83	76.38	41.22	49.83	91.05	15.75		15.75			0.00
325	Rajarambapu Patil SSK Ltd.,	52.76	3003.88	3056.64		10500.00	10500.00		3250.00	3250.00		8937.50	8937.50
326	Shetkari Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd.	163.41		163.41	116.01		116.01	84.54		84.54			0.00
327	Maharashtra State Coop. Mktg. Fedn. Ltd.	50.29	100.59	150.88			0.00			0.00	8.50	16.99	25.49
328	Jawaharlal Shetkari SSG Ltd.	6.68		6.68	0.37		0.37			0.00			0.00
329	Loknayak Jaiprakash Narain SSG Ltd.	7.55		7.55			0.00			0.00			0.00
330	Priyadarshini Sahkari Soot Girni Ltd.	7.97		7.97			0.00			0.00			0.00
331	Vithalrao Shinde SSK Ltd.	58.17	2579.99	2638.16	49.28	2936.45	2985.73	141.57	2805.73	2947.30		8259.98	8259.98
332	Pune Zilla Krishi Audhyogik SSS Ltd.	23.44	46.88	70.32		28.13	28.13			0.00			0.00
333	Sholapur Distt. Central Coop. Bank Ltd.	7.72		7.72	12.91	40000.00	40012.91		66500.00	66500.00			0.00
334	Shri Swami Samarth Shet. I Wa Vinkari SSG Ltd.	84.73		84.73	59.28		59.28	42.54		42.54	1.05	312.00	313.05
335	Shri Pandurang SSK Ltd.		3017.00	3017.00			0.00	50.75	4337.18	4387.93		540.00	540.00
336	Jawaharlal Shetkari SSK Ltd.		2795.00	2795.00		4985.00	4985.00		4898.00	4898.00		4990.00	4990.00
337	Vithal SSK Ltd.		1136.53	1136.53		534.64	534.64		380.90	380.90		270.00	270.00
338	Yashwantrao Mohite Krishna SSK Ltd.		1400.08	1400.08			0.00			0.00		770.59	770.59
339	Shri Vighnagar SSK Ltd.		1888.86	1888.86		2335.54	2335.54		3013.88	3013.88		793.00	793.00
340	Kisan Veer Satara SSK Ltd.		4450.00	4450.00			0.00			3035.74		3035.74	0.00
341	Chhatrapati Shahu SSK Ltd.,		1350.00	1350.00		3850.00	3850.00		350.00	350.00		1877.20	1877.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
342	Vasantrao Dada Patil SSK Ltd.		3483.00	3483.00		1326.47	1326.47				0.00		0.00
343	Vikunth Mehta National Institute of Coop. Mgmt.	0.25		0.25			0.00	0.40			0.40	1.20	1.20
344	Samrath SSK Ltd.		1309.63	1309.63			0.00				0.00		0.00
345	Shri Someshwar SSK Ltd.		2369.59	2369.59			0.00				0.00		0.00
346	Ghodganga SSK Ltd.		495.97	495.97			0.00		2500.00	2500.00		2691.50	2691.50
347	The Sanjivni (Takli) SSK Ltd.		1060.32	1060.32		908.12	908.12		366.11	366.11			0.00
348	Malegaon SSK Ltd.		119.31	119.31			0.00				0.00		0.00
349	Majalgaon SSK Ltd.		820.01	820.01		589.83	589.83		4021.26	4021.26		2893.73	2893.73
350	Vikas SSK Ltd.		1297.82	1297.82			0.00				0.00		0.00
351	Shri Doodhganga V SSK Ltd.		1889.57	1889.57		1788.39	1788.39				0.00		0.00
352	Sadashivrao Mandlik KT SSK Ltd.		972.39	972.39		906.33	906.33	92.51	92.51	185.02			0.00
353	Shri Dnyaneshwar SSK Ltd.		270.00	270.00			0.00				0.00		0.00
354	Kranti SSK Ltd.		288.91	288.91			0.00				0.00	2026.76	2026.76
355	The Shrigonda SSK Ltd.		49.94	49.94			0.00				0.00		0.00
356	Purna SSK Ltd.		2513.13	2513.13			0.00				0.00		0.00
357	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar SSK Ltd.		1304.73	1304.73		400.41	400.41				0.00		0.00
358	Sonhira SSK Ltd.		3261.36	3261.36			0.00				0.00	264.60	264.60
359	Shri Shankar SSK Ltd.		1622.36	1622.36		1719.78	1719.78				0.00		0.00
360	Latur DCB Ltd.					12500.00	12500.00		8400.00	8400.00		5000.00	5000.00
361	Karamyogi Shankarraoji Patil SSK Ltd.					9450.00	9450.00		4530.36	4530.36		2387.95	2387.95
362	Vishwasrao Naik SSK Ltd.					1663.03	1663.03		1037.69	1037.69			0.00
363	Vaidyanath SSK Ltd.								4694.40	4694.40			0.00
364	Kubhi Kasari SSK Ltd.								4513.00	4513.00		3827.02	3827.02
365	Nira Bhima SSK Ltd.								4500.00	4500.00		5514.58	5514.58
366	Ashok Sahakari SSK Ltd.								3448.62	3448.62		999.70	999.70
367	Shri Tatyasaheb Kore Warna SSK Ltd.								308.61	308.61			0.00
368	Shankar Maharshi Shankarrao Mohite Patil SSK Ltd.								6356.15	6356.15			0.00

369	Sampathrao Deshmukh Coop. Milk Union Ltd.									27.50	55.00	82.50	
370	Mangal Siddhi MMS SS Ltd.										99.29	99.29	
371	Pune Zilla Sah. Dudh Utpadak Sangh Ltd.									23.87	192.34	216.21	
372	Bhima Shankar SSK Ltd.										1712.95	1712.95	
373	Manjara SSK Ltd.										2613.60	2613.60	
	<b>Total</b>	580.81	65253.10	65833.91	744.80	117217.36	117962.16	444.51	141703.34	142147.85	96.15	62077.94	62174.09
	<b>Manipur</b>												
374	The Jt. Selungkhong Pisciculture LRCS Ltd.	1.18	2.37	3.55	0.00	6.83	6.83	1.63		1.63			
	<b>Total</b>	1.18	2.37	3.55	0.00	6.83	6.83	1.63	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	
	<b>Meghalaya</b>												
375	Govt. of Meghalaya - Coopn. Deptt.	4.19	4.78	8.97	18.27	20.25	38.52						
	<b>Total</b>	4.19	4.78	8.97	18.27	20.25	38.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>Mizoram</b>												
376	Mizoram Coop. Apex Bank Ltd.	8.04	16.08	24.12				1.78	3.55	5.33			
377	Govt. of Mizoram - Coopn. Deptt.	25.50	71.40	96.90				9.87	53.58	63.45	13.14	49.44	
	<b>Total</b>	33.54	87.48	121.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.65	57.13	68.78	13.14	49.44	
	<b>Nagaland</b>												
378	Govt. of Nagaland - Coopn. Deptt.	207.72	821.12	1028.84	137.89	116.51	254.40	212.14	519.37	731.51	132.30	433.40	
379	Tzuragsa Multipurpose Coop. Socy Ltd.	1.81	4.71	6.52		2.67	2.67			0.00		0.00	
380	Tatar Primary Agriculture MCS Ltd.	2.40	4.81	7.21				0.00	2.41	11.83	14.24	0.00	
	<b>Total</b>	211.93	830.64	1042.57	137.89	119.18	257.07	214.55	531.20	745.75	132.30	433.40	
	<b>Odisha</b>												
381	Cooperation Department	14.86	266.51	281.37				0.00	78.00	222.00	300.00	113.68	
382	Industries Department				0.20	0.70	0.90						
383	Konark Cotton Growers Cooperative Spinning Mills Limited	8.30		8.30				0.00					
384	Balaram Prasad Service Cooperative Society Ltd., Angul	4.00	16.00	20.00				0.00					
385	Turanga Seervice Cooperative Society Ltd., Angul	4.00	16.00	20.00				0.00					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
386	Bamur Seervice Cooperative Society Ltd., Angul	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00						
387	Kumurisingha Seervice Cooperative Society Ltd., Angul	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00						
388	Bentapur Seervice Cooperative Society Ltd., Angul	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00						
389	Garhsantri Seervice Cooperative Society Ltd., Angul	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00						
390	Khalari Seervice Cooperative Society Ltd., Angul	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00						
391	Balipatta Seervice Cooperative Society Ltd., Angul	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00						
392	Kandarpur Farmers Service Cooperative Society Ltd., Kandarpur	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00						
393	Baruan (B) Seervice Cooperative Society Ltd., Dhenkanal	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00						
394	The Odisha State Cooperative Bank Ltd.		75000.00	75000.00		100000.00	100000.00						
395	Badakul Servuce Coopeartive Ltd.				0.62	1.55	2.17						
396	Purusottampur Service Cooperative Society Ltd., Hatsarisa							8.00	32.00	40.00			
397	Kasaba Kamarda Service Society Ltd.							8.00	32.00	40.00			
398	Gunaibasan Service Cooperative Society Ltd.							8.00	32.00	40.00			
399	Odisha Rajya Talgur Samabaya Sangha Ltd. (ORTSS)							3.05		3.05			
400	Sangha Ltd. (ORTSS)												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>63.16</b>	<b>75426.51</b>	<b>75489.67</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>100002.25</b>	<b>100003.07</b>	<b>105.05</b>	<b>318.00</b>	<b>423.05</b>	<b>113.68</b>	<b>468.32</b>	<b>582.00</b>
	<b>Others</b>												
401	Training expenditure on Intg. Coop. Dev Projects	26.86		26.86	25.48		25.48	14.47		14.47			
402	Publicity Expenditure	34.34		34.34	11.26		11.26	50.50		50.50			
403	Training & Education expenditure	11.20		11.20	14.82		14.82	9.07		9.07			

404	Topic Expenditure	155.21		155.21	187.34		187.34	190.38		190.38			
	Total	227.61	0.00	227.61	238.90	0.00	238.90	264.42	0.00	264.42	0.00	0.00	
	<b>Punjab</b>												
405	The Barundi Cooperative Agriculture Service Society Ltd.	0.36	0.93	1.29			0.00						
406	The Merrypur Cooperative Agriculture Service Society Ltd.	0.63	1.63	2.26			0.00						
407	The Punjab State Cooprative Milk Producers Federation Ltd.				50.00		50.00						
408	The Sherpur Multipurpose Cooperative Agri Ser. Society Ltd.				2.50	5.00	7.50						
409	The Lambra Kangri Multipurpose Coop. Agri Ser. Society Ltd.				8.33	1.25	9.58						
410	The Behmana Multipurpose Coop. Agri Services Siciety Ltd.									3.50	7.00	10.50	
	Total	0.99	2.56	3.55	60.83	6.25	67.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	7.00	10.50
	<b>Rajasthan</b>												
411	Cooperation Department	941.40	3617.16	4558.56	1004.86	4973.64	5978.50	1105.45	7994.04	9099.49	935.93	982.51	1918.44
412	Kota Sahakari Upbhokta Wholesale Bhandar Ltd.	8.00	20.00	28.00			0.00			0.00			
413	IBTADA Alwar	5.00	0.00	5.00	2.50		2.50	2.50		2.50			
414	Rajasthan State Coop. bank Ltd.				48.64	121.59	170.23	362.20	905.50	1267.70			
415	Toda Bhim Krya Vikaray Sahakari Samiti Ltd.				1.67	4.17	5.84			0.00			
416	Rajasthan State Coop Marketing Fed. Ltd.								9200.00	9200.00	306.16	765.40	1071.56
417	Jhunjhunu Jila Sahakari Up[bhokta Wholesale Bhandar Ltd.										1.10	4.40	5.50
	Total	954.40	3637.16	4591.56	1057.67	5099.40	6157.07	1470.15	18099.54	19569.69	1243.19	1752.31	2995.50
	<b>Sikkam</b>												
418	Coopearion Department	104.90		104.90									
	Total	104.90	0.00	104.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>												

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
419	Cooperation Food & Consumer Protection Department	297.94	3801.76	4099.70	360.49	5893.28	6253.77	185.56	6060.59	6246.15	233.99	3295.68	3529.67
420	Handlooms Handicraft, Textile and Khadi Department										362.17	5011.70	5373.87
421	The Tamil Nadu State Apex Cooperative Bank Ltd.		80000.00	80000.00		1000.00	1000.00		20000.00	20000.00		28000.00	28000.00
422	Tamil Nadu Cooperative State Agriculture and Rural Development		10000.00	10000.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
423	Cheygar Coop Sugar Mills Ltd.								800.00	800.00			0.00
	<b>Total</b>	297.94	93801.76	94099.70	360.49	6893.28	7253.77	185.56	26860.59	27046.15	596.16	36307.38	36903.54
	<b>Tripura</b>												
424	Cooperation Department				110.20	254.05	364.25	54.38	407.77	462.15	81.61		81.61
	<b>Total</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.20	254.05	364.25	54.38	407.77	462.15	81.61	0.00	81.61
	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>												
425	Cooperation Department	102.50	490.00	592.50	120.37	600.00	720.37	11.63		11.63	362.28	1151.17	1513.45
426	District Cooperative Bank Ltd., Meerut	47.40		47.40	133.14	391.64	524.78	23.52		23.52			
427	Firozabad District Cooperative Bank	11.84	29.60	41.44	113.09	282.73	395.82			0.00			
428	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Lakhimpur-Kheri	246.82	10509.00	10755.82		15000.00	15000.00		15000.00	15000.00			
429	Banda District Cooperative Bank Limited	23.14	57.84	80.98			0.00			0.00			
430	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Agra	14.48	36.21	50.69			0.00			0.00	16.94	42.34	59.28
431	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Muzaffarnagar	51.85		51.85			0.00	172.35	430.88	603.23			0.00
432	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Mathura	33.65	84.13	117.78	2.00	8.00	10.00			0.00	116.45	291.12	407.57
433	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Bijnour	62.82	157.06	219.88			0.00	36.72	411.44	448.16	127.85		127.85
434	Jalaun District Cooperative Bank	24.78	61.96	86.74			0.00			0.00	120.01	300.02	420.03
435	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Mirzapur	18.43	45.76	64.19			0.00			0.00			
436	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Jhansi	12.64	31.61	44.25			0.00			0.00			

437	Uttar Pradesh Cooperative Federation Ltd.	143.03	572.10	715.13			0.00			0.00			
438	Sadhan Sahkari Samiti Ltd., Ballamajra	0.50	1.25	1.75			0.00			0.00			
439	Large Size Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd., Chandan Chowki	1.72	6.88	8.60			0.00			0.00			
440	Chhetriya Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Chhatikara	1.63	6.50	8.13			0.00			0.00			
441	Yahiyapur Sadhan Sahkari Samiti Ltd. Kairtoo	0.25	1.50	1.75			0.00			0.00			
442	Firozabad District Cooperative Bank,		500.00	500.00			0.00			0.00			
443	U.P. Coop. Sugar Factories Federation Ltd. (SUGARFED)		8500.00	8500.00			0.00			0.00			
444	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Bareilly			165.88	414.70	580.58				0.00			
445	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Ghajibad			112.51	281.27	393.78			0.00	65.64	164.10	229.74	
446	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Saharanpur			130.61	326.52	457.13			0.00				
447	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Etah			40.82	102.05	142.87			0.00				
448	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Pilibhit			139.25	348.13	487.38			0.00				
449	District Cooperative Development Federation Limited, Saharanpur			3.00	12.00	15.00			0.00				
450	Kisan Seva Sahakari samiti Ltd., Purkaji			0.70	2.63	3.33			0.00				
451	Krishak Sewa Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Alipur			0.35	1.31	1.66	0.35	1.31	1.66				
452	Krishak Sewa Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Baksar			0.52	1.74	2.26			0.00				
453	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Aligarh						40.11	100.28	140.39				
454	Rampur District Cooperative Bank Limited						114.05	285.14	399.19	20.13	500.33	520.46	
455	District Cooperative Bank Limited, Baduan						10.23	25.58	35.81				
456	Lucknow Producers Coop. Milk Union Ltd.							432.00	432.00	108.00		108.00	
457	Haldaur Kisan Sewa Sahakari samiti Ltd.,						3.00	12.00	15.00				
458	District Cooperative Development Federation Limited, Mathura						3.07		3.07				
459	Kisan Seva Sahakari samiti Ltd., Hathipur, Ganashganj									1.00	4.00	5.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
460	Lakhpedaganj Kisan Seva Sahakari Samiti Ltd.,										2.00	8.00	10.00
461	Aliganj Kisan Seva Sahakari Samiti Ltd.,										2.00	8.00	10.00
462	Sadhan Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Rahsena										1.00	4.00	5.00
463	Kameri Kisan Seva Sahakari Samiti Ltd.,										0.50	2.00	2.50
464	Basta Kisan Seva Sahakari Samiti Ltd.,										2.80	11.20	14.00
465	Mandawar Kisan Seva Sahakari Samiti Ltd.,										2.40	9.60	12.00
466	Deerghakar Bahu Uddshiya Sahakari Samiti Ltd.,										1.45	5.80	7.25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>797.48</b>	<b>21091.40</b>	<b>21888.88</b>	<b>962.24</b>	<b>17772.72</b>	<b>18734.96</b>	<b>415.03</b>	<b>16698.63</b>	<b>17113.66</b>	<b>950.45</b>	<b>2501.68</b>	<b>3452.13</b>
	<b>Uttarkhand</b>												
467	Cooperation Department	210.66	146.69	357.35	51.46	171.44	222.90	95.74	402.43	498.17	101.16	185.32	286.48
468	Sugarcane Development Department	1.06	1.85	2.91			0.00						
469	Forest & Rural Development Department	5.00		5.00	12.00		12.00						
470	Uttarakhand State Coop. Federation Ltd. (UCF)	18.75	545.00	563.75	9.38	22.50	31.88						
471	District Coop. Bank Ltd. Haridwar										23.36	58.39	81.75
472	Chamoli Jila Sahakari Bank Ltd.										53.29	133.23	186.52
473	Jila Sahakari Bank Ltd., Kotdwar										32.48	81.20	113.68
474	Pithoragarh li Jila Sahakari Bank Ltd.										31.65	79.14	110.79
	<b>Total</b>	<b>235.47</b>	<b>693.54</b>	<b>929.01</b>	<b>72.84</b>	<b>193.94</b>	<b>266.78</b>	<b>95.74</b>	<b>402.43</b>	<b>498.17</b>	<b>241.94</b>	<b>537.28</b>	<b>779.22</b>
	<b>West Bengal</b>												
475	Cooperation Department	60.31	618.63	678.94	26.97	126.10	153.07	82.28	90.83	173.11	34.23	122.97	157.20
476	Fisheries Department	219.26	843.97	1063.23	77.95	1054.15	1132.10	42.63	1337.61	1380.24	50.00	181.38	231.38
477	Animal Resource Deve Department	10.31	10.77	21.08			0.00			0.00			0.00
478	Micro & small scale Entprise Department				94.51	371.25	465.76	79.49	704.80	784.29			0.00



479	Sahajadpur SKUS Ltd.	0.22	0.56	0.78			0.00			0.00			
480	Mahammadpur Purbapara SKUS Ltd.	0.20	0.50	0.70			0.00			0.00			
481	Tentulia Samabay Krishi Unnayan Samity, Tentulia	4.00	16.00	20.00			0.00			0.00			
482	Ayeshbagh Samabay Krishi Unnayan Samity, Ayeshbagh	8.00	32.00	40.00			0.00			0.00			
483	Deshbandhu Seva SKUS Ltd.,	1.50	1.88	3.38			0.00			0.00			
484	Kazisaha Samabay Krishi Unnayan Samity Ltd., Murshidabad	6.09	23.62	29.71	1.46	3.66	5.12			0.00			
485	Madhusudankati Samabay Krishi Unnayan Samity Ltd., East	1.95		1.95	2.13	1.25	3.38			0.00	0.22	0.22	
486	The West Bengal State Coop. Bank Ltd.					10000.00	10000.00			0.00		0.00	
487	Jalpaiguri Central Coop Bank Ltd.							1.51	3.77	5.28		0.00	
488	Bongaon Coop. Credit Society Ltd.							1.50	3.75	5.25		0.00	
489	Sultanpuri Samabay Krishi Unnayan Samity Ltd.,									2.00	8.00	10.00	
	Total	311.84	1547.93	1859.77	203.02	11556.41	11759.43	207.41	2140.76	2348.17	86.45	312.35	398.80
490	NCCF		628.00	628.00									
	Total	0.00	628.00	628.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
491	NCCT	4.35		4.35	2.50		2.50	2.80		2.80	0.54		0.54
	Total	4.35	0.00	4.35	2.50	0.00	2.50	2.80	0.00	2.80	0.54	0.00	0.54
492	NLC Federation	0.95		0.95	1.94		1.94						
	Total	0.95	0.00	0.95	1.94	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
493	FISHCOFED				15.00		15.00	2.50		2.50			0.00
	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	15.00	2.50	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
494	AIFCOSPIN							1.75		1.75	1.75		1.75
	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00	1.75	1.75	0.00	1.75
	Grand Total	9041.50	461639.63	470681.13	9670.56	491137.39	500807.95	9612.41	476847.59	485739.21	7426.61	414918.05	419610.98

**Statement-II***National Cooperative Development Corporation*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

**List of borrowers who have defaulted in repayments to NCDC as on 10.02.2014**

Sl. No.	Name of the borrower	Overdues as on 10.2.2014		
		Principal	Interest	Total
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>				
1	Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	35.978	13.491	49.469
	Total (Madhya Pradesh)	35.978	13.491	49.469
<b>Karnataka</b>				
2	Gadag Coop. Cotton Sale Society Ltd.,	100.000	9.313	109.313
	Total (Karnataka)	100.000	9.313	109.313
<b>Gujarat</b>				
3	Petrofils, Vadodara(Guj)	667.440	487.950	1155.390
4	Tobaccofed	-	7.068	7.068
	Total (Gujarat)	667.440	495.018	1,162.458
<b>Diu</b>				
5	Ratnakar Fisheries Coop. Society (Diu)	2.16000	0.59800	2.75800
	Total (Diu)	2.160	0.598	2.758
<b>Nagaland</b>				
6	Tzuranga Multipurpose Coop. Society, Nagaland	2.734	0.834	3.568
	Total (Nagaland)	2.734	0.834	3.568
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>				
7	Matrices Primary Industrial Coop. Society, Arunachal Pradesh	5.896	4.915	10.811
8	Kimin Kudh MP Coop. Society (Arunachal Pradesh)	39.432	16.121	55.553
9	Take Bogo Multipurpose Coop. Society, Arunacahal Pradesh	5.226	1.158	6.384
	Total (Arunachal Pradesh)	50.554	22.194	72.748
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>				
10	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh - Deptt of Ind. & Comm-IANS	0.000	6.069	6.069
	Total (Andhra Pradesh)	0.000	6.069	6.069

1	2	3	4	5
<b>West Bengal</b>				
11	Durgapur Poultry, West Bengal	28.685	7.947	36.632
12	Govt. of west Bengal- Deptt of Food Processing Industries & Horticulture Deptt.	22.122	8.406	30.528
	Total (West Bengal)	50.807	16.353	67.160
<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>				
13	Ellen Hinengo Ltd., (Andaman and Nicobar Island)	150.084	36.984	187.068
	Total (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)	150.084	36.984	187.068
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
14	Solapur District Central Coop. Bank	8857.461	183.172	9040.633
15	Vasanthraodada Patil SSK (Mah)	54.230	0.000	54.230
16	Sh.Satpudatapi SSK (Mah)	312.070	98.908	410.978
17	Daulat SSK (Mah)	1400.868	1014.120	2414.988
18	Mayur Coop. Milk Union, Maharashtra	1187.887	269.361	1457.248
19	Kisanveer Satara SSK Ltd., Maharashtra	370.833	88.700	459.533
20	Shri. Vignahar SSK, Maharashtra	390.572	0.000	390.572
21	Karmayogi Shankarraoji Patil Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Indapur, Maharashtra	0.000	40.481	40.481
	Total (Maharashtra)	12573.921	1694.742	14268.663
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13633.678</b>	<b>2295.596</b>	<b>15929.274</b>

In addition to the above, the defaulters are also liable to pay penal interest on the defaulted amount for the period of delayed payment

Loss to the NCDC is the amount defaulted. NCDC is making vigorous efforts to recover the defaulted amount along with penal interest payable for the period of delayed payment and loss to NCDC would reduce to the extent of amount recovered. Exact amount of loss to NCDC at this stage can not be quantified.

[*Translation*]

#### **Delhi Milk Scheme**

3942. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of milk booths running under the Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) in Delhi as on date, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more DMS booths in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these booths 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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The number of milk booths of DMS in Delhi as on date is 574. Location-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. DMS proposes to set up 24 numbers of milk booths in slum areas of Delhi, out of which four have already been constructed. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I****Delhi Milk Scheme****Concessionaires Depo wise Performance**

Sl. No.	Depo	Rvute	Concessioner Name	Depo Location	Depo Str.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	3	07	Chinu Grover	Opp.Old Market near Qrt no.3, Block No.24 West Patel Nagar	ADMS
2	5	07	Anand Hariom	Opp.Qrt.No.15-16223-225 D Block, West Patel Nagar	ADMS
3	7	07	Dharminder Kumar	Behind Qrt. No.3, Block No.9 near Patel Hospital, East Patel Nagar	ADMS
4	13	07	Ravi Kumar	Adjoining Children Park. between Laxmi Commercial Bank & Dr. Chandra's Clinic, East Patel Nagar	ADMS
5	15	07	Suresh Kumar	Between Qrt.No. 5, Block no.E-45 & Qrt.No.1, Block No.43, East Patel Nagar	ADMS
6	17	09	Ghanshayam	Junction of Dakshini Marg., Old Rajinder Nagar	ADMS
7	21	08	Mehtav	Tibia College Hospital Kami Bagh	ADMS
8	23	09	Rajesh	Opp.Qrt.No.72, Old Rajinder Nagar	DMS
9	25	09	Santosh	Opp.Qrt.No.274 (near Double storey mkt.) New Rajinder Nagar	ADMS
10	27	09	Harish Chand Arora	Opp. Andhkanya Vidyalaya, New Rajinder Nagar	ADMS
11	29	08	Madan Lal Kapoor	Opp.Premises No. 11815 Block No.6-A, Ram Krishan Das road, Sat Nagar	ADMS
12	33	08	Delhisandeep Togaria	Adjoining boundary wall of Corp. Park (Padam Singh Road) W.E.A.Karol Bagh	DMS
13	39	11	Subhash Chand Mishra	JAWALA PURI	DMS
14	45	10	Zameen Shabbar Nawab	Opp. Arya Niwas in a triangular shaped open plot M.D. Lane. Gole Market	ADMS
15	49	40	Devinoer Singh	Opp.C.P.W.D.Engg.Office Harlock RD.,Gole Mkt.	ADMS
16	53	23	Joginder Pal Sharma	Opp.Flat No. 56-57 (MP's) North Anenue	ADMS
17	55	23	Smt. Sona Kala	Opp.Flat No. 47-49 (MP's) North Anenue	ADMS
18	57	23	Satish Kumar	Opp. Fiat No. D-11/287-288, Diplomatic Enclave, Chanakya Puri	ADMS
19	61	36	Rajan Verma	Opp. Flat No. D-415-432, Petrol Pump, Moti Bagh	DMS
20	63	36	Mohinder Singh	Opp. Flat No. A-27-28, link Road, Moti Bagh	DMS
21	67	33	Sanjay Kaushik	Opp. Qrt. No. 158-164, G Block Mkt. Sarojini Nagar	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
22	71	23	Smt. Tarawati	Opp. Qrt. No. 737-739 B Avenue Sarojini Nagar	ADMS
23	77	38	Om Parkash	Qtr. No.20, Block-D, Dispensary Laxmi Bai Nagar	ADMS
24	81	39	Rakesh Kumar Trana	Qtr. No.07, Block-4, Dispensary Lodhi Colony	ADMS
25	83	33	Rishpal Singh	Qtr. No.07, Block-4, Dispensary Lodhi Colony	ADMS
26	85	39	Smt Surender Devi	Qtr. No.315, Block-15, Lodhi Colony	ADMS
27	87	39	Deepa	Opp. Qrt.No.953-960, Block Second Avenue, Lodhi Colony	ADMS
28	89	39	Rajenoer Kumar Sharma	Opp. Banglow No. 131, Lineside Jor Bag Colony	DMS
29	83	33	Dinesh Negi	Near C.G.H.S Dispensary E Block, Nauroji Nagar	ADMS
30	95	37	Suresh Khanna	Opp. King Edward Road Mess Meena Bagh, Mazad Road	ADMS
31	97	33	Pyare Lal	Opp. Qrt. No. 75, E Block, Netaji Nagar	ADMS
32	101	20	Yogesh kumar	Junction of Ansari Road & Shyam Lal Road, Near City Wall, Darya Ganj	ADMS
33	103	20	Md. Javed Habib Siddhki	Ansari Road, Power Station, Darya Ganj	ADMS
34	105	20	H. K. Kapoor	On the other corner of the Ground Wall of the Jain Hr. Sec.School, Darya Ganj	ADMS
35	117	39	Gopal	Between Flat No. 21-22, inside park, Ravinder Nagar	ADMS
36	121	27	Smt. Neelam	Opp. Flat No. A-193-200 on the road berm, Bharti Nagar	ADMS
37	125	27	Shila Singh	Opp. Flat No. A-213-238, Pandara Road	ADMS
38	133	20	Aman Sharma	Railway Colony, Minto Road	DMS
39	135	20	Laltesh	Jahangir Road, Minto Road	ADMS
40	141	20	Chandan Singh	Rouse Avenue, Minto Road	ADMS
41	143	20	Anjar Sheikh	Mahabat Khan Road, Minto Road	ADMS
42	151	20	Ajay Sharma	Jama Masjid, Near Dispensary	ADMS
43	153	20	Geeta Chopra	Govt. Girls School, Jama Masjid	ADMS
44	155	23	Prahlad	By the side of Banglow No.3, Safdarjang lane	ADMS
45	157	23	Sushil	30 January Marg, Behind Birla House	ADMS
46	161	38	Smt. Kamala	Opp.Q.No.42E, Behind Safdarjang Hospotal, Medical Institute	DMS
47	163	36	Anil Bateja	Near Primary School Block (D), Mothi Bagh	ADMS
48	165	36	Naresh Kumar	Near Market, Moti Bagh-II	ADMS
49	169	38	Chander Bhan	Opp. Flat No. E-65-68, Medical Institute (AIIMS)	DMS
50	173	08	Lajwanti	On the Junction of Guru Nanak and Padam Singh Road, Dev Nagar	DMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
51	175	08	Suresh Kumar	By the side of Dubble storey Q.No. 53, Dev Nagar	DMS
52	177	08	Kan War Sen	By the side of Q.No.155E, Single Storey Dev Nagar	ADMS
53	179	08	Durga Devi	Opp.Q.No.1-E, Single Storey Dev Nagar	DMS
54	189	08	Shiv Kumar	On the Juction of East Park Road and Khajur Road, Dev Nagar	DMS
55	192	E23	Smt. Anju Sharma	Between Block A-2 and A-3, Tibbiya College	ADMS
56	199	27	Karan Arora	In our rectangular shaped space opp. Shop No.38, near Eros Cinema, Jangpura Extn.	ADMS
57	201	37	Vandana Mishra	In the rectangualr shaped open space opp-35, Todar Mal lane nr. Market, Bengali Market	ADMS
58	203	37	Sanjeev Kumar	In the open space behind Fire Brigade lane	ADMS
59	205	37	Deeg Pal Rawat	On the Road berm of college lane by the side of compound wall Lady Irwin College, Opp.Qno.191	ADMS
60	207	37	Rajinder Singh	In the Rd circular open space on the Junction of Bhagwan Dass Rd. near Mandi House	ADMS
61	211	10	Harish Rawat	In the open space behind D.A.V.Hr.Sec.School & by the side of Extn. Wall of Q.N.3, Aram Bagh	ADMS
62	215	10	Parveen Kumar	On the Road berm of Chitra Gupta Rd.Opp. Ramjas Hr.Sec.School, Pahar Ganj	ADMS
63	219	16	Gajendra Singh Sant	Municipal Shop No. 25	ADMS
64	223	24	Deepak KR	In the open rectangular shaped plot opp.Qr.No. F-160. Lajpat Nagar	ADMS
65	225	24	Sunil Kumar	In the semi circular open space plot opp.1/200(N.C.H.) Lajpat Nagar	ADMS
66	231	14	Tej Prakash	LAJPAT NAGAR	ADMS
67	233	14	Smt Neerja	In the space in between block D & E opp.School(N.H.IV), Lajpat Nagar	ADMS
68	237	46	Om Parkash	On the wall of Roshanara Bagh near Roshanara Building, Shakti Nagar	DMS
69	239	46	Devender Kumar Gupta	Near E.S.I. Dispensary & Insurance Building wall, Shakti Nagar	ADMS
70	241	46	Dinesh Kumar	Near corner Mnicipal Park, Singh Sabha Rd, Opp.H.No.9, Block No.6 Behing Amba Cinems	ADMS
71	245	46	Y S Babu	On the Rd.berm of Shakti Ngr. near junction with school marg adjoining the compound GGHSSch.	ADMS
72	247	10	Sanjay Kumar	Road berm of road behind Q.31 N.D.M.S.Hariian Colony, Mandir Marg	ADMS
73	249	40	Mahesh Keshwani	At the Junction of Shankar Rd. Talkatora Rd, Just opp. Talkatora chowk Gole Market	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
74	251	37	Devinder Singh	On the Road of berm of Scindia road & Opp. D-8 Gole Market	ADMS
75	253	37	Amit Sharma	In the corner of children part Opp. H.N.40-12 Toardmal Road, Bengali Market	ADMS
76	255	37	Sanjay Kumar	On the road berm near market Opp. Children park, Babar Road, Bengali Market	ADMS
77	257	37	Jeet Narain	on the road berm of canning road by the side of CP.W.D Enquiry office, Canning road	ADMS
78	259	37	Umesh Kumar	on the road berm of Atui Grove road opp. Q.No.26-A behind Eastern Court building	ADMS
79	261	37	Anil Kumar	on the road behind Opp.Bunglow No. 13-15 Tilak Marg	ADMS
80	265	23	Vinod Kumar	on the road berm of Teen Murti Lane by the side of letter box Teen Murti lane	ADMS
81	269	27	Moinuddin	In the open space between E-3, E-4, Nizamuddin West	DMS
82	271	07	Ku. Geeta	In an open space between Malkhana and shop No. 13, West Patel Nagar	DMS
83	275	08	Mukesh KR	On the road behind Pusha Road adjoining the Karol Bagh	ADMS
84	279	16	Bishamber Dayal	Nehru Bazar, Pahar Ganj.	ADMS
85	285	27	Anand Kumar	In the open rectangular space opp.Bunqlow No. 18-20, I Block Jangpura	ADMS
86	287	37	Smt. Shelja	on the road berm of Dr. Rajender Pd. Road Opp. M.Ps bunglow No. 22-24, Rajinder Road.	ADMS
87	289	23	Ashok Kumar	In B-avaneue Opp. Block No. B reg. 215 by the side of Green Toen Vinay Ngr. Sarojini Nagar.	DMS
88	291	38	Mukesh Kumar	In the space between Block No. G&E-165-184, Eng. Type Qtrs. East Vinay Ngr. Sarojini Nagar	ADMS
89	295	46	Dheeraj Goel	Near House No. 3/45, Roop Nagar Delhi-7	ADMS
9u	299	46	Smt. Santosh Yadav	On the road bermof Kamla Nagar road, near Police statin, Roshanara Road.	ADMS
91	303	46	Vikash Kumar	Near Geeta Bhawan near plot A-109, Kamla Nagar Delhi-7	APMS
92	307	46	3ameer Nayar	Near Kirori Mal Colloge Opp. Coffee House UD Block Jawahar Nagar	ADMS
93	311	46	Shri Mohit Kumar	On the Chandrawal Road, Ghanta Ghar	ADMS
94	313	09	Shailendra	On Road berm adjoining Circular Park Junction Bazar Marg with Dakshani Marg Rajinder Ngr.Old	ADMS
95	317	16	Smt. Bharti	In the corner of the open, Jor Market, Tripatro	ADMS
96	319	17	Kamal Singh	On Road berm of Nickalson Rd. Opp.Premises No. 111/ 3485 and near Public Hydrant Mori Gate	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
97	321	17	Mo. Majher	On the Road berm of Hamilton road opp. Porewiser No.597 Mori Gate	ADMS
98	323	17	Prahlad Misra	On the road berm of Hamilton road adjoining D.N.C. Allopathic Dispensary, Mori Gate	ADMS
99	325	17	S.C. Gupta	On the road berm of acgle Madorai road near Public llydarent Opp. premises No.1591, Mori Gate	DMS
100	327	17	Aziz F Ati Ma	Near Tanga stand Kashmiri gate Opp. Old Hindu College building Mori Gate	ADMS
101	333	38	Naresh KR	In the open space between Q.N.L-301, 315 and 332,348 Sewa Nagar	ADMS
102	335	38	Mukesh Nagar	In the open space between Q.N.301&E-340, Sewa Nagar	ADMS
103	337	39	Sumitra Devi	On the road berm of Najafgarh road opp.Q.No.22/01, Opp. Sharma Montessory School Lodhi Rd.	ADMS
104	345	33	Vinod Gusain	In the space of D.F.Block in between Q.No1020-961 Sarojini Nagar	ADMS
105	347	26	S Bahadur	On the road berm near Electric Pole No. 45, Q.No.83, 84 Andrews Ganj	ADMS
106	349	23	Anil Kumar Yadav	In the garages with the residential area of Ashoka Hotel near electric sub station	ADMS
107	351	14	Harish Bajaj	In the open park nr. Electric pole No. 42 & opp. G Type Qtrs No. 277-278, Siriniwasपुरी	ADMS
108	353	14	Sweta	In the open space near electric Pole No. 29 facing H Type Qtrs. No. 337-360 Sri niwasपुरी	ADMS
109	355	04	Sukhi Ram	Delhi Milk Scheme West Patel Nagar	ADMS
110	367	24	Naveen Chand	In the park behind Banglow No.D-345 near electric pole No.794 Defence Colony	ADMS
111	373	04	Manmeet Singh	Between Block-D near H.N.B/133, Ramesh Nagar	ADMS
112	377	04	Smt. Laxmi Bhola	Corner of Municipal park between Block B&C& opp.Q.N. 13/66, Double Storey Qtrs. Moti Nagar	ADMS
113	379	04	Puneet Kalra	Corner of Municipal park opp.Block-D& in front of road in between block No.18-19, Moti Nagar	ADMS
114	383	48	Bhupesh Kumar	Road berm of Timarpur, 3-F, near CPWD inquiry office, Timarpur	ADMS
115	385	48	Sanjay Kumar	On the road berm of corner road by the side of a tree facing Qtrs. No.25-26, Timarpur	ADMS
116	391	36	Smt. Kavita	road berm nearelectic pole facing Qtrs. No.197 block-B Moti Bag-5	ADMS
117	393	09	Anil Dutt	On the road berm between to small park of Block No. 627, South Patel Nagar	ADMS



1	2	3	4	5	6
118	401	07	Smt. Kalawati	On the road berm Opp.H.N.19, Block No.30, West Patel Nagar	ADMS
119	403	07	Sudha	East Patel Nagar	ADMS
120	405	15	Sh. Anurudh Singh	In a shop No.J-6/91, H Rajouri Garden	ADMS
121	411	30	Ashish Kumar	Opp.Apsara Restaurant & facing Q.No.D-85, Malviya Nagar	ADMS
122	415	47	Rekha Kumari	D.N.C. School near the electric pole and Qtrs.No.B-87 Kalkaji	ADMS
123	417	17	Rakesh KR	In the open space at corner of the Municipal park near the electric pole Deputy Ganj	ADMS
124	419	16	Rajinder Kumar	In the corner of the children park near the ice factory Ram Nagar, Pahar Ganj	ADMS
125	423	17	Devinder KR	On the road berm of patri near Hathi Hhana by the side of flat No.1, Block-A, Azad Market	ADMS
126	427	17	Murtaza Ali	On road berm of Pul Bangash Rd.front of Q.No.124-A side of Boundary wall Rly Bridge Malka Gang	ADMS
127	431	37	Dhanraj	In open space near the electric pole opp.Garrage Shopowned by M/s Hardyal Hathi Narindra Place	DMS
128	435	06	Vijay Laxmi	I-1, Pratap Nagar, Andha Mugal	DMS
129	439	06	Anita Jain	Shastri Park, Sarai Rohila.	DMS
130	441	06	Anand Kumar	Old Rohtak Road Near wall of Railway Colony.	DMS
131	443	06	Ramesh Chand	Shop No.77, Kishan Ganj Old Rohtak Road.	ADMS
132	447	10	Mohsin Husain	On the road berm Lal Kuan Road, in by the side of Lal Kuan	ADMS
133	449	36	Nand Lal	In Nanak Pura Market, Moti Bagh-II	ADMS
134	451	38	Parminder Singh	In the corner of rectangular park by side of Q.N.609-632 opp.electric pole N.301Kidwai Nagar	ADMS
135	451	38	Gauri Shankar	Near electric pole No. 41 and 23 Qtr. N.181-B Sarojini Nagar	DMS
136	455	33	Smt. Mamta Kaushik	Sarojani Nagar	ADMS
137	465	39	Ravi Verma	On the Road berm West corner facing electric pole No.11-12 near House No. J-59 Karbala	DMS
138	467	36	Om Prakesh	By the side of Block No.4, Qtrs.No. 361-368, Moti Bagh-I	ADMS
139	469	17	Mirja Veg	On the road berm near wire facing front of zonal Empt. Exchange, by the side Jai Shri Tea Indus. Roshanara road.	ADMS
140	471	46	Gaurav Nigam	In the open space by the side of the compound wall of Qtrs. No.4, Block-F Malka Ganj	ADMS
141	473	46	Jagdish Jaroliya	By the side of Military and Child Welfare Central electric sub station, Malka Ganj	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
142	475	46	Janak Rani	In the compount of Lahana Singh Market Opp.Chandrawal road, near Dy. Dir.education office Delhi Admin. Near Malka Ganj.	DMS
143	479	46	C K Jain	on the foot path at the corner of plot facing House No.D-19 Rana Pratap Bagh	ADMS
144	483	17	Umesh Kashyap	In the open space by the side of shop No. T/441, Opp. Jay Mandi Indira Mkt. Arya Pura.	ADMS
145	485	08	Naresh KR	On the berm Mandi road by the side of peepal tree and the compound wall of D.C.Hill Mandi road	ADMS
146	487	08	Jai Kumar Sharma	On the foot path near D.C.N.Colony tower the nort and opp. Shop No.14/929, D.C.N Colony	ADMS
147	489	08	Avinash Kaur	On Desh Bndhu Gupta near Joshi Road in front of Railbow ice crem factory, Joshi Road	ADMS
148	491	16	Satish KR	By the side of electric pole no. 440 and near	ADMS
149	495	17	Ashok Kumar	On the road berm of Queen road at the corner of five stories building near Novelty Cinema, Near Fire Station	ADMS
150	497	24	Sunita	Arya Samajh Mandir, Near Defence Colony, Fly Over Sewa Nagar	DMS
151	499	17	Vaibhav Gupta	Naya Bazar, Near Modern Machinery Stores	ADMS
152	501	41	Smt. Archna	In a triangular park by the Qtrs. No,95-96, Sector-1 R.K. Puram.	ADMS
153	503	41	Maya Ram	Opp.Qtrs.No. 5-1/677-678, R.K.Puram	ADMS
154	505	10	Heena Khan	On the road berm of G.B. Road, Krishna Goods Tpt. Co.1, G.B.Road.	ADMS
155	507	20	Sanjay Malik	Opp.punjab & Sindh Bank, Bhagirath Palace, Chandni Chowk, Delhi	DMS
156	509	16	Amarjit Singh	In the open space road berm by the side of pion & P.N.7311, Ward-XV	ADMS
157	511	48	Riyajudin	On the road by the sice of compound wall of D.C.M.Qtrs. Main Gate of D.C.M. Mills	ADMS
158	513	12	Mukesh Kakkar	By the side of compound wall of the Municipal Park Opp. H.No.5C/46, New Rohtak Road	DMS
159	515	07	Sh. Kuldeep Kumar Dube	On the road berm in front of Central montessary school adjecent to premises No. 40-E/5, East Patel Nagar	ADMS
160	517	09	Sukh Ram	Near Bunglow No.3-B in the children Park situated infront of coal depot No.11.E, New Rajender Ngr.	ADMS
161	523	09	Bhupender Kumar	In the triangular space infront of Qrrs. No. 32/1-31/19 in the L.Line infront Gate of Salwan School Marg, Rajinder Nagar.	ADMS
162	525	20	Amar Singh	Mata Sundri Road, and mirdard road by the side of Qtrs. No. 35, Mata Sundri Road	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
163	527	20	Vinay Kumar	In front of Gate Municipal park Middle School, Vikram Nagar Kotla Feroz Shah Road Near ITO	ADMS
164	533	16	Sachin Gupta	In the open space on the road berm opp. Child Welfare Centre in Block Motia Khan	ADMS
165	535	30	Bonu Shahu	In the corner of the open space facing Qtrs. No.N/16 and N/20, Malviya Nagar	ADMS
166	545	08	Ashwani Kumar	By the side of letter box opp. Karrier Tailor and Drapers and H.No. 7A/45, China Market, W.E.A. Karol Bagh	ADMS
167	549	13	Ranjeet Singh	In the open triangular Flat Opp. Industries Training Instt. Tilak Nagar Opp. 11/611	ADMS
168	553	17	Prem KR	Basti Harphool Singh	DMS
169	555	17	Smt. Saroj	Opp. Delhi Cloth Mill, Wall of Railway Qtrs. Premises no. 7412/Ward-XIII	ADMS
170	557	07	Sushil Kumar	In the corner of the junction of patel road and shiv Mandir Lane opp. Shiv mandir, Shadipu	ADMS
171	563	08	Ghan Shyam	On the road berm of Chowk Regar Pura under the neem tree Dev nagar	ADMS
172	565	17	Hiro Devi	On the road berm by the factory of Mangal dass Wishamber Dass Jain near electric poll Basti Harphool Singh	ADMS
173	569	17	Rajeev KR	Ahata Kidara by the side of blank wall of Sharma Electric Works Opp. Property No. 6640-6641, Ward No. IV, Ahata Kidara	DMS
174	571	17	Raj Kumar Sharm	Opp. Qtr. No. 50-51, Ahata Kidsra	DMS
175	573	17	Kahim	By the side of lady reading school staff Qtr. Near Tanga Stand, Bara Hindi Rao	ADMS
176	575	10	Rakesh Sharma	On the pavement opp.Tanga stand in front of Albard Metal Engg. Works, Houz Khazi.	ADMS
177	581	18	Kashim Sarif	Haqiqat Nagar	ADMS
178	585	18	Chhote Lal	Qtrs. Line K.W.Camp	ADMS
179	587	18	Rakesh	In the open space Opp. "G" Type Qtr. No. 17 & 18 D.N.C	ADMS
180	591	18	Smt. Asha Rani	On the footpath by the side of boundary wall of Municipal Board Primary School, near electric Pole no. 2333 Shalimar Garden, Model Town.	DMS
181	593	18	Smt. Malti Devi	In the open space facing elect.Pole no 2371 and opp. Qtrs. no. 222, Azad Pur	ADMS
182	597	41	Smt. Saroj	In the Open Space by the side Qtr.No. 993-1012, Sector-3, R.K. Puram	ADMS
183	603	30	Naresh Kumar	In the Open Space for the Path House No.80/23 and by the side of Electric Pole No. 260, Gurudwara Road	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
184	605	41	Kamlesh Srivastava	In the Open Space Opp. Qrt.No. 119-120, R.K. Puraj	ADMS
185	607	14	Naina Tarkan	In the open space opposite to the Electric Pole No. 6 and Block 7, Nehru Nagar	ADMS
186	609	36	Kamal	On the Road Berm Opp. Shop No.168, in the Near by Construction Market between	ADMS
187	613	09	Shiv Lal	Opposite Qtr., No. B-75, New Rajinder Nagar	DMS
188	617	22	Hira Bhadur	Opp.Qrt.No. 785-786, Sector IV R.K. Puram	ADMS
189	619	41	Smt. Kaushalia Devi	Near Qrt.No. 373-380, Sector IV, R.K. Puram	ADMS
190	621	41	Ishwar Pal Singh	Between Qrt.No. 968-957, 1181-1192 Sector-IV, R.K. Puram	ADMS
191	625	33	Devender Kumar	On the road berm by behind pole no. 1177 near Q. No. 1182, Vinay nagar	ADMS
192	627	47	Manish Sharma	On the Road between Block No. of Double Storey Qrt., Lajpat Nagar	ADMS
193	629	10	Ajay KR	In the baird square lawn Q. No. 130-136, Baird Rd	ADMS
194	631	35	Krishana Devi	On the road berm of jail opp. H.No. Liberty Dairy Shif Nagar, Hari Nagar	ADMS
195	633	26	Jagdish Kumar	Near Electric Pole No. 32, Origin Kailash, Kailash Colony	ADMS
196	635	04	Vinay Kumar	On the corner of triangular open space opp. H.No 4A, Kirti Nagar	DMS
197	639	38	Omender Kumar	In the part opp. Side bunglow no. D-40 near elect. Pole no. 42, South Extn, Part-II	ADMS
198	643	08	Subhash Chand	In front of double storey Qtrs. No. 7, Dev Nagea, Pyare Lal Road covering the store, Dev Nagar	ADMS
199	645	08	Girish KR	Q.No. 3, H.No. 116/4974 at the Ram Krishan Dass Raod	DMS
200	647	16	Purshotam	On the crossing of the Jhandewalan and Idgah road in the open space near elect. Transformer Qutab Road	ADMS
201	651	18	Sh. Deepak Kumar	In the corner of the footpath running above the part Opp. Elect. Pole no. 277 D block market.	ADMS
202	653	41	Dhan Bahadur Bhapa	On the road berm near Q.No. 96-81, sec-III, R.K.Puram	ADMS
203	655	37	Amit	On the road berm lines behind Curzon Lane.	ADMS
204	659	17	Ashok Babu	On the road berm of Liabrons & opp. Premises no. 10321 near Tokriwalan on the back of Azad Market.	DMS
205	661	42	Raj Kumar Jha	In the room on the road berm of main road, nr. Main mkt, Punjabi Bagh.	ADMS
206	663	28	Smt. Prevesh	Opp. Police Station Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantt.	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
207	665	28	Banwari Singh	Nr. Bus stand, Gopi Nath Bazar, Delhi Cantt.	ADMS
208	667	33	Smt. Jyoti	On the road berm opp Qr. No. A-133, Netaji Nagar	DMS
209	669	33	Nasim Ahmed	On the road berm by the side Employers State Insurance Disp., Nr. Elec. Pole no. 419, main Vinay Nagar.	DMS
210	671	33	Sushil Kapoor	On the road berm by opp Q. No. F 113-155, opp elect Pole no-72, South Vinay Nagar	ADMS
211	675	33	Parveen Kumar	On the road berm by the side of school boundary opp. Qtr. of Block no. E-1/797-806, Main Vinay Nagar	ADMS
212	677	23	Surinder	On the road berm opp elect. Pole no. 99 & Qtr. No. K-220-231, Main Vinay Nagar	DMS
213	679	38	Rakesh Kumar	By the side of Qtr. No. 1836, East Vinay Nagar	ADMS
214	681	38	Prem Raj	On the road berm of Qtr. no D-II/123 single storey and opp. Garage no 21-21, Kidwai Nagar West.	DMS
215	683	38	Gokul Sharma	On the road berm by the side of boundary wall near piou Gautam Nagar	kum
216	685	41	Vishal Kaushik	In a plot opp. Bunglow no. J-14 and opp. to elect pole no-111, Hauz Khas Enclave	ADMS
217	687	41	Manoj Parikh	On the road berm of 60 wise main road near the elect pole no 62, Green Park Extension -	ADMS
218	689	24	Sham Sunder	In the open space enclose by the side of Qtr. No. 11 A/1 & 11 A/99, Lazpat Nagar	ADMS
219	691	14	Bharat Sikka	Nr.double storey Q. No. 25/160, and block no. 18/26, Lazpat Nagar	ADMS
220	693	15	Surender Roy	In the Janata Mkt in the left side of main entrance below the elect pole, Rajouri Garden	ADMS
221	695	27	Ganesh Agarwal	Block No-21, Opp Qtr. no. 1-12 Pant Nagar	ADMS
222	699	09	Smt. Saphiya Begam	On the road berm opp. No. 24/1 Old Rajinder Nagar	DMS
223	701	04	Sanjeev Kumar Dhingra	Opp Suderrshan Coal Depot nr elect pole and open plot for Municipal mkt., Sudershan Park	ADMS
224	703	13	Mahesh Kumar	Between Rajouri Garden, Blk. B and Ramesh Nagar Blk-45 in open plot, Ramesh Nagar	ADMS
225	705	46	Smt. Sunita Kapoor	In the earner of lawn on road berm of Junna Marg Opp H. No. 25/108, Shastri Nagar	ADMS
226	707	27	Sanjay Singh	On the road berm near block B Opp. to Qtr. No. 121-124, Pandara Road.	DMS
227	709	10	Bharat Lal	On the road berm near Jain Mandir, Raja Bazar lane and near Shivaji Stadium, Jain Mandir Road	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
228	711	42	Subhash	On the main market just near the private Bus Stop, Bharat Nagar	DMS
229	713	16	Vinit Sharma	By the wall opp House No. 2589/XC, Pahar Ganj.	ADMS
230	715	16	Smt. Seema	In the lane of Ram Das road by the side of temple at the junction of Nehru Bazar and Ram D. road, Pahar Ganj	DMS
231	721	33	Sita Ram	Near C.G.H.S. Dispensary, Netaji Nagar	DMS
222	723	33	Jai Prakesh	By the side of green park facing Q. no K-135-139 Block-E, Reserve Bank Qtrs. main Vinay Nagar	ADMS
233	725	33	Smt. Kusum Lata	Opp Q. no. 73-96-1, main Vinay Nagar	ADMS
234	731	38	Gulab Singh	Near Q. No. 1-20, Block-9 near Enquiry Office, Laxmi Bai Nagar	ADMS
235	737	09	Joginder Kamat	In the open space in between H. No. R-881 and R-905, New Rajinder Nagar	ADMS
236	739	07	Mukesh Khanna	Opp Block No. 15A in the open plot of Municipal Level by the side of defence line facing bunglow No. 15A/24-E, East Patel Nagar	ADMS
237	749	44	Mool Chand Yadav	DWARA SECT 9 EYRA SHIVALIKA	DMS
238	755	46	Smt. Manak Devi Tayal	On the road berm by triangular road near Karori Mal College nr Jawahar Nagar Coffee House	ADMS
239	759	35	Jai Pal Singh	In the open space reserved for Municipal Park opp, Electric pole 81 and nr Govt. Girls Hr. Sec. School, Subhash Nagar	ADMS
240	761	32	B R Monga	Near the Police Post (nr. Electric pole on the railway rd.) Rani Bagh, Shakur Basti	ADMS
241	763	05	Nitin Kumar	On the main road by the side block Qtr. J.J colony, Naraina	ADMS
242	765	13	Inder Mohan	On the road berm near Qtrs. no. 30, I Block, JJ Colony Nazafgarh, Raghbir Ngr.	ADMS
243	767	27	Chander Bhan	On the Road berm of Jiwan Nagar on crossing of towards Jiwan Hospital & Gurudwara Road, Near the Public Hygrand Jiwan Nagar	DMS
244	769	47	Habib Rehman	On the road berm by the side electric pole no. 727, Harijan Colony, Govind Puri	ADMS
245	771	18	Gurmeet Kumar	Behind the training cum Indus Centre, Main Bazar, Indira Nagar (Adarsh Nagar)	DMS
246	777	13	Smt. Jagjit Kaur	In the corner of Municipal Park Electric Pole by the side of Block no. 18 Qtr. 6, Tilak Nagar	DMS
247	781	11	Braham Parkash	Nr. Madipur Children Park on the road berm constructed by Welfare Association, Punjabi Bagh	DMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
248	785	11	Smt. Maharani	Opp to Qtr. no. 137 of block no. 13/B Near elect pole, Karampura.	ADMS
249	787	05	Mohinder Kumar	A/7, JJ Colony, main road Naraina.	DMS
250	789	18	Vishal Singh	By the side of Haquikat Nagar, Vijay Nagar.	DMS
251	791	32	Puspa singhal	Opp. Railway Qtr. No. 12/269 near elect Pole Shakur Basti	DMS
252	793	35	Ankit Sharma	On the road berm near 2/53, Subhash Nagar	ADMS
253	795	15	Sanjay Kumar	In the reading room nr. Gandhi Park, Hari Nagar.	ADMS
254	797	23	Anil Aggarwal	Nr. Road just Opp the existing milk booth no 53-54, North Avenue	ADMS
255	799	23	P. Kumar	Across the road just opp the existing milk booth no 55-56, South Avenue	DMS
256	803	15	Fakhruddin	Opp Consumer's Coop Store, Ashok Ngr	ADMS
257	807	05	Umed Singh	On the road berm of 40 vide road opp EA Blocks Qtr. No. 87, Inderpuri	ADMS
258	809	06	Md Tarik Anvar	On thr road berm by the side of H. No. 264, Onkar Nagar	ADMS
259	811	28	Parveen Kumar	Near main gate 19, Paultraj Farm, Delhi Cantt.	ADMS
260	817	22	Ashok KR	On the Road Berm Near Electric Pole 137, Sector V, R.K. Puram	ADMS
261	819	22	Tarun Bhardwaj	In the Open Space of Market No.1, Sector VII, R.K. Puram	ADMS
262	821	15	Smt. Parvesh Dh	On the road berm between DTC Colony, Partap Nagar	DMS
263	825	07	Sachin KR	On the road berm of road no 20 opp. H.No T-29/1 Near electric pole, Pandu Nagar	ADMS
264	827	22	Rohit Gujral	Opp.Qtr. No. 93-94, Near Electric Pole No. 5-110, Sector VI, R.K. Puram	ADMS
265	831	04	Chan Prakash	On the road berm of G Block by the side of school wall near elect. Pole no 268, Mansarover Garden	ADMS
266	835	13	Smt. Raj Rani	On the raod berm near Nangli Kalan Bus Stop New Mahavir Nagar Extn.	DMS
267	837	15	Sh. Sourabh Nagiya	On the raod berm near Nangli Kalan Bus Stop New Mahavir Nagar Extn.	DMS
268	843	13	Chander Vati	On the road berm opp H. No. F/D-46, Tagore Garden	ADMS
269	847	18	Smt. Nirmala Dabas	In a shop no. D-29 on the main road near Public School Adarsh Park.	DMS
270	849	37	Rakesh Kumar	In the premises of Vithal Bhai Patel House	DMS
271	851	14	Jamshed khan	On the Road Berm Near PWD Enquiry Office Opp. Qtr. No. G/361, Srinivaspuri	ADMS
272	853	24	Smt. Malka Samar Khan	On the road berm behind elect pole no. 162/2162 B/104 nr Central Market, Lajpat Nagar	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
273	855	32	Raj Pal	On the road berm by te side of Navah near Post Office, Sri Nagar	DMS
274	859	24	Arjun	On the road berm opp H. No. III G/53, By the side of elect pole no 162/2287, Lajpat Nagar	ADMS
275	861	14	Chanda	On the berm opp Qtr. No. IV, A-55-56, Lajpat Nagar	ADMS
276	867	12	Chunni Lal	Harijan colonyies	ADMS
277	871	26	Narain PD	In the park side Block-N Market near III Tree from N/18 IV Block, Greater Kailash	ADMS
278	875	24	Manmohan Singh	Behind elect pole no 172 park side opp, A/207, Defence Colony	ADMS
279	877	07	Amit Kumar	On the road berm of road no 20 opp. H.No. T-29-1, Elect Pole, Baljit Nagar	DMS
280	879	26	Rajeev Kumar	Block "S", Greater Kailash, Opp. Shop No. 27-3 on the vacant land in the market Sector 5, R.K. Puram	ADMS
281	881	22	Smt. Meenakshi Kohli	Opp. Shop No. 27-31, Vacant Land Sector V, R.K. Puram	ADMS
282	883	41	Ku. Anju Kanwar	Sector No. 3, on the Road Berm Triangular Opp. Qrt. No. 544, R.K. Puram	ADMS
283	887	22	Ashwani KR	Sector VII, R.K. Puram	ADMS
284	889	15	Rashmi Bhardwaj	By the side of wall of Hall Patel Nagar.	ADMS
285	893	47	Puja Pal	Opp. Qtr.No.4156, Block-V, Double Storey, Lajpat Nagar-IV.	ADMS
286	899	22	Deepak KR	On the space leftout Opp. Coal Depot Near Electric Pole No. S-121, Sector VII, R.K. Puram	ADMS
287	901	22	Gaurav Bahl	On the road berm near elect. pole no. 20-A near market, Sector-4, R.K.Puram.	ADMS
288	903	33	Rajeev Kumar	Near Multi Storey Flats, R.K.Puram.	ADMS
289	907	33	Om Prakesh	Near DTC shed no.1, Netaji Nagar.	ADMS
290	911	42	Anjanl Kumar Mishra	In a room of House 241 Nimari Municipal Corp. colony, Nimri.	ADMS
291	913	07	Davinder KUMAR	On the road berm of outside Muncipal Park opp. block no. 31, Hno. 9-10, West Patel Nagar.	ADMS
292	917	07	Ku. Renuka Permar	On the road berm outside children Muncipal Park opp. block G.Qtr. no.1-2, West Patel Nagar.	DMS
293	319	15	Prem Swaroop Bhatiya	In the office of Govt. employer Welfare Association, Clock Tower, Hari Nagar.	ADMS
294	923	31	Bhoj Mani	Kirti Nagar, near Bengali sweets.	ADMS
295	927	33	Jitender Kumar	On the road berm opp.Qtr No. E-203.204, Sarojini Nagar.	ADMS
296	941	15	Sh. Sanjay Ray	Opp. Banglow No.D/10, Ajay Encl. behind Ajanta Cinema.	ADMS



1	2	3	4	5	6
297	949	21	Rajnish Kumar Singh	By the side wall of Nagar Nigam School, Opp. L-24, Tilak Nagar.	ADMS
298	951	04	Lalit Kumar	Near wooden bridge, Ratan Park.	ADMS
299	953	49	Avtar Singh	By the side wall of pak in block no.14, Subhash Nagar.	DMS
300	955	30	Virender Singh	New Booth taken over 28 between R.I. No. Band C, Sarvodaya Colony	ADMS
301	963	04	Ajay Kumar	On the back of the bridge leading to Ramesh Nagar, Kirti Nagar.	ADMS
302	971	38	Sankar Jain	South Extn-II, Part-II	ADMS
303	973	47	Suresh Kumar	By the side of shopping center opp. Durga Puja Compound, EDDP Colony.	ADMS
304	977	36	Smt Babita Sharma	Opp.Qrt.No. 882, Sector 8, R.K. Puram	ADMS
305	979	36	Ram Bharoshe	Sector IV, R.K.Puram	ADMS
306	981	41	Hira Shah	On the Road Berm Near the Letter Box and Near the exit Depot No. 459-60, Green Park	ADMS
307	983	26	Sandeep Bhandari	On the road linebetween Qtr.No. 221-253, Andrews Ganj.	ADMS
308	985	09	Satish Kumar Gulati	On the corner of open plot Milk Booth No. 21-22, Rajinder Nagar.	ADMS
309	987	08	Smt. Krishna	By the side of boundary wall of double storey Qtrs. Block No.11-69-176, Arya Samaj Road.	ADMS
310	991	46	Jyoti Thakur	By the side of Govt.Hr.Sec.School opp. 4/13 Roop Nagar.	ADMS
311	993	15	N K Verma	On the road berm of 1A-112, Shiv Nagar.	DMS
312	995	12	Gurbachan Singh	On the road berm by the side Ramjas Road.	ADMS
313	1001	26	Gurvinder	E-Block, near traingular park, Greater Kaila	ADMS
314	1003	41	Jashvir Singh	On the Road Berm of 40 wide Road, Near Govt.Hr.Sec. School, Safdarjung Residential Scheme	ADMS
315	1005	37	Sunita	Behind Curzon Road Hostel, Curzon Road.	ADMS
316	1013	41	Mahavir Singh	On the Road Berm Near the Open Plot Market Opp. Electric Pole No., 33, Safdarjung Development Area	ADMS
317	1015	13	Inderjeet	On the road berm in between H.No. AC-50, BA-3/10, Tagore Garden.	ADMS
318	1017	36	Khushvinder Saini	Opp. Qrt. No. 181-197, Between Water Drained Hidges of Park, Sector XII, R.K. Puram	ADMS
319	1021	34	Lal Chand Dubey	By the Side of Wall of Park, Krishna Nagar	ADMS
320	1025	22	K K Lota	By the side of Park Opp. Qrt.No. 615, Sector 6, R.K. Puram	DMS
321	1029	34	Smt. Shashi Agarwal	Between Transformer and Sanitary Inspector Office, Bhola Nath Nagar, Shahdara.	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
322	1031	28	Suresh KR	By the side of steam water drain and by the side bond wall of elect. Sub station at a place at the center of first DDA Colony, Naraina Vihar.	ADMS
323	1037	30	Manoj Kumar	In a plot of part near pole no.13, Punch Sheel park colony.	ADMS
324	1041	22	Hemlata	In an Open Plot Near the crossing of Purva Marg, 90 wide Road and Street No. A/1 (45) R/Wide) Opp. F-1, Block "A" Vasant Vihar	ADMS
325	1043	48	Dalip Kumar Mit	On the road between Chandrawal No.1,2 P & I Colony. ater worker	ADMS
326	1051	11	Mahesh Kumar	On the plot opp. H.No. D-51, Bali Nagar.	ADMS
327	1053	36	Ravinder Mohan	On the Road Berm Opp. Electric Pole No. 75, Sector IX R.K. Puram	ADMS
328	1055	04	Sanajay Arora	Between Park and H.No. D-21, near elect. pole Kirti Nagar.	DMS
329	1059	04	Madan Lal	Near Park facing block no.3, Moti Nagar.	ADMS
330	1067	10	Sachin Sexna	Near DAV road Paharganj, C "L" Road.	ADMS
331	1069	24	Girish Chand	Opp. K Block in the corner of the play ground near the tree Lajpat Nagar-III	ADMS
332	1071	33	Sanajay Sharam	Near Petrol Pump Opp.Qtr.No. 107-169 on the road berm side ring road, Sarojini Nagar.	DMS
333	1073	41	Vikram	Opp. H.No. D-2/201, Safdarjung Dev.Area	ADMS
334	1081	09	Geeta Devi	Adjacent park no.5, just opp. The existing booth no. 970, South Patel Nagar.	ADMS
335	1083	05	Gulshan Kumar	By the side of Power House near elect. Pole no. 149-152 in D block, Inder Puri.	ADMS
336	1085	36	Sh. Ashish Chandekar	In the open space opp. C block & M/s Kapoors Coal co. near A block Qtr.No. 97-100, Moti Bagh.	DMS
337	1089	40	Rajesh	By the Side of Qtr.No. 29, Gole Market.	ADMS
338	1093	41	Tara Bahadur	In the Open Space Qtr.No. 177, Sector I, R.K. Puram	ADMS
339	1097	24	Bhairav Dutt Sharma	In the open space opp. H.No. A-65, Defence Colony.	DMS
340	1099	14	Nand Kishore	On the Road Berm Opp. Qtr.No. 38, J.J. Colony and Opp. Qtr. No. 175, Srinivaspuri	ADMS
341	1103	26	Pramod Gosain	On the road berm of road no.7 in front of Qtr.No. H-63, Andrews Ganj.	ADMS
342	1107	14	Basant Yadav	At the corner of Block No. 4-5, Qtr.No. 236-830, Facing Piao Nehru Nagar	ADMS
343	1109	27	Virnder Parkash	Opp. Hakikat park near School, Janpura extrn.	ADMS
344	1111	09	Ram Parkash	Near Sweet India restaurant road, New Rajinder Nagar.	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
345	1113	41	Smt. Saroj	In the open space opp. Qtr.No.51-52, Sec-4, R.K.Puram	ADMS
346	1115	37	Rakesh Kumar	On the road berm near temple and temple and crossing Allenki road and Pant Marg, Gole Market.	ADMS
347	1117	22	Sh. Raj Nath Verma	On the Road Berm Opp. Qrt.No. 749, Sector V, R.K. Puram	ADMS
348	1119	36	Chandan	Pole No. 117, Opposite Market, Sector VII, R.K. Puram	ADMS
349	1123	10	M Ebrahim Nawab	Between Block no.33 & 39, R.K.Marg, Gole Mkt.	ADMS
350	1127	26	Rupesh Sharma	Opp. S-60 on 40 wide Road at the "S" Block Park, Near Electric Pole, Greater Kailash	ADMS
351	1129	12	Yogesh Kumar	In grant of Bunglow at M/s Khanna Bros. across road and the back of the Day Children corner Anand Parbat	ADMS
352	1133	41	Sh. Nukul Bhardwaj	On the Road Berm Opp. A-15, Hauz Khas	ADMS
353	1135	41	S L Sukhla	On the Road Berm Opp. CPWD, Pite Godown, Near to Safdarjung Dev; Area	ADMS
354	1141	36	Deepak Kumar	Qrt.No. H-165, Moti Bagh	ADMS
355	1143	06	Virender Singh	On the road berm between block and open space near elect. pole no. 2-40 R.R.107 by the side of old Rohtak Road.	ADMS
356	1145	08	Anup Kumar	In the open space corner of the crossing of Khazoor road and Joshi Road near Coll Water shed.Joshi Road.	ADMS
357	1153	33	Daya Shankar	On the road berm opp. Q.No.H-350, Sarojini Nagar.	ADMS
358	1155	47	Yogesh Sharma	In the corner of open space near rectangular park of the camp wall of N-20/73' 30, away the wall, Kalkaji.	ADMS
359	1157	27	Anil Nanda	On the road berm opp. Bungalow no. 9 by the side of wall with a notice board near Gurudwara Sujan Singh Park.	ADMS
360	1159	48	S P Madhok	Timarpur, M.S.Flats Near Hari Mandir	ADMS
361	1161	28	Brijesh Kumar	D-Block, opp.Govt.Hr.Sec.School, adjoining park, Naraina.	ADMS
362	1165	17	Sanjeev KR	On the road berm adjacent to the boundary wall of Khempa House No. 8358, Jhagromal Colony.	ADMS
363	1167	42	Krishan Lal	On the East avenue road side wall of park, Punjabi Bagh.	ADMS
364	1171	43	Rajesh Kumar	On the nallah road near elect.pole no.S-324 near porposed wall C Block, Janak Puri.	ADMS
365	1175	18	Smt. Pinki	By the side of Naini lake on the open space Traingular shop, Model Town.	ADMS
366	1177	47	Sanjay Kumar	By the side of the Central park between H.No.3/17 & 4/5 opp. Elect.pole no. 415, Kalkaji Extn.	ADMS
367	1179	26	Chandershekher	Ghantaghar, Greater Kaila	ADMS
368	1181	26	Shyamsunder	On the Road Berm Opp. No. 112, Greater Kailash	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
369	1183	11	Ashwani KR	E.S.I.C.Colony	DMS
370	1187	46	Raghav PD	On the end of the main road opp. Plot no. 1-19 by the side of plot no.D-1 near Rashtria Girls College, CC Colony, Rana Pratap Bagh.	DMS
371	1191	09	Ramesh Sehgal	By the side bern on road of Park on Paschimi Marg, Rajinder Nagar	ADMS
372	1193	22	Rajender Yadav	On the Road Berm on Road of Park on Pashchimi Marg, Vasant Vihar	ADMS
373	1197	24	Santosh KR	Near Qtr. No. 417-447 & 418-440 N Block, Sawa Nagar, Kasturba Nagar.	DMS
374	1199	34	Kiran Kumari	Main Road, Gita Colony	ADMS
375	1203	34	Ramesh Kumar	Welcome Police Station, near D.T.C. Bus stand, Seelampur Phaze-III	ADMS
376	1205	04	Sh. Raman Malhotra	Moti Nagar	DMS
377	1207	46	Manoj Kumar Babbar	On road berm space opp. Govt Sec.School No.1, infront of Shakti Nagar	ADMS
378	1215	47	Ravinder Kumar	On the Ptd.Reserved for Nursery School adjacent to the plot no. 40 D Block, East of Kailash	ADMS
379	1217	11	Vijay Singh	On the raod berm near elect. pole no. 81 by the side wall of park in the H.K.L Colony, Karam Pura	DMS
380	1219	36	Om Prakesh	Opposite G-201, Nanakpura, Moti Bagh-II	ADMS
381	1223	34	Smt. Manju Rani	Primary School, near big transpower, Mahila Colony,	ADMS
382	1227	43	Balam Singh	On the footpath near elect. Pole no.254, outside Municipal park near servant Qtrs.I.G.S. Office D-1 block, Janak Puri	ADMS
383	1229	43	Ajit Singh	On the footpath near elect.pole no.64 opp. H.No.a/243-252, A-2A block street, Janak Puri	ADMS
384	1233	42	Manoj Kumar	In A block double storey Qtrs.Ashok Vihar, Wazirpur	ADMS
385	1237	42	Meena Sharda	In Block C-7, Lawerence Road	ADMS
386	1239	11	Kamla Devi	On the corner of park in A Block by the side of Qtrs No. 381-384, Paschim Puri	ADMS
387	1241	09	Phool Badan	In a room by the side of A.D.M.S. Central Dairy	ADMS
388	1245	04	Ramesh Chand	In the park towards road side opp. H.No. 1/12, Single Storey Qtrs. Ramesh Nagar	ADMS
389	1247	11	Madhu Sharma	On the road berm outside the boundary wall of Govt. Hr. Sec. School, Shivaji Park	ADMS
390	1249	05	Sanjay Kumar	E Block, Naraina	ADMS
391	1251	32	Sh. Mukesh Kumar	Pritam Pura, Police Line	DMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
392	1257	36	Amit KR	By the Side of Primary School, Facing Qrt.No.573, Sector IX, R.K. Puram	ADMS
393	1259	36	Rajesh Kumar	Between Qrt.No. 220-227, Near Electric Pole No. 41, Sector VIII, R.K. Puram	ADMS
394	1263	13	Harbans	Tagore Garden J.J. Colony near H.No. C-155	DMS
395	1269	13	Shaynur Khan	By the side of elect. Pole on the space open opp. Mkt. and pole no. 766 Nazafgarh Road.	ADMS
396	1271	24	Inder Mohan Singh	In the road open opp. H block near the side wall of Govt. Hr. Sec.School. Lajpat Nagar.	ADMS
397	1275	33	Sanjeev Choudry	In the Open Space Near Qrt.No. 97-112. M/s. Fits Block No. 5, Tyag Raj Nagar	ADMS
398	1277	41	Dungar Singh	On the Road Berm of the Aff. Road Block No 137/1, Near Electric Pole No. 45, Safdarjung Enclave	ADMS
399	1279	05	Smt. Sadhana Devi	Near A shop 6 and in the park.	ADMS
400	1281	27	Salman Faridi	On the open space in between Bohi Motors and H.No.5-A, Nizammudin West.	ADMS
401	1283	40	Asha Devi	At the back of Qr.No. D-648-659 in Semi about Gole market.	ADMS
402	1285	40	Ranjeet Singh	Haig Square near H.No.6 DIZ area.	ADMS
403	1287	25	Beena Ram Sharma	Greater Kailash Enclave No. 2	ADMS
404	1291	42	Naresh Kumar	Lawrence road at C Block.	ADMS
405	1293	25	Smt. Rajni	Greater Kailash-II, at the corner of Park "E" Block	ADMS
406	1297	41	Yogesh Singh Rawat	On the Road Berm Opp. B-IV/146 & Electric Pole No. 155, B-4, Safdarjung	ADMS
407	1299	48	Ram Vilash	On the road berm opp. B-4/146 and elect pole no.155, B-4, Safdarjang	ADMS
408	1301	48	Naresh Kumar	Under Hill road, Civil Lines.	ADMS
409	1305	47	Kamal Jeet Saini	In a private structure of previous Depot no.973, E.D.P. Colony.	ADMS
410	1307	42	Shamu Gavadiwel	I-Block, Janak Puri	ADMS
411	1311	16	Ajeet Singh	Nehru Nagar, Pahar Ganj	ADMS
412	1313	04	Jagmeet Singh	In the open space opp. C.G.H.S. School, near H.No-227, E-Ramesh Nagar, Double Storey Qtrs	ADMS
413	1315	46	Sanjeev KR	On the road berm near Shop No. 1, near Mandolia	ADMS
414	1321	14	Brijesh Kumar	On the West side of road passing opp, Sri Raghu Nath Mandir, Amar Colony, Lajpat Nagar	ADMS
415	1323	24	Gurnam Singh	Near Taxi Stand, E Block, Lajpat Nagar	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
416	1325	27	Mohd Jarif	Maha Rani Bagh-6, Cantral Avenue Near F-7	ADMS
417	1327	22	Umed Singh	In the corner of Open Plot Near Qrt.No. 1483, Sector V, R.K. Puram, Near Qrt.No. 143	ADMS
418	1337	08	Sanjay Gupta	Khalsa College, Karol Bagh	ADMS
419	1339	08	Kuldeep KR	Police Station, Bapa Nagar, Karol Bagh	DMS
420	1349	13	Gajender Singh	Opp. Plot No.292, Chand Nagar	ADMS
421	1351	24	Sanjay Kumar	Defence Colony	ADMS
422	1355	06	Vijay Pal Singh	New Rajinder Nagar	DMS
423	1361	36	Smt. Sunita	Sec.-12, Qtr. No.1300-60 R.K.Puram	ADMS
424	1367	18	Krishan Kumar Kaoshik	In the shopping Centre, Tagore Garden	ADMS
425	1369	43	Ashok Kumar	C-2, Pocket No-12, Janak Puri	ADMS
426	1371	43	Vipender Singh	C-2, Pocket No-12, Janak Puri	ADMS
427	1377	11	S K Sharma	On the corner of an open space in Q.No. A-11-59 Karam Pura	ADMS
428	1382	E04	K K Sharma	West Patel Nagar In front of B-24	ADMS
429	1383	07	Sonia Yadav	Opp. 6/26, Corner of Hr. Sec.School, South Patel Nagar	ADMS
430	1385	26	Lalit Mohan	Near Police Qtrs. Andrews Ganj	ADMS
431	1387	46	Ram Karan	Gulabi Bagh, Super Bazar Market.	ADMS
432	1393	30	Shashikala	MMTC Staff Colony Mehrauli Road	ADMS
433	1395	25	Ram Niwas Yadav	In the Garrage no.141, near Shopping Centre Sec.ii, Sadiq Nagar, Masjid Moth	ADMS
434	1399	44	Y S Rajput	D-1 block, Janak Puri	DMS
435	1407	15	Het Ram	In a scooter garage No. 14F+16F M.I.G. Flats, Mayapuri	ADMS
436	1413	34	Saroj	Gita Colony, Block 13, Near Govt. School	ADMS
437	1421	19	Ram Singh	Madan Garhi Near KhanPur depot	DMS
438	1429	05	Harender Singh	Inderpuri, RA-32, Near Khate wala park	ADMS
439	1435	41	Jitender Kumar	Gulmohar Park	DMS
440	1437	47	Kanhya Lal	E.D.P. Colony	DMS
441	1439	42	Mahender Pal	Temporary garage in C-11/118-B, Lawrence Road	ADMS
442	1457	26	Pawan Kumar	In a garage 13-14, Krishi Vihar	ADMS
443	1465	04	Kamal Kumar	On the road side in F-23	ADMS
444	1481	19	Rame	Pushp Vihar Sector-3, Near Mother Diary	ADMS
445	1485	34	Gurdarshan Singh	Priyadarshni Vihar, Laxmi Nagar	ADMS
446	1493	45	Shashi Kant Sharma	Anand Vihar, D-Block Market	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
447	1503	13	Neeraj Bhashani	Near Police Post Raghbir Nagar	DMS
448	1511	36	Sh. Bhaskar Bagoriya	Basant Enclave	ADMS
449	1513	47	Ram Kewal Yadav	Kalkaji Extension Pocket-II, DDA, Market	ADMS
450	1531	31	Sohan Lal	M-96, Mangol Puri, New Delhi	DMS
451	1537	32	Smt. Pooja	Lok Vihar, Pitam Pura A-Block, DDA Market	ADMS
452	1551	31	Satya Prakesh	Q Block near H.No.155-156 Mangol Puri	DMS
453	1557	09	Inderjit	Chiriyia colony-NRC Qtrs. Janak Vihar	ADMS
454	1567	24	Ranjit Arneja	Jai Vihar Mini Market New Delhi	ADMS
455	1571	39	Dalip Kumar Sharma	Near central School Opp.Qtrs.No. 1388 Lodhi Complex	ADMS
456	1577	10	Rohit	Garage No.27-E, Aram Bagh	ADMS
457	1591	13	Prem Devi	Vikas Puri (Bodella) Najafgarh road	ADMS
458	1599	34	K K Kapoor	Swasthya Vihar Shopping Centre	ADMS
459	1605	31	Abhey Singh	Prashant Vihar in front st. MargrateSchool Hall	ADMS
460	1615	31	Satish Kumar	Sultan Puri, S Block	DMS
461	1621	18	Sukhbir Singh	B-Block, Jajangir Puri	DMS
462	1623	18	Chander Pal	K-Block, Jajangir Puri	DMS
463	1627	48	Anil Kumar Gupta	Nehru Vihar E, Block Main Market	DMS
464	1657	13	Harnek	Block-A, H.No.879, Chaukhandi JJ Colony	ADMS
465	1659	13	Sh. Anil Kumar	H.No. A741, A-Block, Khuala JJ Colony	ADMS
466	1661	13	Sh. Tikam Chand	R-Block, B-22, Raghbir Nagar	DMS
467	1667	47	Gulshan Kumar Khurana	Scooter garage no. 138 C/o PP singh Secy, Aravali Apartment, Alak Nanda	ADMS
468	1671	29	Manju Lata	C-1/121, Yamuna Vihar-53	ADMS
469	1677	29	Sh. Gaurav	DDA Flats (Janta), Nand Nagri	ADMS
470	1683	39	Smt. Gayatri Devi	Qtr. No.632, Ali Ganj, Lodhi Road	ADMS
471	1685	22	Krishan Kumar Singh	A Street Munirka on the same lane of Depot No. 397-398	ADMS
472	1705	47	Ramjas	In T.V. Centre near Bus Terninal D.D.A Flats, Kalkaji	DMS
473	1723	32	Ajit Kumar	Near water tank Opp. Prashant Vihar, D-block, Income Tax Colony	ADMS
474	1727	28	Smt. Anita	K-43, Subrato Park	ADMS
475	1735	32	Saukat Ali	JP Block, near Super Bazar, Pitam Pura, Maurya Enclave	ADMS
476	1749	05	Krishan Pal	Naraina, Bentax	ADMS

1	2	3	4	5	6
477	1775	19	Raji Maun T K	Sadik Nagar, AOV, Nagar	ADMS
478	1777	32	Bhim Singh	Shakur Pur A Block, J J Colony	ADMS
479	1783	22	Bhupender Singh	Vasant Vihar, Lok Shabha Colony	ADMS
480	1785	15	Bal Hans	D.M.S. Colony, Amrit Kunj, Hari Nagar	ADMS
481	1787	06	Satya Parkash	Prem Road, Rama Road	ADMS
482	1809	04	Sh. Gopal	Ramesh Nagar Near ZA/72, Single Story	ADMS
483	1821	29	Hardeep Yadav	Dilshad Garden J&K Pocket On side Park.	ADMS
484	1827	11	Smt. Pushpa	Paschim Vihar A-6 Sarvodya Co. Ed.Sr.Sec School	ADMS
485	1845	45	Hirainder KR	Surajmal Vihar Shopping Centre	ADMS
486	1849	38	Rakesh Gautam	West Kidwai Nagar	ADMS
487	1851	39	Pooja Devi	Lodhi Colony Opp.N.P Middle Girls School near Block, N.-5,Qn.608, Lodhi Road New Delhi	ADMS
488	1855	39	Laxmi Bai	Lodhi Colony Block, N.-17, Qn.881, Lodhi Road New Delhi	ADMS
489	1875	19	Rajesh KR	Pushp Vihar Sector-I, Near Mother Dairy Vegetable Booth	ADMS
490	1881	30	Sumant Magan	B. Block Basant Kunj	ADMS
491	1939	31	Phool Chand Gupta	P-4 Sultan Puri	DMS
492	1963	39	Manju Lata	Lodhi Colony Block C-2 Qtrs. No. 191 Lodhi colony N.D.	ADMS
493	1967	29	Arun Kumar	Dilshad Garden	ADMS
494	1985	13	Ainul Haque	J J Colony, Khayala	ADMS
495	1995	31	Smt. Ashima Tayl	Rohini Sector-3 C.S.C.2	ADMS
496	1997	31	Man Singh	Rohini Sector-2, /DDA Market, CSC-2	ADMS
497	2015	05	Jitender Kumar	Naraina, C Block	DMS
498	2021	25	Balbir Singh	Grater Kailash Pocket-2 chandan Market	DMS
499	2027	31	Daya Nand Jain	Rohini Sector-5	ADMS
500	2029	21	Davender Pal Singh	Vikas Puri, C Block near BSES complain office	ADMS
501	2047	31	Sanjay Kumar	Rohini East Metro Station Sec-8	ADMS
502	2049	31	Chander Shekhar	Rohini Sector-9	ADMS
503	2057	31	Rajesh Kumar	Rohini Sector-13	ADMS
504	2089	31	Sunil Kumar	Rohini Sector-3	DMS
505	2505	21	Puran Singh	Vikashpuri FBL	ADMS
506	3343	45	Manoj Kumar	LSC, Mandawali, Faizalpur	ADMS
507	3361	36	Pooran Chand	Shanti Niketan	ADMS
508	3415	45	Smt. Rama Dubey	West Vinod Nagar, Near Mother Dairy	ADMS



1	2	3	4	5	6
509	3543	44	Rajnisharma	LIG MANGLAPURI	ADMS
510	3547	32	Karan Sharma	JJ COLONY SHAKAR PUR	DMS
511	085A	39	Deepak Kumar	On the road berm Opp. Flat No. 81, Block No-15, Lodhi colony	ADMS
512	31	Dis.	Sh. Vinod Kumar Singh	B-4/483 Gharouli Vistar, Rajvir Colony, Maur Vihar C-3175, VINOD KUMAR SINGH*****	Supply by distributors*****
513	1611	Dis.	Satish Kumar	MONGOLE PURI	Supply by distributors*****
514	1613	Dis.	Chand Ram	MANGOLE PURI	Supply by distributors*****
515	3213	Dis.	Naveen Kumar	T 37 Indra Colony, NARELA C-3089, NAVEEN KUMAR *****	Supply by distributors*****
516	3588	P21	Vijay Arora	I S B T ANAD VIHAR ***** only product supply	only product supply*****

**Delhi Milk Scheme****Depo Abandoned List**

T.S. No.	Sl. No.	Depo No.	R.No	Depo Location	Depo Str.	Depo Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
517	1	19	21	Vipin Garden Near Sweta Public School Uttam Nagar	DMS	Abandoned
518	2	41	08	Adjoining boundary wall of St. Tomson School, Gurudwara Road, Karol Bagh	DMS	Abandoned
519	3	69	23	Opp. Qrt No. 25-26, Sarojini Nagar	ADMS	Abandoned
520	4	107	20	Power Sub-Station, Kasturba Hospital Road, Darya Ganj	ADMS	Abandoned
521	5	109	20	Hindi Park, Darya Ganj	ADMS	Abandoned
522	6	193		Nr. The junction of Mathura Rd. & Conveallies Rd., Kaka Nagar	DMS	Abandoned
523	7	229	24	In the open space in between Block B/II/1.21 and Central Mkt. Lajpat Nagar	ADMS	Abandoned
524	8	235		In the colony of Hindustan Housing Factory, nr Rly. Bridge, Shakti Nagar	DMS	Abandoned
525	9	267	27	D, Block Hajrat Nijamudden East	DMS	Abandoned
526	10	301	46	Near House No. D/116, Kamla Nagar Delhi-7	ADMS	Abandoned
527	11	357		In front of Bunglow No C-26, Defence Colony	DMS	Abandoned
528	12	371	04	On the road berm of Madi Road near elect. Pole block No.8-9&Q.n. 18, block N.8, Moti Nagar	ADMS	Abandoned
529	13	387	48	Hostel near the residential Qtrs. of Director of Indus. & labour Commission lane, Civil Line	ADMS	Abandoned

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
530	14	395	07	Opp.V&T Block near F Block quite adjoining the market, West Patel Nagar	ADMS	Abandoned
531	15	397	04	On the open plot meant for Municipal park Qtrs. No. 4/1, Ramesh Nagar	DMS	Abandoned
532	16	477	31	In the open space Opp. H.N.233 by the side of Piau on foot path, G.T.road	DMS	Abandoned
533	17	537	47	On the road berm in Municipal Market Opp.Friend Tailor, Kalkaji.	DMS	Abandoned
534	18	583		In the open space behind Municipal Corp. Primary School Electric Pole No. 2771 Opp. Qtr. No. 2P Block No. 2, 3/ Storey Qtr. Vijay Nagar	DMS	Abandoned
535	19	615		Near House No. 17, Rajinder park, Rajinder Nagar	DMS	Abandoned
536	20	637	39	On the road berm by the side of Lawn opp. Block no. 7, Q.No. 137, Lodhi Colony	ADMS	Abandoned
537	21	673		In the open space opp pole no 47, Instt. of Technology, Hauz Khas Enclave	DMS	Abandoned
538	22	733	09	On the Link Road H. Np. R-831 & R-735 New Rajinder Nagar, nr. Swetch 130x74 depot behind the tree window towards R-735; New Rajinder Nagar	ADMS	Abandoned
539	23	735	09	in the Triangular space by the side of Electric Pole No. 10, by the side of Q. no. R-238, Double Storey, Rajinder Nagar	DMS	Abandoned
540	24	747	26	On the Road Berm Near "N" Block Market, Greater Kailash	ADMS	Abandoned
541	25	757	11	Nr. Nagar Nigam Primary School Block no-32, Karam Pura	ADMS	Abandoned
542	26	775	12	By the side of wall of H.No 46/23, Gadodiya Road, Anand Parbat	ADMS	Abandoned
543	27	833		Opp Bunglow no 98-A, Inder lok Colony shifted in DDA Flats, Inderlok.	DMS	Abandoned
544	28	869	26	Near House No. R/3, Just behind Electric Pole No. 23, "R" Block, Greater Kailash-I	ADMS	Abandoned
545	29	921	24	On the road berm near elect.pole no.16-2, Krishna Market.	DMS	Abandoned
546	30	961	04	On the road berm in pole no.27, Moti Nagar.	DMS	Abandoned
547	31	965	11	Near A block, Karam Pura.	DMS	Abandoned
548	32	997		Side of Qtr.No.40/5, & Opp.Qtr.No.49/E, East Patel Nagar.	DMS	Abandoned
549	33	1063		In a corner at triangular park near water tank opp. C-60/1, Shivaji Park.	DMS	Abandoned
550	34	1101	27	On the road berm near park opp. Nirankari Mandir & Arora Store, Nizamuddin (East)	DMS	Abandoned
551	35	1125	27	Opp. CGHS Dispensary in the open space on the road berm opp. D block Jangpura Extn.	ADMS	Abandoned

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
552	36	1201	34	Navin Shahdara, Delhi-110032	DMS	Abandoned
553	37	1225	43	On the corner in a open space near Primary School.	DMS	Abandoned
554	38	1253		In the corner of park opp.Qtrs.No. K-32 to K-37, Kirti Nagar	DMS	Abandoned
555	39	1289	42	D-Block, Ashok Vihar.	ADMS	Abandoned
556	40	1295	14	On the road of Dayanand Colonies, Lajpat Nagar.	ADMS	Abandoned
557	41	1303	43	C-4, D Block, Janak Puri.	DMS	Abandoned
558	42	1341		Road No.5, Dev Nagar	DMS	Abandoned
559	43	1363	35	M IG FLT, Rajouri Garden	DMS	Abandoned
560	44	1373		Narela	DMS	Abandoned
561	45	1375		Narela	DMS	Abandoned
562	46	1595	31	G-Block, Mangol Puri	DMS	Abandoned
563	47	1619		Opp. H.No. L-317, Phase-III, Nangloi	DMS	Abandoned
564	48	1675	45	Madhiiban Shopping Centre Near Shakarpur	DMS	Abandoned
565	49	1721		In Sangam Park quarters	DMS	Abandoned
566	50	1755	34	Chitra Vihar, Preet Vihar	DMS	Abandoned
567	51	1857	33	Netaji Nagar, E-Block, Market Community Centre	DMS	Abandoned
568	52	1931	11	Paschim vihar GH-13, Opp.Guru Harikishan Nagar	ADMS	Abandoned
569	53	1937	43	Harizan Basti, Uttam Nagar LIG Hastal Village	DMS	Abandoned
570	54	1993	31	Rohini Sector -7 C.S.C.3	DMS	Abandoned
571	55	2167	29	Yamuna Vihar, C-V	DMS	Abandoned
572	56	3135	31	CSC-2, Mkt Sec-5, Rohini.	ADMS	Abandoned
573	57	3155		Narela S 6 P 3	DMS	Abandoned
574	58	3257		Pkt 7 Sect B4 Narela	DMS	Abandoned

**Statement-II***Proposed locations for DMS booths in Slum Areas*

Sl. No.	Area	Name of Colony	Location Proposed by D.M.S. for Depot
1	2	3	4
1	West Delhi	DUSIB Cluster Code-1048. Hansraj Mulakraj Bhatta, Jawalपुरी	Behind Udyog Nagar Metro Stn.
2	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-5783.2, Road No.5, Jawalपुरी	Near pry. School Jawalपुरी
3	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-do- 792, Near Harijan Colony, Tilak Nagar	Opp. BSNL Telegraph Office Near. SBI ATM
4	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1096, Double Storey Sweeper Tenements. Tilak Nagar	Near Pipal Tree Beside Gate of Park

1	2	3	4
5	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-839. Deendayal Camp Near Sium Quarters. Road No.77, Punjabi Bagh	Corner of Park. Opp. Khoti No.32/10
6	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-5800.1, Shyama Pd. Mukharji Camp. Back side of Kukreja Hospital. Tagore Garden	Corner of Park, Near Nala. Electric Pole and Red Light
7	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-846, C-Block. Madipur on back of Nala	Corner of Park, Near Sulabh Shauchalaj a. Opp. H.No.41
8	North West Delhi	DUSIB Cluster Code-5302. F-Block, Mangolpuri	Mangolpur Kalan Goan. Near opp. Patlhar Mkt. Outer Ring Road, linked new Kanjhawala Road.
9	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-5785.1, D-4 -Block, Mangolpuri	Near Babu Park, D-Block. Main Thiina Road
10	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-5832, C-Block, Near Tanga Stand, Mangolpuri	C-Block, Kartar Market ka Chauraha, Opp. Kudedan
11	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1085, X-Block, Mangolpuri	Sabji Mandi ke Pass. Balmiki Mandir. X-Block, Near Sanjay Gandhi Hospital
12	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1084. K-Block, Mangolpuri	Basti Vikas Kendra, behind Mangolpuri Thana Chauki. on the Road, of Sanjay Gandhi Hospital
13	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1081, L-Block. Mangolpuri	Behind K-Block MCD School
14	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1080, Y-Block, Dhobighat, Mangolpuri	Basti Vikas Kendra ke Stmne, Y-Block Rd. Near 901 Bus Stand
15	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-5834, C-2 Block, Sultanpuri	C-2 Block ka Valmiki Mandir. Near Sultanpuri Police Station
16	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1055. A-2 Block, Sultanpuri	A-2 Block ka Valmiki Mandir ke piche. SBI Road
17	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1069, F-7 Sultanpuri	Near Hari Lal Akhada. Nangloi Phatak ke pass
18	South Delhi	DUSIB Cluster Code-1330. Harijan Camp. Khanpur & Banjara camp, Opp.PNB Khanpur	Out side of the Gate of Nagar Nigam Prathmik Vidyalaya
19	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-13,351,337. Subhash Camp block 4,5,6,7, Dakshpuri & Mini Subhas Camp Near Police Station Dakshpuri Ext.	Open area near Internet Shiksha evam Suehana Kendra Near Nalah
20	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1425. Sanjay Camp, Dakshinpuri Ext.	In Park in front of Church.
21	East Delhi	DUSIB Cluster Code-1700. Indira Camp, Block 11-12. Kalyanpuri	Right Side corner of Park. Joining MCD Primary School. Block-12 Opp.I 1/ 2&3 Kalyanpuri
22	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1705, Block-17 & 21 Kalyanpuri	In park between house No. 17/100 17 230 Kalyanpuri Near JK Chowk.

1	2	3	4
23	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1611. Indira Camp Surounded Block 20 & 19, Trilokpuri	Adjoining corner of 20/30 mini Park, Trilokpuri Opp. SBI & Post office Himmatpuri
24	-do-	DUSIB Cluster Code-1619. Ambedkar Camp. Block-32 & 34. Trilokpuri	In park between House No. 480 & 41 1. Block 32 Trilokpuri Opp. Back side of IB wireless Head Office

### Campaigns to Impart Information to Farmers

3943. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union and the State Governments organise any camps or campaigns to impart information to the farmers regarding organic farming and use of fertilizers and manures to increase agricultural production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most of the farmers in the country are lagging behind in increasing their agricultural production due to lack of the said knowledge and illiteracy and they fall into indebtedness; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government to increase the knowledge of farmers regarding organic farming through advertisements and other experiments?

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 (d) An ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programme Reforms" popularly known as ATMA Scheme is under implementation in 630 districts of 28 States & 3 UTs of the country. The scheme promotes decentralized farmer-driven and farmer-accountable extension system through an institutional arrangement for technology dissemination in the form of an Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level. Under the scheme grants-in-aid is released to the state designated agency of respective states with an objective to support State Government efforts of revitalization of the extension systems and making available the latest agricultural technologies in different thematic areas including organic farming and use of fertilizers and manures to increase agricultural production through extension activities viz. Farmers Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, Kisan

Mela, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and Setting up of Farm School. Areas for farmers' campaign, training, exposure visits etc. Extension activities are chosen by the State based on bottom-up planning and requirement of farmers. Since inception (2005-06), over 280 lakh farmers have benefitted under the Scheme so far.

The ICAR also imparts training, organizes Front Line Demonstration etc. to educate farmers on technologies to prepare various types of organic manure, efficient bio-fertilizers developed under Network Project. ICAR has also uploaded package of practices 14 crops in their Project Directorate for Farming System Research (PDFSR) website.

Under the National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) the National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF), Ghaziabad exhibits big stall in International Trade Fair every year at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. Technical expert used to test the soil samples of visiting farmers. Details of organic farming, use of bio-fertilizers/ manure are discussed by technical experts with farmers students and other visitors. Besides, whenever State Government organize farmers fair or other related event and invite to Regional Centre of Organic Farming of their jurisdiction, technical experts used to attend the event to disseminate the technical knowhow to farmers.

In addition soil testing campaigns are organized by states under their own scheme to promote balance use of fertilizers.

NCOF/RCOFs are regularly distributing leaflets pamphlets and other technical literatures in bilingual and vernacular to farmers during various programmes/trainings to farmers. Recently, radio jingles on organic farming has been broadcast through FM radio for farmers.

[English]

### Safety in Coal Mines

3944. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any instructions to both Government and private coal companies regarding safety of the mine workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has developed any mechanism to ensure that the safety instructions are followed scrupulously by the coal companies;

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

(e) the plans /efforts made by the Government to develop research and development in coal mining in order to bring the latest technology in coal sector in the country with a view to augment coal production and ensure the safety of mine workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The Government have taken the following steps to ensure safety of mine workers in both Government and private coal companies:

- (i) The matters relating to safety, health and welfare of persons employed in mines are covered under the Mines Act, 1952 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder.
- (ii) The Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 deal with safety provisions to be adopted in coal mines.
- (iii) The provisions relating to medical examinations, standards of health and sanitation, employment of persons including welfare amenities are made in the Mines Rules, 1955.
- (iv) All fatal and serious accidents including dangerous occurrences especially due to roof fall, fires, explosives, gases and many other causes are enquired into by Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS).
- (v) After completion of enquiries, statutory/legal actions as deem fit including prosecution against the persons found responsible for the accidents are taken.
- (vi) Accidents are also technically analysed in details and based on findings of such analysis, technical circulars, instructions and guidelines are issued on various causes and failures to

improve the standards of safety in mines and prevent recurrences.

(vii) In order to make the mine workers and management more aware about the safety and health issues, safety week/fortnight, rescue and first-aid competitions are organized in the mines every year. National Safety Awards are also granted to the mine workers and management each year.

(viii) Directives in the form of circulars, guidelines and instructions are being issued by DGMS from time to time, identifying the thrust areas on various subjects to improve safety and health conditions of mine workers.

(c) and (d) To see that the mine management carries out the mining operations in accordance with the safety instructions, officers of Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS) make periodic inspections of mines and conduct enquiries into accidents and complaints. In case of non-compliance or violations observed by the Inspecting officers, notices, prohibitory orders and even prosecutions are launched in appropriate courts of law by DGMS.

(e) In order to bring the latest technology in coal sector with a view to augment coal production and ensure the safety and to promote R&D in this regard a Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) under the chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) exists which oversee the R&D projects in coal sector. Following two R&D projects relating to latest technology and safety have been taken up by SSRC recently:

- (i) Development of Self Advancing (mobile) Goaf Edge Supports for depillaring operations in underground coal mines.
- (ii) Integrated communication system to communicate and locate trapped underground miners.

Further, the R&D Division of Coal India Limited has taken up following R&D projects.

- Construction of quick setting stopping by using expansion foam agent to isolate fire.
- Development of notch cutting machine to facilitate construction of stopping in UG.
- Eliminating the possibility of ignition of gas and incidences of explosion in UG mines due

to electric fault by application of innovative technology of fault diversion.

Studies on determination of free Silica (Alfa-content) in respirable air borne dust in coal mines and preparation of data bank of free Silica and other minerals present in dust as well as in coal.

In addition, Coal India Limited (CIL) has also engaged a consultant for the study of modernization and upgradation of CIL mines.

#### **Ban on Arecanut Production**

3945. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to ban cultivation and use of arecanut in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has taken into account the serious livelihood issues of a large number of arecanut growers in case of such a ban; and
- (d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to address their grievances?

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) There is no proposal to ban cultivation and use of arecanut in the country.

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

#### **CSR Funds of CIL**

3946. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of applications of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) received for distribution of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Funds by Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries during each of the last three years;
- (b) the funds utilized by these NGOs during the above period;

(c) the number of cases relating to distribution of scholarships from CSR Fund of CIL pending at present; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for distribution of such scholarship at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

#### **Preservation of Dance/Art Forms**

3947. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any scheme to preserve the folk songs, dances and other art forms existing in various States of the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the folk songs, dances and other art forms preserved, so far;
- (c) whether the folk songs, dances and other art forms are available to the public and researchers;
- (d) if so, the places where these are available in the country; and
- (e) the efforts made/ being made to preserve all the art forms in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) having their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Dimapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur. The main objectives of the ZCCs are the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional folk arts and culture of all States/ Union Territories through its various schemes.

(b) Various folk songs, dances and other art forms preserved so far by ZCCs include Gangaur Geet, folk dances of Goa, Bhawai, Giddha Folk Dance, Kalbelia Dance, Cultural Heritage of Shimla, Mahasu Dance of Himachal Pradesh, Life Style of Kinnaur, Colours & Sounds of North India, Kurukshetra Utsav-GeetaJayantiSamaroh, SurajKund Mela, Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Zonal Cultural Centres, KulluDussehra, Renuka Festival, SirmourUtsav, Nalwari Festival, SindhuDarshan, Ladakh Festival, Buddhist Chham Dances, Komal Dhimsa,

Tamasha, Tiger Dance, BurraKatha, SurabhiNatakam, Harikatha, Dhimsa, DholaMaru, DandaNriya, Dhankul Geet, Chau, etc.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) These are available in the library/ offices of Zonal Cultural Centres.

(e) The Government of India through Zonal Cultural Centres is implementing various schemes to preserve all the art forms in the country.

[Translation]

### Cultural Fellowship

3948. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government grants/awards fellowships for creative works in various fields of culture;

(b) if so, the fields in which these fellowships are granted/awarded and the rules/criteria prescribed for awarding of such fellowships;

(c) whether any advisory council/committee is constituted for grant/award of such fellowships;

(d) if so, the guidelines/criteria adopted for the selection of members of the committee/council during the last three years; and

(e) the names of members selected for the Committee/Council during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes Madam. Fellowships are awarded annually under the 'Scheme for the Award of Fellowships to Outstanding Persons in the Field of Culture'.

(b) The fields in which these fellowships are granted/awarded and prescribed criteria for the same are available on the website of the Ministry i.e. [www.indiaculture.nic.in](http://www.indiaculture.nic.in).

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The Ministry constitutes the expert committee consisting of eminent and renowned artistes/scholars.

(e) The names of members selected for the Committee during the last three years are enclosed as Statement.

### Statement

#### List of Members of Expert Committee

Shri Rashid Khan	Shri N. Taraka Rama Rao
Shri Ajoy Chakravorty	Shri. Kishworjit Singh
Shri Chhannulala Mishra	Shri. Kewal Dhaliwal
Shri Suresh Talwalkar	Shri Surya Mohan Kulshreshta
Shri Shahi dParvez	Shri Barry John
Shri Tejendera Narayana Majumdar	Ms. Poile Sengupta
Shri D. Seshachari	Ms. Pratibha Agrawal
Ms. Bombay Jayasri	Ms. Saoli Mitra
Shri Sanjay Subramanyan	Shri Rustom Barucha
Shri T.V Wasan	Shri G.S. Channi
Shri U. Srinivasan	Shri. Hasmukh Baradi
Ms. Malavika Sarukkai	Shri Anoop Ranjan Pandey
Ms. Pratibha Prahlad	Shri Chitranjan Malya
Ms. Priyadarshni Govind	Shri Atul Yaduvanshi
Ms. Shovana Narayan	Shri T Krishnaiyya
Ms. AditiMangaldas	Dr. Parmananda Rajbongsi
Ms. Kamlani	Shri Dhul Das
Ms. Kiran Segal	Dr. Harishchandra Borkar
Ms. Sangeeta Dash	Shri Bhaskar Kogga Kamath
Ms. Kaushalya Reddy	ShriAnurupa Roy
Ms. Uma Rama Rao	Dr. Indira Goswami
Shri Sadanam Balakrishnan	Shri N.K Bhaatacharjee
Shri Kalamandlam Gopi	Smt. Padma Sachdev
Thank amani Kutty	Prof. (Dr.) Alok Bhalla
Ms. Mahua Mukherjee	Dr. Vishwanath Prasad Tewari
Ms. Bimbavati Devi	Dr. Bidyanath Jha
Ms. Ranjit Adhikari	Shri Nand Kishore Acharya
Mr. Ileana Citaristi	Prof Vinod Joshi
Ms. Gorima Hazarika	Dr. Varsha Das
Kalamandalam Sivan Namboodiri	Shri Laxman M. Gaikwad



Shri Margi sathi	Shri Pundalik Narayan Naik	Smt Purnima Chaudhari	Shri Chandradasan
Ms. Tanushree Shankar	Prof. M. Thomas Mathew	Smt. Murad Bano	Shri Gunakar Dev Goswami
Ms. Madhu Gopinath	Shri Agarhara Krishna Murthy	Shri Budhaditya Mukharjee	Shri Faizal Alkazi
Ms. Ranjana Shrivastava	Dr. H.S. Shivaprakash	Shri Amjad Ali Khan	Shri M K Raina
Shri Utpal Kumar Banejee	Dr. Bibhuti Pattanaik	Shri Bhajan Sopori	Prof. Mahesh Elkunchwar
Ms. Nandani Ramani	Dr. (Smt.) Pratibha Ray	Shri Zakir Hussain	Shri Ram Gopal Bajaj
Prof. N. Ramathan	Dr. Vanita	Smt. N. Rajam	Shri Dulal Roy
Ms. Anuradha Kapoor	Dr. P.Sri Ramachandrudu	Shri Pramod Gaikwad	Shri H Kanhailal
Ms. Nadira Z. Babbar	Sri Vasdev Mohi	Smt. Sudha Raghunathan	Shri Mohan Maharishi
Shri Urmil Kumar Thapliyal	Dr. Sirpi Balasubramaniam	Dr. Deepti Omcherry Bhalla	Ms. Padma Venkataraman (Mangai)
Shri Kanishka Sen	Shri Ashoka Mitran	Shri T. M. Krishna	Shri Bansi Kaul
Shri Mohan Agashe	Dr. Akkiraju Ramapathi Rao	Shri Chith Babir	Ms. Uttara Baokar
Ms. Rohini Hattangady	Ms J. Bhagyalakshmi	Smt. Karaikudi Mani	Shri K S Rajendran
Dr. Jiwan Namdung	Shri Balraj Komal	Ms. Promita Mullick	Ms. Anamika Haskar
Ms Sarita Joshi	Shri R.B Bhaskar	Ms. Chandra Bali Rudra Datta	Shri Ramanujam
Shri Kehsav Mallik	Ms. Mandakini Trivedi	Ms. Manju Mehta	Prof. R Raju
Prof. Rajiv Lochan	Dr. Neena Prasad	Ms. Devarati Dutta	Shri Baharul Islam
Dr. Alka Raghuvanshi	Shri Birjit Nagangomba	Mr. Amman Ali Khan	Prof. Kirti Jain
Shri Balan Nambiar	Shri Sanathoiba Sharma	Mr. Soorya Krishnamoorthy	Ms. Arunima Das Chetia
Prof. C.L Porinchukutty	Ms. Shagun Bhutani	Ms. Aiarmel Valli Lavanya	Dr. Yumnam Sadananda Singh
Shri Sadanand Menon	Shri Shashidhar Acharya	Ms. Purnima Pandey	Shri R K Achouba Singh
Shri P.R Raju	Ms. Prakriti Kashyap	Ms. Ranjana Gauhar	Shri Hassan Raghu
Shri Benoy K. Behl	Shri Gopal Dubey	Ms. Alekhya Punjala	Shri Rajkumar Srivastava
Shri K.N Dixit	Shri Ghanakanta Bora Borbayan	Shri Kala Krishna	Dr. A K Das
Shri Ranjit Hoskote	Ms. Preeti Patel	Shri Kalamandalam Gopalakrishnan	Ms. Rashmi Bajoria
Shri Siddarth Kak	Shri R K Singhajit Singh	Shri Evoor Rajendran Pillai	Shri Sandip Singh Bains
Ms. Ayesha Sethi	Smt. Sessa Kumari	Shri Sanjay Rana	Shri T S Satyanath
Shri Rajan Mishra	Ms. Pallavi Krishnan	Ms. Nalini Sudhirsingh Chandele	Shri Vivek Shanbag
Shri Sajjan Mishra	Dr. Ranjana Sarkar	Shri Balvinder Kangri	Shri Aziz Hajini
Smt. Prabha Atre	Ms. Neelam Mansingh Chowdhry	Ms. Bala Viswanath	Shri Mohd. Zaman Azurdah
Ms. Vidya Shah	Ms. Mridula Behari	Shri Naren Baruah	Dr. N Khagendra Singh
Shri Umakant Gundecha	Shri Rattan Thiyam	Ms. Charu Sija Mathur	Shri Khagempalli Pankha
Shri Ramakant Gundecha	Shri Gautam Halder	Shri Dhruvajyoti Borah	Shri Sanu Lama
Shri Wasifuding Dagar	Ms. Arundhati Nag		

Ms. Antara Dev Sen	Shri Jatin Nayak
Ms. Supriya Choudhary	Dr. Deepak Manmohan
Prof. Lalit Mangotra	Ms. Nirupama Dutt
Ms. Namita Gokhale	Dr. Chandra Prakash Deval
Dr. Malashree Lal	Shri Radhavallabh Tripathy
Ms. Anita Karnavar	Prof. Panchkukhe
Dr. Madhav Kaushik	Ms. Vimmi Sadrangani
Shri Harish Trivedi	Dr. R Gurunathan
Shri Vidyanand Jha	Dr. C S Lakshmi
Prof. Yarlagadda Lakshmi Prasad	Mr. Jagannadha Sarma
Ms. Rita Kothari	Shri Maula Baksh Ansari
Dr. Kiran Avashi	Shri Sheen Kaaf Nizam
Dr. Kiran Budkule	Mrs. Zulekha Hussain
Shri Edwin JF D'souza	Dr. Pushpa Pal Singh
Prof. K Satchidanandan	Ms. Anita Singhavi
Smt. Aleyamma Varghese	Ms. Charu Malhotra

[English]

#### Regulatory Authority for Fertilizer Sector

3949. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an independent regulatory authority for the fertilizer sector to fix the prices of fertilizers and rates of subsidy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the manner in which prices of fertilizers and rates of subsidy are regulated currently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government does not propose to set up an independent regulatory authority for the fertilizer sector to fix the prices of fertilizers and rates of subsidy.

(c) The difference between the delivered cost of fertilizers at farm gate and net realization from market by urea units is disbursed by Government of India as subsidy to urea units. The MRP is statutorily fixed by the

Government. At present, it is Rs.5360 per MT (exclusive of the central excise duty, central sales tax, countervailing duty, the sales tax and other local taxes wherever levied) w.e.f. 01st November, 2012.

Under the Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme (NBS) policy, a fixed rate of subsidy (in Rs. per Kg. basis) is announced on nutrients namely Nitrogen (N), Phosphate (P), Potash (K) and Sulphur (S) by the Government on annual basis. The per Kg subsidy rates on the nutrient N, P, K, S is converted into fixed per MT subsidy on the various P&K fertilizers namely DAP, MAP, TSP, MOP, Ammonium Sulphate, SSP and 15 grades of NPKS complex fertilizers are covered under the NBS policy. Under the NBS regime, MRPs of P&K fertilizers are determined by market forces. The prices are allowed to be fixed by the fertilizer companies at reasonable level.

The MRPs of urea, DAP, MOP at the time of fixation of NBS rates during the year 2010-11 to 2012-13 is as under:

Year	Urea	DAP	MOP
2010-11	5310	9350	4455
2011-12	5310	10750	5055
2012-13	5310	18200	12000

#### Facilities to Disabled

3950. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a National Trust to empower disabled persons and strengthen the facilities available to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated, released/spent for this purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the number of persons benefited during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The National Trust for Welfare

of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities was set up in 1999 through an Act of Parliament. The main objectives of the National Trust is to ensure that the persons with disabilities suffering from autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities live with dignity, to support and strengthen non government organization and other service providers working in the field of empowering these Persons with Disabilities and to appoint legal guardian to take care of their needs. The National Trust works through the

State Nodal Agency Centres, Registered Organization and Local Level Committees.

(c) and (d) The number of beneficiaries, amount spent/released by the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities under its schemes namely Niramaya, Sahyogi, Aspiration, Samarth and Gharaunda during the last three years and in the current financial year, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II, III, IV, V and VI respectively.

**Statement-I***Niramaya - Enrollment*

Sl. No.	States/Year	No. of benef. Covered in 2010-11	No. of benef. Covered in 2011-12	No. of benef. Covered in 2012-13	No. of benef. Covered in 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	5
2	Andhra Pradesh	14170	8293	6606	7215
3	Arunachal Pradesh	35	31	49	54
4	Assam	1186	792	129	164
5	Bihar	514	332	123	148
6	Chandigarh	478	117	30	54
7	Chhattisgarh	709	422	247	272
8	Daman and Diu	11	41	32	35
9	Delhi	1837	1240	596	856
10	Goa	282	206	195	262
11	Gujarat	9914	2614	3023	3672
12	Haryana	2974	1969	639	711
13	Himachal Pradesh	435	278	50	56
14	Jharkhand	1092	930	254	327
15	Karnataka	2820	2470	920	1370
16	Kerala	10859	4500	2931	3295
17	Lakshadweep	3236	1	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
18	Madhya Pradesh	8793	3007	2083	7338
19	Maharashtra	414	2277	2431	3387
20	Manipur	38	114	55	142
21	Meghalaya	119	33	2	2
22	Mizoram	2425	116	14	15
23	Odisha	663	2075	496	523
24	Pondicherry	1384	300	55	127
25	Punjab	1562	1436	122	142
26	Rajasthan	241	1139	308	607
27	Sikkim	0	30	10	12
28	Tamilnadu	19773	4291	4468	4878
29	Tripura	1306	645	137	174
30	Uttar Pradesh	4409	2821	622	893
31	Uttarakhand	703	247	64	127
32	West Bengal	3675	2692	732	820
Total		96057	45459	27423	37680

**Statement-II***Niramaya - Claim Settled*

States/Year (Details up to 31.12.2013)	Reimbursement paid 2010-11		Reimbursement paid 2011-12		Reimbursement paid 2012-13		Total Reimbursement paid for the Year 2013-14 (upto 31.12.2013)	
	No.of beneficiaries	Amount (in Rs.)	No.of beneficiaries	Amount (in Rs.)	No.of beneficiaries	Amount (in Rs.)	No. of beneficiaries	Amount (in Rs.)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	19	15713	36	226833	114	486338	245	1577917
Assam	2	26266	2	1220	5	11837	3	39022
Bihar	9	33243	6	5742	2	2949	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	13	23304	40	107340	12	33289	5	12886
Chhattisgarh	2	2581	0	0	3	767	17	59611
Daman and Diu	1	0	1	1750	0	0	0	0
Delhi	52	250465	36	191838	215	836355	122	724404
Goa	2	123	2	5476	12	29986	3	47656
Gujarat	906	2090268	880	2831845	3019	8103398	2005	6643291
Haryana	5	12059	40	84562	30	177325	4	97490
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	9	7573	19	41624	4	6841
Jharkhand	3	1200	1	800	25	72395	16	33330
Karnataka	45	134310	38	210759	193	826014	255	1161053
Kerala	73	229857	58	356321	297	1038134	221	1178616
Madhya Pradesh	65	102775	54	132668	478	1316376	313	915914
Maharashtra	249	704838	165	727699	1006	5185336	610	5408086
Manipur	1	667	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	1	9768	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	2	7556	17	15816	0	0
Odisha	7	11362	5	67667	11	21742	3	15709
Pondicherry	1	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	18	25963	38	82578	31	79887	7	33024
Rajasthan	16	20589	18	160826	68	110631	24	141500
Tamilnadu	78	258989	98	351275	243	1046181	94	526086
Tripura	7	14214	0	0	16	26429	13	34788
Uttar Pradesh	30	108442	25	48369	27	85710	38	268)60
Uttarakhand	0	0	1	2374	2	4000	2	6225
West Bengal	9	7716	22	78085	34	226506	5	66112
<b>Total</b>	<b>1614</b>	<b>4075205</b>	<b>1577</b>	<b>5691156</b>	<b>5880</b>	<b>19788793</b>	<b>4009</b>	<b>18997721</b>

**Statement-III**

(amount in Rs.)

*Funds released under Sahyogi w.e.f. 2010-2013*

Sl. No.	State	No. of center	Name of Center	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 Till date	
				Amount for Setting up CGC	Incentive (@Rs. 1000/- per Care Giver trained	Amount for Setting up CGC	Incentive (@ Rs. 1000/- per Care Giver trained	Amount for Setting up CGC	Incentive (@Rs. 1000/- per Care Giver trained	Amount for Setting up CGC	Incentive @Rs. 1000/- per Care Giver trained
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	Chaitanya Inst, for the Learning Disabled, Dist. Vizianagaram	Released in 2009-10	21000						
			Kiranam Org. for the Welfare of Disabled, Dist. Ranga Reddy	Released in 2009-10						30000	
			Swayamkrushi, Dist. Secunderabad	Released in 2008-09						25000	
2	Assam	2	Shishu Sarothi, Guwahati	Released in 2009-10	15000				8000		
			Sri Sri Sewa Ashram, Dist. Dhemaji	Released in 2009-10	14000				12000		
3	Chattisgarh	2	Sneha Sampada, Dist. Durg	Released in 2009-10	20000				10000		
			Aakanksha, Dist. Raipur	Released in 2009-10	36000				36000		
4	Delhi	1	Manovikas, Dist. Surajmal Vihar	Released in 2009-10	22000				16000		
5	Gujarat	1	Smt. PNR Society, Dist. Bhavnagar	220000					75000		

6	Haryana	2	Modern Education Society, Dist. Sonapat	Released in 2009-10		39000	
			Disha	Released in 2009-10	25000	77000	
7	Himachal Pradesh	1	Chetna, Dist. Bilaspur	Released in 2008-09	33000		48000
8	Jharkhand	2	Parents Association of Mentally Handicapped of Jatnshedpur, Dist. Jamshedpur	Released in 2009-10	51000	63000	
			Madhur Muskan, Dist. Ranchi	Released in 2009-10		21000	
9	Karnataka	1	Information Resource Centre, Dist. Bangalore	Released in 2009-10	62000	24000	
10	Kerala	1	Sneha Sadan Complex, Dist. Ernakulam	Released in 2009-10	25000		
11	Vadhy Pradesh	1	Shri Shri Utkarsh Samiti, Dist. Indore	Released in 2009-10		22000	
12	Maharashtra	1	Jeevoday Education Society Spl. School for the MH, Nagpur	Released in 2009-10	15000	49000	
13	Mizoram	1	Spastics Society of Mizoram, Dist. Aizwal	Released in 2009-10			37000
14	Odisha	4	Centre for Rehab. Services & Research (CRSR)	Released in 2009-10	20000	20000	
			Pingalaxhi Public Swelfare Org. (PPWO), Dist. Puri	Released in 2009-10	20000	89000	
			Open Learning System, Dist. Bhubaneswar	Released in 2008-09		20000	
			Rural Org. for Social Elevation (ROSE), Dist. Mayurbhanj	Released in 2009-10	20000	20000	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15	Rajastha n	1	Prachya Shodh Peeth	Released in 2009-10					10000		
16	Tamilna du	2	Chidambaram Educational Society, Dist. Thoothukudi	Released in 2009-10	15000						
			Ecomwel Orthopaedic Centre, Dist. Salem	Released in 2009-10	11000				15000		
17			Abhoy Mission. Dist. Agartala		220000	20000				81000	
18	Tripura	2	Voluntary Health Association of Tripura	Released in 2009-10	16000					12000	
19	Uttar Pradesh	4	Viklang Kendra, Dist. Allahabad	Released in 2009-10	9000						49000
			Shikshit Yuva Sewa Samiti, Dist. Basti	Released in 2009-10					97000		
			Integrated Inst. of Rehan. For the Disabled (HRD), Dist. Agra	Released in 2009-10					90000		
			Shubhasheesh Siksha Abam Vikas Sewa Sansthan	Released in 2009-10			15000	\	12000		
20	Uttarakhand	1	Happy Family Health Care & Research Association, Dist. Roorkee	Released in 2009-10	10000					18000	
21	West Bengal	2	Pradip Centre for Autism Management, Dist. 24 Parganas (North)	Released in 2009-10	20000					18000	
			North Bengal Council for the Disabled, Dist. Siliguri	Released in 2009-10							10000
		35	Total		440000	449000	0	66000	0	979000	174000



**Statement-IV**

*Funds allocated, released/spent and number of beneficiaries for the last 3 years and current year under Aspiration Scheme*

State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (till date)	
	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficia-ries	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficia-ries	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficia-ries	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficia-ries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	727343	120	269567	120	230858	120	11971	120
Assam	234677	40	67248	40	17624	40	0	40
Bihar	0	60	189177	60	18552	60	0	60
Chandigarh	97500	20	153969	20	56469	20	56469	20
Chattisgarh	116052	60	63666	60	15769	60	0	60
Gujarat	378219	60	271064	60	111583	60	14083	60
Haryana	246052	40	82780	40	53090	40	0	40
Himachal Pradesh	189177	19	63240	19	18552	19	0	19
Jharkhand	630731	60	217826	60	73531	60	14083	60
Karnataka	154420	20	0	20	0	20	0	20
Kerala	483735	60	247156	60	51296	60	31442	60
Madhya Pradesh	678121	106	343417	106	14340	106	0	106
Maharashtra	198386	33	83823	33	16615	33	0	33
Manipur	353979	78	390501	78	52203	78	0	78
Odisha	634042	110	479708	110	121178	110	0	110
Rajasthan	830152	98	263941	98	199063	98	54031	98
Uttar Pradesh	1173597	180	327797	180	194539	180	21938	180
West Bengal	132573	51	214203	51	10163	51	0	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>7258756</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>3729083</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>1255425</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>204017</b>	<b>1215</b>

Note: Due to tapering of funds under the scheme grants to 24 organisations have been stopped so far.

**Statement-V**

*Funds allocated, released/spent and number of beneficiaries for the last 3 years and current year under Samarth Scheme*

State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (till date)	
	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficia-ries	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficia-ries	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficia-ries	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficia-ries
1 Andhra Pradesh	1391666	183	619792	240	443636	240	108300	240
2 Assam	373365	49	551510	101	302481	101	58680	101
3 Bihar	418560	135	437280	119	181440	119	172080	119
4 Chandigarh	75296	29	0	29	0	29	0	29
5 Chattisgarh	373128	42	418096	59	241592	59	54720	59
6 Daman and Diu	593454	18	119368	18	0	18	0	18
7 Delhi	280185	60	284884	77	133110	77	45120	77
g Gujarat	852025	104	314576	111	191543	111	146317	111
9 Haryana	566953	84	353390	59	125280	59	77400	59
10 Himachal	280440	54	60480	30	148200	30	23400	30
11 Jharkhand	386400	86	84240	36	127712	36	23072	36
12 Karnataka	1516858	113	919908	220	828691	220	161100	220
13 Kerala	36000	17	0	17	0	17	0	17
14 Vladya Pradesh	1019100	191	721710	173	350280	173	95220	173
15 Maharashtra	1543320	136	588010	131	598458	131	153960	131
16 Manipur	351900	52	198000	69	183720	69	25680	69
17 Mizoram	32400	14	0	14	0	14	0	14
18 Odisha	1887120	130	1574778	262	781680	262	263940	262
19 Pondicherry	730572	30	409248	30	287964	30	0	30
20 Punjab	250740	51	266130	54	163440	54	57600	54
21 Rajasthan	643600	118	265864	98	292073	98	20200	98
22 Sikkim	140800	16	30720	20	0	20	0	20
23 Tamil Nadu	801004	134	367290	80	48060	80	59670	80
24 Tripura	641520	20	155070	22	139680	22	11520	22
25 Uttar Pradesh	2293855	160	864190	179	775920	179	251730	179
26 West Bengal	1162350	159	1164489	245	513990	245	41040	245
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18642611</b>	<b>2185</b>	<b>10769023</b>	<b>2493</b>	<b>6858950</b>	<b>2493</b>	<b>1850749</b>	<b>2493</b>

Note:- Due to tapering of funds under the scheme grants to 37 organisations have been stopped so far.

**Statement-VI**

*Funds allocated, released/spent and number of beneficiaries for the last 3 years and current year under GHARAUNDA Scheme*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Project	Name of the Agency	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (till date)	
				Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries	Fund Allocated & Released (Amount in Rs.)	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Karnataka	1	Karnataka Parent's Association for Mentally Retarded Citizens (KPAMRC)			1600000	30		30		30
2	Odisha	1	Open Learning System (OLS)					1200000	5		5
3	West Bengal	1	PRAYAS			1200000					
4	Tripura	1	Govt. of Tripura, Agartala	3000000							
5	Pune	1	Savali	1200000	19		19	1200000	19		19
6	Delhi	1	Dera Project (Muskaan)	1200000	6	1804800	6		6		6
7	Andhra	1	Swayamkrushi					1200000		400000	
8	Thane, Maharashtra	1	AADHAR, The Association of Parents of Mentally Retarded Children					1200000		1200000	
		8	Total	5400000	25	4604800	55	4800000	60	1600000	60

[Translation]

**Violation of Section 144 OF Cr PC**

3951. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days before the Republic Day along with the locations in Delhi where Section 144 of the Cr PC was imposed; and

(b) the details of the locations where the said provision was violated before the Republic Day along with the action taken against the violators by the Delhi Police this Year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Only in special circumstances, prohibitory order u/s 144 Cr.PC is promulgated before Republic Day and relevant order issued in this regard specify areas where these prohibitory order is promulgated.

Prohibitory order u/s 144 Cr.PC were promulgated in the area of Sub-Division Parliament Street of New Delhi District from 5 P.M. on 19.01.2014 upto 5 P.M. on 22.01.2014.

There were violations of order promulgated u/s 144 Cr.PC on 20th January to 21st January, 2014 and Delhi Police had registered three cases at Police Station Parliament Street against the violators.

**Measures to Stop Coal Theft**

3952. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the value and quantity of coal which had been stolen at the time of transit of coal during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government is aware that the actual number of cases of coal theft are underreported resulting in revenue loss to the Government exchequer;

(c) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to ensure that the coal theft cases are minimized and all cases of coal theft are reported without fail or undue delay;

(d) whether the Government is also involving the State Government to crack down on the coal theft cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) Coal India Limited is selling coal on "FOR" (Free on Road/Rail) basis at railway sidings & road-sale points and the choice of mode of transport as well as responsibility for coal transportation is that of the purchaser.

Theft/pilferage 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 theft/pilferage 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 Governments, the approximate quantity, value of Coal and the First Information Reports (FIRs) lodged during the last three years and the current year (Upto September 2013) in Coal India Limited, are as under:

Year	Quantity Recovered (Te)	Approx. Value (Rs. Lakh)	FIRs lodged
2010-11	20660.04	327.70	167
2011-12	14918.57	316.32	125
2012-13	15367.87	315.67	153
2013-14 (Upto September 2013) (Provisional)	7766.62	271.37	40

To prevent theft/pilferage, the Government/coal companies have taken various steps which include:

(i) Establishment of Check Posts at the vulnerable points.

- (ii) Fencing, lighting arrangements and deployment of armed guards round the clock around the coal dumping yard and railway sidings.
- (iii) Regular patrolling is conducted in and around the mine including OB dumps and at Railway sidings.
- (v) Interaction and liaison with State/ District officials at regular intervals and holding meeting with Administration at frequent intervals.
- (vi) Issue of Challans for coal transportation by trucks outside the district after fixing hologram and putting signatures of authorized officials of Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) to check pilferage.
- (vii) Lodging of FIRs by the Management of the collieries and CISF with local Police Station against the pilferage/theft of coal.
- (viii) Filling/dozing/sealing/blasting of the old/ abandoned exposed coalfaces in phased manner.
- (ix) GPS(Global Positioning Satellite) based truck transportation of coal.
- (x) Installation of electronic weighbridges, etc.

[English]

#### **Missing Relics of Mahatma Gandhi**

3953. SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of reports that the relics belonging to Mahatma Gandhi worth crores of rupees have gone missing/disappeared from a Trust in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the actual loss suffered therefrom;

(c) whether any steps has been taken by the Government to retrieve the rare belongings and any action taken against the persons found guilty;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) No loss of relics of Mahatma Gandhi has been reported from Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Culture.

#### **Use of Genetically Modified Seeds**

3954. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that farmers go into more debt since signing initial contracts with Monsanto for crop packages' relating to genetically modified seeds like Bt. cotton, that require a companion herbicide for best results;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the farmers have to buy expensive seeds each year as it is a breach of contract with Monsanto to save seeds and as a result, farmers had to resort to taking loans for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No such report has been received from any cotton growing states.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) The seeds of hybrid varieties of all crops are required to be purchased every year to obtain higher yield. More than 30 to 35 private seed companies are producing and marketing Bt. Cotton seed. The seed cost of Bt. Cotton hybrids are determined by the respective State Governments before every crop season.

[Translation]

#### **Funds under RKVY**

3955. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an amount of Rs. 28.42 crores was sanctioned by the Government for the projects to be run by the State Government of Himachal Pradesh which was approved by the State level Steering Committee in the year 2012-13 under the special initiative scheme of the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the utilisation certificate for the expenditure of more than 60 per cent of the funds have been issued after utilization of Rs. 14.21 crores sanctioned to the State Government in the form of first installment under the said Yojana and request has been made to release the remaining funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be released?

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) During 2012-13, Rs.73.48 crore was allocated to State Government of Himachal Pradesh under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) including Rs. 16.42 and Rs.12 crore for implementing sub-schemes of National Mission for Protein Supplement (NMPS) and Vegetable Initiative for Urban Cluster (VIUC) respectively.

On the basis of approval accorded by State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC), receipt of Utilization Certificates and progress reports, Government of India could release funds amounting to Rs.59.27 crore to the State during 2012-13 including Rs.8.21 crore & Rs.6.0 crore for implementing interventions under NMPS and VIUC respectively.

Allocation and releases to the States under RKVY are made on a year to year basis.

#### **Food Processing Industries**

3956. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) had made several recommendations before the Government for the improvement of food processing industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of 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) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) have been making its recommendations from time to time before the Government for the improvement of food processing industries in the country. Some of the recommendations made by FICCI in recent past and response of the Government thereon is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Recommendations made by FICCI*

Sl. No.	Recommendation made	Response of the Government
1.	Decentralization of implementation of the schemes of MOFPI	The Ministry has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme i.e. National Mission on Food Processing to be implemented through State/UT Governments. Under Mission, State/UT Governments have been given power to receive, screen, approve proposals for food processing industries.
2.	NABARD under a new window of direct financing should provide direct loans at lower interest rate to private sector for warehousing, integrated supply / cold chain and allied infrastructure development activities in the rural areas, under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund.	In view of the warehousing shortages in the country, an amount of Rs. 5,000 crore earmarked for creating warehousing facilities under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund.
3.	Grant fiscal incentives by way of 100% depreciation on all investments in Physical Assets like infrastructure development by private sector in agriculture and entire agri- value chain.	Depreciation on cold chain equipments raised to 150%.
4.	Grant of fiscal incentives to food processing industries.	Considered and recommended to the Ministry of Finance as a part of Budget exercise.

*[Translation]***Release of Prisoners**

3957. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any criteria/guidelines for releasing prisoners lodged in various jails before the completion of the awarded punishment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of persons sentenced with life imprisonment and languishing in the jails for twenty years or more;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to release such prisoners; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) "Prisons" is a State subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. As per data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of 2012, there are 69,133 convicts sentenced with life imprisonment. The data on prisoners in jails for more than twenty years is not maintained centrally. The power of remission of sentences has been give under Article 161 of the Constitution and sections 432, 433 and 433A of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973. An advisory has been issued by the Government of India on 1st February 2013 to regulate guidelines on remission of sentences by States/UTs and provide for a procedural check on arbitrary remissions given under section 433 A of the Cr. P.C.

(d) to (e) No, there is no such proposal. However States/UTs can take up cases for remission based on merits and the guidelines.

*[English]***Joint National Agricultural Innovation Project**

3958. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the World Bank have been implementing a joint National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) in the country;

(b) if so, the objectives of the said project;

(c) the details of the funds released so far by the World Bank under the said project along with their terms and conditions; and

(d) the extent to which post-harvest losses have been reduced since the implementation of the said project?

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. Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) and the World Bank have implemented a joint National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) in the country.

(b) The overall objective of the NAIP is to facilitate an accelerated and sustainable transformation of the Indian agriculture so that it can support poverty alleviation and income generation through collaborative development and application of agricultural innovations by the public organizations in partnership with farmers' groups, the private sector and other stakeholders.

(c) The details of Budget are as follows:-

Sanctioned Budget: USD 250 million

Share of the World Bank: USD 200 million

Share of Government of India: USD 50 million

Date of approval: April 18, 2006

Effective Date: September 18, 2006

Date of termination: 30 June, 2014

Till date, an amount of US\$ 175.87 million against the expenditure of Rs. 1072.13 crores has been reimbursed by the World Bank. The World Bank reimburses 80% of the actual expenses.

There are two credit agreements (No. 4161 and No. 4162) that cover the assistance. Both the agreements carry a commitment charge on the principal amount of the credit not withdrawn from time to time at a rate to be set as of June 30 of each year, but not to exceed the rate of one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) per annum. Further,

these agreements also carry a liability of a service charge at the rate of three-fourths of one percent (3/4 of 1%) per annum on the principal amount of the credit withdrawn and outstanding from time to time. The interest applicable is at the rate of three percent (\*3%) per annum on the principal amount of the credit withdrawn and outstanding from time to time.

(d) The developed and implemented technologies are helping in reducing the post-harvest losses of various commodities in most parts of the country.

#### **Food Processing Innovation Clusters**

3959. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up food processing innovation clusters in order to increase the research and development efforts in the food processing sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the incentives being given by the Government to increase the R&D efforts in the food processing 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) to (c) No, Madam. So far no such proposal has been received or being considered by the Ministry. However, in order to promote research and development in processed food sector, Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing a Scheme for Assistance for Research and Development in Food Processing Sector. Under the Scheme, Universities, Central/ State Government Institutions and CSIR-recognized R&D units in private sector are eligible for grant-in-aid as per the guidelines of the scheme.

During the 12th Plan, the Ministry's existing R&D scheme is being implemented through the Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) under the Ministry of Science & Technology, with effect from 01.04.2012.

Further, Section 35 (2AB) of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 provides for weighted deduction of 200% of expenditure (not being expenditure in the nature of cost of any land or building) incurred on scientific research on in-house research and development facility as approved

by the prescribed authority to all companies engaged in the business of biotechnology or in any business of manufacture or production of any article or thing with the only exception of industries manufacturing items specified in XI Schedule to the Income-Tax Act like tobacco, wine, beer, cigarettes, etc.

#### **Conviction Rate**

3960. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the data released by the National Crime Records Bureau in the past decades, the rate of conviction in crimes committed under the Indian Penal Code has dropped considerably from 62.7 per cent in 1972 to 38.5 per cent in 2012;

(b) if so, the conviction rate of various crimes at present along with the States which are lagging behind, and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether inadequacy of investigation officers and prosecuting officers is one of the reason for the low conviction rate; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to increase the conviction rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) State/ UT wise decadal data on conviction rates of IPC Cases during 1972, 1982, 1992, 2002 and 2012 are enclosed as Statement. The State/UT-wise decadal data for the year 1972 and 1982 is not available with National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).

(c) and (d) '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 towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. In this regard, Advisory on Crime



against Women has been issued on 4th September 2009, Advisory on crime against children has been issued on 14th July 2010, Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued on 16th July, 2010, Advisory on Preventing & Combating Cyber Crime against Children has been issued on 4th January 2012, Advisory on preventing and combating

Human Trafficking in India has been issued on 1st May 2012, Advisory on Registration of FIR irrespective of territorial jurisdiction has been issued on 10th May 2013 and Advisory on compulsory Registration of FIR under Section 154 of Criminal Procedure Code (Cr.P.C.) when the information makes out a cognizable offence, has been issued on 5th February 2014.

**Statement**

*Decadal data on conviction rates of IPC Cases during 1972, 1982, 1992, 2002 and 2012*

Sl. No.	State	1972	1982	1992	2002	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	State/UT wise breakup not available	State/UT wise breakup not available	45.9	37.6	29.7
2	Arunachal Pradesh			66.8	67.8	40.5
3	Assam			14.7	20.9	10.6
4	Bihar			32.0	20.1	15.9
5	Chhattisgarh*			NA	51.6	46.0
6	Goa			43.2	22.8	22.0
7	Gujarat			49.1	21.5	35.5
8	Haryana			66.4	39.5	31.8
9	Himachal Pradesh			16.6	25.5	22.9
10	Jammu and Kashmir			45.4	41.0	37.0
11	Jharkhand*			NA	21.0	23.2
12	Karnataka			31.5	29.0	31.5
13	Kerala			19.6	50.2	65.4
14	Madhya Pradesh			69.6	48.3	47.7
15	Maharashtra			37.3	12.6	9.4
16	Manipur			35.5	79.1	70.0
17	Meghalaya			67.7	49.3	43.3
18	Mizoram			91.0	94.9	89.5
19	Nagaland			90.0	92.7	85.8
20	Odisha			13.2	14.7	11.0
21	Punjab			39.1	40.6	37.5
22	Rajasthan			51.7	52.2	61.3
23	Sikkim			66.3	89.3	38.7
24	Tamil Nadu			62.1	59.1	56.5
25	Tripura			18.8	18.3	14.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26	Uttar Pradesh			54.5	54.5	52.6
27	Uttarakhand*			NA	68.9	76.3
28	West Bengal			20.9	18.5	10.5
	<b>Total State</b>			<b>46.2</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>38.1</b>
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands			79.0	50.3	54.2
30	Chandigarh			53.5	55.4	50.5
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			52.4	27.6	10.0
32	Daman and Diu			13.5	9.1	13.8
33	Delhi UT			49.7	37.9	52.4
34	Lakshadweep			16.7	40.0	-
35	Puducherry			90.2	95.0	79.9
	<b>Total UT</b>			<b>56.0</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>53.5</b>
	<b>Total All India</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>38.5</b>

Source: Crime in India

Note: 1. Cases conviction rate is defined as percentage of cases convicted out of cases in which trial completed

2. "-" Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand - Data collection started from the year 2001

#### **Yellow Rust Attack on Wheat Crop**

3961. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the large scale yellow rust attack on wheat crop in several parts of the country including Haryana;

(b) if so, the main reasons for recurrence of the disease along with its likely impact on wheat production during the current year; and

(c) the preventive steps taken by the Government to check the spread of such disease which resulted in heavy losses to the wheat crop?

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) Wheat yellow rust has been observed in Haryana (05 districts), Punjab (04 districts), Himachal Pradesh (01 district) and Jammu and Kashmir (01 district).

(b) Wheat yellow rust is appearing since 2006-07 in parts of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh due to occurrence of

*Puccinia striiformis* pathotypes. The situation in the current year is under control and wheat production is not likely to be affected.

(c) Wheat yellow rust is being managed by taking various preventive measures like promotion of yellow rust resistant varieties, timely arrangement of fungicide, regular survey and surveillance, detection of disease through establishment of trap nurseries at various hotspot locations, organization of awareness campaigns and trainings.

[Translation]

#### **Fake Caste Certificates**

3962. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of securing jobs against the posts reserved for the Scheduled Caste in Central Department/Undertakings on the basis of fake caste certificates have come to the notice of the Government/National Commission for Scheduled Castes during each of the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) The Department of Personnel and Training (DoP&T) has informed that the information regarding appointments made on the basis of fake caste certificates is not centrally maintained. However, as one time exercise, the DoP&T had collected the information about appointments secured on the basis of fake certificates in the year 2010. 1832 appointments were allegedly secured on the basis of SC/ST/OBC caste certificates and disciplinary proceedings had been instituted in all the cases. 276 cases has resulted in suspension/removal, 521 entangled into litigations and in remaining 1035, disciplinary proceedings were on.

The National Commission for Scheduled Castes has also informed that:

(i) year-wise details of number of fake caste certificates are as under:-

Year	Number of cases
2011	32
2012	33
2013	28
2014	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>

(ii) Whenever instance of such incidents are noticed, the same are referred to concerned authority for verification and enquiry. Action is taken by the concerned authority if required.

[English]

#### Human Rights Commission

3963. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of State Human Rights Commissions working in the country, Statewise;

(b) the total number of violent incidents and complaints received and pending in the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the total number of cases in which the Union and the State Governments have accepted the recommendations of NHRC and the action taken thereon;

(d) the details of the amount of compensation paid on the recommendations made by the NHRC during the said period, State-wise;

(e) whether there are reports of nondisbursement of such compensation to the victims; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) 23 States have so far set up State Human Rights Commission (SHRCs) as per the last information received from the State Governments. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Goa and West Bengal. However, although the State Government of Meghalaya approved the constitution of SHRC, the notification for the same is yet to be published.

(b) The total number of complaints registered and pending in the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during each of the last three years and the current year upto 12.02.2014 is given below:

Year	No. of Complaints Pending	No. of Complaints registered
2010-11	854	84605
2011-12	2919	95174
2012-13	6315	107654
2013-14 (upto 12.02.14)	13308	79848

(c) and (d) A Statement indicating the State-wise details of the 1897 cases where the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had recommended monetary relief during the last three years and current year up to 12.02.2014 is enclosed. The statement includes State-wise details of 1429 cases which have been disposed of on account of compliance with the recommendations and the amount of monetary relief paid is Rs.35,12,60,500/-.

(e) and (f) The National Human Rights Commission has not received any reports about non-disbursement of the amount of compensation to the victim.

**Statement***Statewise no. of cases where NHRC recommended Monetary Relief during 2010-11 to 2013-14 UP 02.02.2014*

Name of State/UT	Where NHRC recommended Monetary Relief		Where cases have been disposed off after receiving of compliance reports	
	No. of Cases	Amount (in Rs.)	No. of Cases	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	3,00,000	1	3,00,000.00
Andhra Pradesh	84	1,48,25,000	67	1,09,95,000.00
Arunachal Pradesh	7	38,75,000	3	6,75,000.00
Assam	76	3,76,85,000	52	2,29,56,000.00
Bihar	134	3,74,63,000	110	3,10,98,000.00
Chandigarh	7	10,90,000	4	9,25,000.00
Chhattisgarh	41	1,63,80,000	38	1,32,80,000.00
Daman and Diu	1	1,00,000	1	1,00,000
Delhi	77	1,28,10,000	50	71,80,000.00
Goa	3	42,35,000	3	42,35,000
Gujarat	62	8,49,00,000	54	95,75,000.00
Haryana	76	2,43,74,000	58	1,29,19,000.00
Himachal Pradesh	4	7,50,000	3	6,50,000.00
Jammu and Kashmir	13	45,25,000	10	34,25,000.00
Jharkhand	96	2,20,81,000	74	1,56,41,000.00
Karnataka	38	70,50,000	31	48,90,000.00
Kerala	25	44,80,000	18	31,30,000.00
Madhya Pradesh	73	1,71,27,000	46	97,27,000.00
Maharashtra	101	2,78,65,000	73	1,90,75,000.00
Manipur	23	1,29,35,000	8	39,35,000.00
Meghalaya	12	48,00,000	10	33,00,000.00
Mizoram	6	21,50,000	5	12,50,000.00
Nagaland	2	2,00,000	2	2,00,000
Odisha	35	1,39,45,000	15	47,35,000.00
Puducherry	2	6,00,000	2	6,00,000
Punjab	24	64,00,000	16	40,50,000.00
Rajasthan	42	87,00,000	28	51,50,000.00
Sikkim	2	4,00,000	2	4,00,000
Tamil Nadu	55	1,04,47,500	40	75,27,500.00

1	2	3	4	5
Tripura	11	37,40,000	10	32,40,000.00
Uttar Pradesh	678	17,62,63,000	532	12,61,73,000.00
Uttarakhand	34	1,45,65,000	31	1,14,65,000.00
West Bengal	52	1,36,89,000	32	84,59,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>59,07,49,500</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>35,12,60,500.00</b>

Out of the recommendations for Monetary Relief in 1897 Cases, 468 Cases (Rs. 239,480,000/-) are in different stages.

#### **Failure of PDS**

3964. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that PDS in its original form was widely criticized for its failure to serve the Below Poverty Line (BPL) population due to its urban bias, negligible coverage in the States with the highest concentration of the rural poor and lack of transparent and accountable arrangements for delivery that led to its failure;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to streamline the system and to fix accountability and responsibility to ensure that each poor family get their full entitlements under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Public Distribution System (PDS) till 1992 was a general entitlement scheme for all consumers without any specific target. The Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) was launched in 1992 in 1775 blocks with a view to strengthen and streamline the TPDS as well as to improve its reach in the far flung, hilly, remote and inaccessible areas where a substantial section of poor lived.

PDS, as it stood earlier, had been criticized for its failure to serve the population below the poverty line, its urban bias, limited coverage in the States with high

concentration of the rural poor and lack of transparent and accountable arrangements for delivery.

In June 1997, Government launched the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) with focus on the poor. Under the TPDS, States and Union Territories (UTs) were required to formulate and implement foolproof arrangements for identification of the poor for delivery of foodgrains and for its distribution in a transparent and accountable manner at the Fair Price Shop (FPS) level. Allocation of foodgrains (rice and wheat) are made under TPDS to States/UTs for distribution to 6.52 crore accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, which includes 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Allocation of foodgrains to BPL families, including AAY families, are made @ 35 kg. per family per month. Allocation of foodgrains to about 11.52 crore Above Poverty Line (APL) families are also made depending upon the availability of foodgrains in the Central pool and the past offtake. Presently, the allocation of foodgrains to APL families ranges between 15 and 35 kg per family per month.

Further, the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) has been notified on 10.09.2013. This Act inter alia provides for a coverage of upto 75% of the rural population and upto 50% of the urban population at the all India level under TPDS. Under the NFS A 2013, the priority households are entitled to receive foodgrains @ 5 kg per person per month at subsidized prices. The existing AAY households, however, will continue to receive 35 kg of foodgrains per household per month.

(c) The strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. In order to maintain supplies and securing availability and distribution of essential commodities, PDS (Control) Order, 2001 has been notified on 31.8.2001 which mandates the State and UT Governments to carry out all required action to ensure

smooth functioning of TPDS. Under the said Order, the State and UT Governments are competent to take action against those indulging in malpractices in the TPDS by invoking provisions of clauses 8 and 9 of the said Order. An offence committed in violation of the provisions of this Order is liable for penal action under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. State/UT Governments are also required to take action under Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.

A Nine Point Action Plan for curbing the leakages/diversion of foodgrains under TPDS was evolved in July, 2006 in consultation with the State/UT Governments for implementation by States/UTs.

Further, Government has been regularly issuing advisories and holding conferences wherein State/UT Governments are requested for continuous review of lists of BPL and AAY families, improving the offtake of allocated foodgrains, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at FPSs, greater transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels, adoption of revised Model Citizen's Charter, improving the viability of FPS operations, etc.

Government has also taken up a Plan Scheme on End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS Operations during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). Under the scheme, financial assistance is being provided to States/UTs on cost sharing basis for the computerisation of TPDS including digitization of ration card and other databases, computerisation of supply chain management, setting up of transparency portal, grievance redressal mechanisms, etc.

Further, the NFSA 2013 *inter-alia* contains measures for reforms in TPDS to be undertaken progressively by the Central and State Governments. These reforms include

door-step delivery of foodgrains to the TPDS outlets, application of information and communication technology tools, diversification of commodities distributed under the PDS over period of time etc. Provisions for transparency and accountability in TPDS, including disclosure of records of TPDS, conduct of social audit, setting up of Vigilance Committees at the State, district, block and fair price shop levels, grievance redressal mechanism at the district and State levels have also been made in the Act.

[Translation]

#### Utilisation of CSR Fund

3965. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount earmarked and utilized by the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) fund during each of the last three years and the current year, Subsidiary-wise;

(b) whether there are reports of misutilisation and violation of the criteria set under the CSR Fund during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the punitive action taken by the Government against the guilty officials, Subsidiary-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the misutilisation and violation of CSR Fund by CIL and its subsidiaries in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The details of the amount earmarked and utilized by the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) fund during each of the last three years and the current year subsidiary-wise are as under:

Company	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (Upto Dec.13)	
	Budget	Expendt.	Budget	Expndt.	Budget	Expndt.	Budget	Expndt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ECL	5.00	4.74	16.50	3.14	23.89	09.42	29.35	6.09
BCCL	13.75	3.15	14.50	05.53	23.63	07.43	30.50	5.01
CCL	25.69	10.98	53.88	11.00	47.72	13.66	26.42	17.20
WCL	23.00	7.13	55.82	07.85	40.67	20.96	29.46	10.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SECL	54.00	7.05	146.44	17.66	181.79	46.63	63.94	43.38
MCL	52.04	53.46	82.00	14.47	73.36	25.56	101.72	59.07
NCL	36.00	4.25	93.42	09.25	95.73	17.64	48.99	28.79
CMPDIL	0.20	0.19	0.77	00.49	1.63	01.06	1.82	0.51
CIL & NEC	52.60	8.71	90.00	02.59	107.32	07.19	142.16	107.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>262.28</b>	<b>99.66</b>	<b>553.33</b>	<b>82.00</b>	<b>595.74</b>	<b>149.55</b>	<b>477.36</b>	<b>278.39</b>

(b) to (d) CIL has informed that it has not received any report of misutilisation and violation of the criteria set under the CSR Fund.

[English]

#### **Mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System**

3966. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System has been implemented for all subsidized and non subsidized fertilizers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the salient features of the said scheme;

(c) the details of funds released and expenditure incurred thereunder;

(d) whether the Unique Identification project has been integrated with the said scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System (mFMS) has been implemented only for all subsidized fertilizers in the country;

(b) The subsidized fertilizers namely Urea and 22 grades of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, namely; DAP, MAP, TSP, MOP, Ammonium Sulphate, SSP and 16 grades of NPKS complex fertilizers are covered under the mFMS.

The mFMS, which is implemented in a phased manner, intends to bring information visibility in the fertilizer supply chain and to enhance transparency in the fertilizer subsidy mechanism. This entails capturing sales made by fertilizers companies to whole seller and retailer, capturing sales and also receipts acknowledgements at whole seller and retailer level. In 2nd phase, it plans to capture the buyer's details at the last point of sale (i.e. retailers). The software developed by NIC, to implement the scheme, is assessable through Mobile and Web interface. A part of subsidy payment has been linked to the retailers' acknowledgement.

(c) The details of funds released to NISCI for the mFMS and expenditure incurred therein are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No Madam. As of now, the mFMS is not integrated with the Unique Identification Project.

(e) It has not been linked to Unique Identification project because there are problems in targeting, determining entitlements and preparing beneficiary databases. As a result, National Committee on Direct Benefit of Transfer (DBT) has as of now decided not to implement Direct Transfer of Subsidy in fertilizers.

**Statement***Details of Funds released to NICS*

Sl. No.	Amount of Sanction & date	Expenditure Incurred (Rupees)	Activities Proposed	Activities Completed
1	Rs.7316199/- Dated 24.03.2011 and	16325999.30	Software Development (Web and Mobile), Reports, IVRS,	DPR, SRS, SDD and User Manual have been prepared. Both Web and Mobile application has been developed and implemented across the Country.
2	Rs.9038004/- Dated 02.02.2012		Preparation of documents, Workshop/Training	Application for IVRS has been developed and implemented. Two days workshop for Fertilizer Companies has been conducted. Training of Trainers has been done.
3	Rs.3645194/- dated 29.03.2012	3599294.73	Multilingual Call Centre	Eight Seats for mFMS support has been provided. Multilingual Call Centre operational in 9 languages (Oriya, Hindi, Bengali, Gujarati, Marathi, Malayalam, Kannad, Tamil, Telugu). Phone No. 0120-3076222
4	Rs.52571000/- Dated 26.11.2012	11542673.40	Primary data centre, Disaster Recovery Site, User/Client hardware, System Software, Application Development and Maintenance, Call Centre, Tour and Travel	Maintenance of Phase-I of mFMS. Development of additional modules such as (a) Web Services to share data across applications of DOF, (b) Fertilizer Requirement and Supply Plan. Development of Software Solution for Phase-II (a) Retail Shop Management System, (b) POS application
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.72570397/-</b>	<b>31467967.43</b>		

**Assistance to NAFED**

3967. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agricultural Cooperative

Marketing Federation (NAFED) owes around Rs. 2000 crore to banks and has negative net worth of Rs. 147 crore;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to release funds to help NAFED to overcome its financial crisis and if so, the details thereof;



(d) whether NAFED has decided to cut the salaries of its employees and has also offered voluntary retirement to bring down the running cost and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to overcome the financial crisis of NAFED?

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) NAFED has reported that the organization had undertaken tie-up business with 62 private parties on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode, during the period 2003-04 to 2005-06. Under this PPP mode, NAFED had borrowed funds from several banks, which could not be repaid due to default in payment by tie-up parties. As such, the bank loans of Rs.1964 crores have become overdue, as on 31.03.2013. Further, NAFED has incurred huge losses due to interest burden on the funds stuck in tie-up advances resulting in negative net worth of Rs.146 crores as on 31.03.2013.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) As reported by NAFED, the Board of Directors of NAFED in its meeting held on 30.12.2013 has *inter-alia* decided to cut 10% salary of all categories of employees and 5% for those employees who are drawing basic pay up to 5850/-. Further, with a view to bring down the running cost, NAFED has also accepted Voluntary Retirement to its 85 employees.

(e) Question does not arise, in view of the negative answer given in part no (c).

#### **Constructions Around Monuments**

3968. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms/guidelines regarding construction work around protected monuments;

(b) whether the norms/guidelines are being strictly followed while issuing of permission for construction activities in nearby areas of the protected monuments in the country;

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

(d) whether the Supreme Court/High Court has given any directions to demolish the unauthorised

constructions/illegal structures erected in the premises of protected monuments/heritage sites; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken by the Government, so far?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) As per the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment & Validation) Act, 2010, and Rules framed thereunder, persons having buildings or houses in the prohibited area (100 metres from protected monuments) of any Centrally - protected monument may undertake repairs and renovation after obtaining permission from the Competent Authority on the recommendation of the National Monuments Authority. Further, in case of regulated area (200 metres further beyond prohibited area) the persons may undertake construction, reconstruction, repairs and renovation only after obtaining permission from the Competent Authority on the recommendation of National Monuments Authority. Under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act 2010, the above institutional mechanism has been provided for, to deal with the applications for grant of permission to undertake repairs/renovation/reconstruction or construction in the 'prohibited' and 'regulated' areas.

(b) and (c) National Monuments Authority (NMA) is recommending grant of 'No Objection Certificate' to the concerned Competent Authorities strictly as per the relevant provisions of the said Act.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The details are enclosed in the given Statement.

#### **Statement**

*The List of Courts judgement for removal of encroachments from the centrally protected monuments and the achievement thereon*

1. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has passed an order dated 15.4.1996 for removal of the shops from Taj Mahal complex and an another judgement dated 6.8.1996 to remove shops from Dargah Complex Fatehpur Sikri, Agra. All the shops from Taj Mahal complex and Dargah Complex Fatehpur Sikri have been removed.
2. Hon'ble Court of Punjab & Haryana issued directions to District Administration Punjab & Haryana and

Archaeological Survey of India to remove the encroachment at the protected area of the centrally protected monuments in Punjab and Haryana. The encroachment from seven monuments have completely been removed and partially from three monuments.

3. The Hon'ble High Court Bench, Lucknow have passed orders for removal of unauthorized constructions from the premises of protected monuments/sites in district Lucknow. Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Lucknow Circle issued 16 number of notices for removal of encroachments in monuments located in Kesar Bagh area.
4. The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has issued directions to remove the encroachments in the Bazar Area of Virupaksha Temple at Hampi and these unauthorized constructions have been completely removed.
5. The Hon'ble High Court of Jodhpur in its order dated 10.2.2004 directed to remove all unauthorized construction from inside and outside of the Jaisalmer Fort. However only one construction has been demolished so far.
6. The Hon'ble High of Odisha in its order dated 7.3.2003 have directed State Government to remove all unauthorized constructions of Barabati Fort, Cuttack in phased manner. The Chief Justice of Odisha, Bungalow which was constructed within the protected area of Barabati Fort have been vacated.
7. The Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh (Gwalior Bench) has issued directions to the District Administration to remove unauthorized construction/encroachment within the precincts of protected monument of Gwalior Fort. However, no structure has been removed so far.

#### **Sale of Medicines**

3969. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012;

(b) whether drugs/medicines listed under the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) are reportedly

being sold at exorbitant price by some of the Multi National Companies (MNCs);

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto including the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the MNCs involved in such activity;

(d) whether the Government proposes to include cancer drugs under the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 2013 as a part of the new NLEM; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to ensure affordability of cancer drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The Department of Pharmaceuticals has notified the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy (NPPP)-2012 on 07.12.2012. The salient features of NPPP-2012 are as under:

- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of essentiality of drugs as specified under National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)-2011.
- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of regulating the prices of formulations only.
- The regulation of prices of drugs is on the basis of fixing the ceiling price of formulations through Market Based Pricing (MBP).

(b) The Government regularly monitors the prices of scheduled and non-scheduled formulations under provisions of Drug Price Control Order (DPCO), 2013 through National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA). No specific complaint against foreign medicine companies regarding arbitrary sale of medicines at exorbitant prices in violation of DPCO, 2013 has been received.

(c) In the light of (b) above, does not arise.

(d) and (e) All the medicines specified in the National List of Essential Medicines 2011 (NLEM) have been included in the first schedule of DPCO, 2013 and brought under price control. NLEM also includes 33 cancer drugs in the specified dosage and strength. The revision of

NLEM for the purpose of price control is a dynamic process and any drug can be added in NLEM in public interest under Drug Price Control Order on the recommendation of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

[*Translation*]

#### **Investigation of Riots Cases**

2971. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether demands for constitution of a Special Investigation Team (SIT) to investigate cases of riots are pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the number of cases in which various organisations have made demands for constitution of a SIT;

(c) whether various Sikh Organisations have also made such demands to investigate the Sikh riots which took place in the year 1984;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to constitute a SIT to investigate the said cases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the SIT is likely to be constituted and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) No proposal in Government of India is pending presently to set up a Special Investigation Team (SIT) to investigate cases of riots. The matters relating to 1984 anti-Sikh riots have already been investigated by "Justice Rangnath Mishra Commission" and "Justice Nanawati Commission". Based on the recommendations of the Nanawati Commission, the CBI was entrusted the task of conducting further investigations/re-investigation into the cases against politicians and others.

The Government has received some representations from Political Parties and other groups in this regard, which have been forwarded to concerned agencies for appropriate action.

#### **Damage to Machines in NCL**

3972. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that due to inefficiency and inexperience of the Management of the

Northern Colliery Limited (NCL), Singrauli, the expensive machines have got damaged and are lying useless thereby hampering many of its projects;

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

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the total loss caused to the NCL due to damage of machines and their repairs;

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

(e) the action taken against the guilty officers and the measures being taken by the government to ensure deployment of experts and professional managers in NCL to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Due to mechanical failure and geological disturbances, the following two equipments were damaged in NCL:-

(i) Dragline (Bajrang) of Nigahi Project - Damage occurred due to failure of boom assembly.

(ii) Shovel (Vikas) of Khadia Project - Damage of machines have occurred due to hidden geological slip.

(b) The details of the breakdown are as follows:

(i) Dragline (Bajrang) of Nigahi Project broke down due to failure of Boom Assembly with super structure on 18.1.2014. The Boom Assembly and the superstructure was supplied and commissioned by Heavy Engineering Corporation (HEC), Ranchi on Turn Key Basis in 2004.

(ii) Shovel (Vikas) at Khadia Project was damaged on 3/12/2013 due to the geological disturbance (Slip Plane) as some over burden material slid from the side wall resulting in some minor damage to the machine.

(c) and (d) N.C.L. Management has made assessment of the total loss caused to the NCL in respect of 'Vikas Shovel' at Khadia OCP. The production Loss is about 2000 Cu. mtr of Over Burden per day. The repairing cost is about Rs. 3.25 lakhs. The equipment is expected to be commissioned by 25.2.2014.

Regarding 'Bajrang' dragline in Nigahi OCP, investigation into the cause of failure has not been completed as yet. After completing it, the matter will be taken up with original equipment manufacturer/ Heavy Engineering Corporation.

(e) As these damages have occurred due to mechanical failure and geological disturbance no individual has been held responsible.

[English]

#### Decline in Area under Cultivation of Crops

3973. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an alarming decline in the area under cultivation of major food crops in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the slow pace of growth in the crucial agriculture sector is a matter of concern for food security in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) As per the latest Land Use Statistics data (2010-11) compiled by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the area under food crops was 144.6 million hectares in 2007-08, 143.0 million hectares in 2008-09, 138.8 million hectares in 2009-10 and 146.3 million hectares in 2010-11. The State-wise details of the area under cultivation of major food crops are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) As a result of efforts made by the Government under various schemes/programmes to enhance production and productivity in the agriculture sector, the production of foodgrains has increased from 230.8 million tonnes in 2007-08 to 255.4 million tonnes in 2012-13. Further, foodgrains production touched a record high at 259.3 million tonnes in 2011-12.

#### Statement

##### State-wise details of the area under cultivation of major food crops

(000 Hectares)

States/UTs	Foodgrains				Total Fruits & Vegetables				Total Food Crops			
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	7387	7443	6667	8029	970	1026	1010	1041	9105	9123	8302	9733
Arunachal Pradesh	201	204	203	213	24	26	21	22	236	241	234	246
Assam	2518	2671	2728	2766	422	429	432	440	3125	3290	3350	3416
Bihar	6886	6830	6462	6172	420	407	422	434	7425	7358	6966	6866
Chhattisgarh	5275	5217	5096	5199	120	122	124	128	5428	5368	5248	5358
Goa	64	60	55	54	72	72	72	73	139	136	131	130
Gujarat	4623	4074	3705	4536	470	460	429	453	5707	5115	4644	5538

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Haryana	4477	4605	4542	4700	72	65	68	73	4695	4767	4697	4866
Himachal Pradesh	811	799	786	797	103	107	113	112	925	917	908	919
Jammu and Kashmir	915	924	932	929	88	87	89	87	1006	1014	1023	1018
Jharkhand	1522	1534	1251	1102	98	100	106	93	1630	1641	1363	1203
Karnataka	7788	7372	7843	8146	626	615	649	656	9298	8858	9450	9899
Kerala	237	241	242	220	520	495	467	461	1126	1082	1067	1042
Madhya Pradesh	12060	12200	12648	13200	253	252	277	310	12699	12809	13306	13910
Maharashtra	13033	11978	12111	13029	1084	1187	1123	1289	14979	14151	14204	15419
Manipur	184	186	189	264	35	33	33	33	232	235	233	314
Meghalaya	130	132	132	132	96	144	142	142	256	305	304	306
Mizoram	69	54	49	42	13	15	48	57	92	91	111	116
Nagaland	279	285	286	299	30	32	68	59	319	332	369	372
Odisha	6884	6912	5158	5065	956	992	8	7	8025	8089	5317	5232
Punjab	6311	6464	6502	6506	186	162	161	172	6616	6713	6725	6750
Rajasthan	13644	13239	13233	15658	156	142	154	175	14385	13935	13956	16559
Sikkim	81	80	78	76	8	8	29	41	109	108	134	142
Tamil Nadu	3098	3191	3034	3174	625	612	614	616	4234	4269	4098	4270
Tripura	263	251	255	275	6	5	6	47	269	258	261	334
Uttarakhand	943	965	941	948	48	49	52	47	1124	1131	1103	1108
Uttar Pradesh	19709	20093	20020	19829	1064	1054	1070	1099	23138	23381	23214	23167
West Bengal	6370	6537	6243	6249	1519	1524	1540	1540	8122	8203	7922	7930
A&N Island	9	10	9	11	2	2	2	2	13	13	13	15
Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23	22	21	18	2	2	2	2	26	25	23	21
Daman and Diu	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	3
Delhi	36	36	38	37	2	2	2	2	39	38	41	39
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Puducherry	25	23	23	23	1	1	1	1	29	27	26	26
All India	125859	124635	121482	127701	10093	10228	9336	9714	144556	143025	138748	146265

Note: '0' relates to the area below 500 hectares.

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture

**Operational Efficiency of FCI**

3974. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of subsidy provided under the Public Distribution System (PDS) to the States including Kerala during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the cost of rice per tonne along with the cost of storage, storage loss and transport expenses incurred thereon by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) during the said period; and

(c) the remedial measures including improving the operational efficiency of FCI so as to check the rise

in food subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Statement-I indicating food subsidy provided to States including Kerala under Targeted Public Distribution System during last three years and current year is enclosed.

(b) The cost of rice per tonne along with the cost of storage, storage loss and transport expenses incurred thereon by Food Corporation of India (FCI) is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The proposed remedial measures including improving the operational efficiency of FCI to check the rise in food subsidy are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I***Subsidy released to State Governments*

As on 12.2.2014

(Rs. in crores)

Year	M.P.	A.P.	U.P.	West Bengal	Chhatt.	Uttara-khand	Tamilnadu	Odisha	Karnataka	Gujarat	Kerala	Total
2010-11	2013.760	Nil	2485.340	1241.070	1923.480	299.360	1501.030	2243.970	0.000	20.150	471.840	12200.000
2011-12	2964.830	Nil	1219.620	1481.730	1670.360	217.970	1897.720	2934.710	0.000	59.620	398.440	12845.000
2012-13	3356.710	225.514	39.256	1816.130	2345.390	243.770	1176.280	2731.500	0.000	115.140	524.310	12574.000
2013-14	2806.850	1290.044	5.182	1450.138	2147.874	264.170	982.010	2771.110	492.950		313.810	12524.138

**Statement-II***Cost of Rice Per Tonne along with storage loss and other expenditure incurred*

(Rate Rs./Tonne)

Particulars	2010-11 Rate	2011-12 Rate	2012-13 Rate	2013-14 (RE) Rate
1	2	3	4	5
Pooled cost of Paddy	14,465.30	15,122.00	16,338.30	18,054.80
Procurement Incidentals				
Mandi charges & Taxes	1,446.30	1,613.30	1,843.00	2,203.60
Arthiya commision	5.80	2.00	8.10	330.00
Milling Chrg. & Driage All	306.50	329.60	326.30	384.10
Gunny Cost	796.60	898.50	938.90	854.50
Mandi Labour	132.60	161.20	152.70	161.20
Forwarding charges	13.40	10.30	14.30	2.30
Internal Movt.	38.90	37.40	48.60	16.50

1	2	3	4	5
Storage Charges	31.50	31.40	41.60	37.20
Interest	159.10	193.90	268.50	306.30
Prevoius year Arrears Exp.	10.30	14.00	61.00	-
Upgradation charges	34.30	36.50		
Administrative Charges to Agencies	149.30	193.10	247.50	352.70
Misc. (Guarantee Fee etc.)	6.30	6.80	9.10	-
Freight	679.80	757.30	912.70	1,321.40
Handling charges	467.50	491.30	510.30	584.50
Storage Charges	290.20	287.80	290.10	371.60
Interest	419.40	739.00	792.50	1,055.20
Storage Losses	60.30	21.20	72.60	118.30
Transit Losses	52.00	69.00	71.40	100.40
Admin. Overheads	265.70	241.80	223.20	230.80
Cost of Rice	19,831.10	21,229.40	23,048.70	26,485.40

**Statement-III**

*The proposed remedial measures including improving operational efficiency of FCI are as under:*

1. Infusion of additional amount of Equity to meet the rising working capital requirement and to reduce interest cost.
2. Long term loan through issue of Bonds/Public Deposit as a source of financing the capital requirement of FCI can be explored, to reduce interest cost.
3. To increase the subsidy allocation by the Government of India so as to curtail the borrowings and the interest cost of FCI in food subsidy consequence.
4. FCI may be allowed to engage in commercial activities to generate income to partly meet its administrative cost.
5. Exempting FCI under Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970 to reduce handling cost.
6. Old/Serviceable/Second Hand Gunnies are used for procurement of Paddy to reduce Procurement Cost.

7. Mechanisation of various operational depot to reduce handling Cost.
8. Issue price of foodgrains under Welfare schemes of other Ministries i.e. MDM, is to be charged at Economic Cost to reduce the food subsidy.
9. Use of Silo to reduce storage cost in long run.

**Cultivation of Paddy**

3975. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:  
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the area under the cultivation of paddy in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the area under the cultivation of paddy has declined in several States despite increase in consumption of fertilizers and pesticides during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the consumption of fertilizers and pesticides in the cultivation of paddy during the same period;

(d) whether the per acre production of rice in the country is less than the world's average and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the area and productivity of rice 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) to (c) State-wise details of area under cultivation of paddy/rice during each of the last three years and current year i.e. 2010-11 to 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement. Depending on the rainfall situation, shift in area to other competing crops, etc., the area under cultivation of rice in the country as well as in different States/UTs has been generally following a fluctuating trend.

Crop-wise details of consumption of fertilizers and pesticides are not maintained. However, the details of total consumption of fertilizers and pesticides during the last three years are as under:

Year	Consumption (in '000 Tonnes)	
	Fertilizers	Pesticides
2010-11	52678.18	55.54
2011-12	53180.14	52.98
2012-13	48894.48	45.39*

\*As on 20.02.2013

(d) According to Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) data for 2012 (latest available), as against the World's average rice productivity of 2940 kg/hectare, the productivity of rice in India stands at 2462 kg/hectare.

Major reasons for low productivity of rice in India as compared to other major rice producing countries of the world are; small and fragmented land holdings, erratic rainfall, inadequate irrigation facilities, low consumption of farm inputs like fertilizers, quality seeds and pesticides, low adoption of improved package of practices, etc.

Further, the tropical climatic conditions and frequent occurrence of natural calamities in the eastern coast also pull down the average productivity of rice in the country.

(e) To increase production of rice in the country by area expansion and enhancement of yield, Government of India has been implementing various Crops Development Schemes/Programmes such as; National Food Security Mission on Rice, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) as a sub-scheme of RKVY, etc. Further, to improve productivity of rice in the country, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is conducting basic and strategic research related to different aspects of crop improvement, crop production and crop protection through Central Rice Research Institute (CRRRI), Cuttack and all India Coordinated Research Project on Rice coordinated by Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad.

#### **Statement**

#### *State-wise estimates of Area under Rice during 2010-11 to 2013-14*

State/UT	Area ('000 Hectares)			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	4751.0	4096.0	3628.0	2700.0
Assam	2570.3	2537.0	2488.2	2134.0
Bihar	2832.5	3323.9	3298.9	2551.2
Chattisgarh	3702.5	3773.8	3784.8	3784.8
Gujarat	808.0	836.0	701.0	772.0
Haryana	1245.0	1235.0	1215.0	1154.0
Himachal Pradesh	77.1	77.2	76.9	76.6
Jammu and Kashmir	261.3	262.2	261.7	261.7
Jharkhand	720.3	1469.0	1414.5	1232.0
Karnataka	1540.0	1416.0	1278.0	1010.0
Kerala	213.2	208.2	197.3	115.0
Madhya Pradesh	1602.9	1662.0	1882.6	1820.0



1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	1518.0	1543.0	1557.0	1519.0
Odisha	4225.7	4004.5	4022.8	3783.0
Punjab	2831.0	2818.0	2845.0	2773.0
Rajasthan	131.1	134.3	125.6	129.6
Tamil Nadu	1905.7	1903.8	1493.1	1462.3
Uttar Pradesh	5657.0	5947.0	5861.0	5956.0
UttaraKhand	289.5	280.0	262.8	260.0
West Bengal	4944.1	5433.7	5444.3	4290.0
Others	1036.2	1045.6	915.4	927.8
All India	42862.4	44006.3	42753.9	38712.0

\*As per 2nd advance estimates released on 14.02.14

#### **Monitoring of Food Processing Industries**

3976. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether any periodic inspections of the existing food processing units are being undertaken by the enforcement agencies of the Government to ensure compliance of laid down standards of food processing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the agencies which have been engaged for the purpose;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the monitoring mechanism adopted by the Government to oversee the functioning of the Food Processing Industries 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) to (c) The implementation and enforcement of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 rests with State/UT Governments. As per Section 38 of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Rule 2.1.3 (4) (iii) of Food Safety and Standards Rule, 2011, Food Safety

Officers have power to inspect any place where the article of food is manufactured, or stored for sale, or stored for the manufacture of any other article of food, or exposed or exhibited for sale.

(d) As per Section 29 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India and State Food Authority shall monitor Food Business Operators at all stages of food business through Commissioner, Food Safety, Designated Officer and Food Safety Officer in the country.

#### **Jan Aushadhi Generic Drug Stores**

3977. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jan Aushadhi Generic Drugs Stores (JAGDS) are functional in Rajasthan;

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

(c) whether the matter regarding functioning JAGDS in Rajasthan has been taken up with the State Government of Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the number of JAGDS set up/functioning in backward Scheduled Castes dominated areas of the country including Uttar Pradesh and the number of JAGDS proposed to be opened in the said areas including Mishrikh in Uttar Pradesh, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) 53 Jan Aushadhi Stores (JAS) were opened in the State of Rajasthan during the period February, 2009 to July, 2011. The Government of Rajasthan introduced a new health scheme in the name of "Chief Minister Free Medicines Project" w.e.f 02.10.2011 for providing free medicines to all in-patients and out-patients visiting Government Hospitals. Consequently, all the 53 Jan Aushadhi Generic Stores located at different places in the State were converted into free distribution centres by the

State Government and sale of Jan Aushadhi medicines was discontinued from these outlets.

(c) and (d) The matter of non-functioning of JAS opened in the State of Rajasthan was discussed by the officials of Bureau of Pharma Public Sector Undertakings of India (BPPI) & MD, Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (RDPL) with the Managing Director, Rajasthan Medical Services Corporation Limited (RMSC), Government of Rajasthan on 17.11.2011. This was followed by written communication dated 18.11.2011. During the discussions, it transpired that there was scope for Jan Aushadhi Generic Drug Stores to sell such medicines which were outside the range of free distribution including surgicals, consumables and implants etc. and it was agreed that these outlets would be opened in the District Hospitals and managed by RMSC. BPPI will provide necessary financial assistance for furnishing /renovating these Stores. However, no confirmation to this proposal has been received from RMSC.

(e) No record of locations of JAS on the basis of backward/Scheduled Castes dominated areas is maintained. No Jan Aushadhi Store could be opened in the State of Uttar Pradesh in the absence of recommendations of the State Government in the form of providing space in Government Hospitals and nominating the operating agency for running the stores. It has now been decided that the Jan Aushadhi Stores may be opened outside the premises of hospitals also. Any NGO/Charitable Society/Institution/Self Help group with experience of minimum 3 years of successful operations in welfare activities and unemployed pharmacists/doctors/registered medical practitioners are eligible for applying for opening of drug stores. Expression of Interest was called for on 05.09.2013 from interested Trusts/Societies /NGOs /Unemployed pharmacists etc. for opening of JAS in the state of Uttar Pradesh. So far, 22 applications have been received which are under process.

#### **Movement of Foodgrains**

3978. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inter-regional movement of foodgrains by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has been rising and is likely to rise further in view of the implementation of the Food Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its impact on the availability of storage space for fresh procurement, particularly in foodgrain producing States;

(c) whether an inter-ministerial/interdepartmental committee has been formed to bring co-ordination for streamlining the movement of foodgrains by rail and road;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the activities undertaken by the said committee along with the success achieved therein;

(e) whether in view of the problems being faced and the cost of transportation through rail and road, the Government has permitted the FCI to utilise sea route/inland waterways for its operation involving movement of foodgrains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Inter-regional movement of foodgrains by Food Corporation of India (FCI) has been rising over the years. Details are as under:

Year	Inter-state foodgrain movement (in lakh tonnes)
2008-09	225.16
2009-10	275.83
2010-11	305.29
2011-12	327.77
2012-13	349.19
2013-14 (upto Jan 2014)	322.03

It is estimated that for the National Food Security Act (NFSA) implementation, against the allocation of 614.43 lakh tonnes, the inter-state foodgrain movement requirement will be 364.33 lakh tonnes, whereas, total inter-regional movement during 2012-13 was 349.19 lakh tonnes. Thus, as per present estimates implementation will require higher inter-state movement.

Increase in inter-state movement is expected to help foodgrain procuring states, as increased movement of foodgrains will lead to better evacuation and there by

creation of more storage space in such states for fresh procurement.

(c) and (d) An Inter-Ministerial Coordination committee was constituted on 10.01.2013 comprising of representatives of Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Railways and Food Corporation of India (FCI) to monitor movement of foodgrains. The committee meets periodically to discuss and sort out operational constraints faced in movement of foodgrains by rail.

Discussions at the Coordination committee meetings have resulted in:

- Increased supply of rakes by the Railways for inter-regional movement of stocks which in turn helped in ensuring availability of sufficient stocks at FCI depots for Targeted Public Distribution Scheme (TPDS)/ Other Welfare Schemes (OWS)
- Reduction in detention of rakes
- Reduction in demurrage charges
- Expeditious renovation at many FCI sidings like - JJP siding, Kolkata and Talkatora siding (Lucknow), Kanpur and Mayapuri siding, Delhi
- Expeditious settlement of pending Railway claims
- Opening of new siding at Dumka and Madhupur for FCI operations

(e) and (f) In view of increased foodgrain movement requirement, FCI has been exploring alternate modes of foodgrains for some time and so far FCI has undertaken following sea/riverine projects:

- (i) Pilot project of movement of foodgrain conducted in Assam at the beginning of year 2013 in which 1377.86 tonnes was transported successfully through Brahmaputra Ex-Dibrugarh (Assam) to Dhemaji (Assam) & 2999.49 tonnes was transported Ex-Dibrugarh (Assam) to Passighat (Arunachal Pradesh).
- (ii) On 01.02.2014 FCI has awarded a contract to move 20000 MT per month of rice from designated depots of Andhra Pradesh to designated depots of Kerala through sea/road route.

[*Translation*]

#### **Guidelines for Assistance for Drought Relief**

3979. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the time by which the Government is likely to modify the guidelines of the State Disaster Response Fund and the National Disaster Response Fund in case of drought period exceeding 90 days?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): It has generally been the practice to review and revise the items & norms of assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) after the award of successive Finance Commissions are accepted by the Government. Government of India reviews/revises the norms of financial assistance from SDRF/NDRF from time to time. Latest revision of items & norms from SDRF/NDRF has been recently made on 28th November, 2013. There is no imminent proposal to modify the guidelines of SDRF and NDRF in case of drought period exceeding 90 days.

#### **Functioning of FPIs**

3980. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the total number of Food Processing Industries (FPIs) working in the public and the private sectors in the country;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any methodology is adopted by the Government to review development related works in the food processing industries in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Food processing units are set up by entrepreneurs in the private sector. Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the main source of data on the number of factories including food processing units registered under Factory Act, 1948. As per the latest ASI: 2011-12 (provisional), the total number of registered food processing units in the country is 36,875.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has been implementing a scheme for creation of infrastructure facilities for food processing sector viz. Cold Chain, Mega Food Park and setting up/ modernization of Abattoirs by extending grant-in-aid to the entrepreneurs. Apart from this, to support the sector, the Ministry has also launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme -National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) - on 1st April, 2012 for implementation through State/UT Governments. Monitoring and Review of the progress in the implementation of schemes are ongoing process to ensure mid-term correction and timely completion of projects. The mechanism envisaged for implementation, monitoring/ review are as under:

- i. Constitution of National Food Processing Development Council (NFPDC) to monitor, review, progress and performance of National Mission on Food Processing;
- ii. Appointment of Project/ Programme Management Agency to provide management and monitoring support for implementation of schemes;
- iii. Constitution of Technical Committee (TC) and Inter-Ministerial Approval Committee (IMAC) for monitoring infrastructure projects;
- iv. Evaluation by the external agencies of various schemes implemented by the Ministry.

#### **Terrorist Organisations**

3981. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified several terrorist groups and unlawful organisations responsible

for antinational, secessionist activities under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against such groups and organisations till date to stop their unlawful/terror activities along with the extent to which these actions have been successful in containing their activities;

(d) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the various State Governments to declare some more organisations as terrorist outfits; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government declared 36 organizations as Terrorist Organizations and 9 organizations as Unlawful Associations under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. A list of these organizations is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) There exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Centre and the State levels to monitor the activities of terrorist organizations and unlawful associations.

Intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. The Multi Agency Centre (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organized to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency. This has resulted in busting of many terror modules, thus neutralizing major terror attack plans.

(d) and (e) The Government received the proposals from the State Government of Maharashtra to declare the Abhinav Bharat Sanghatana and Sanathan Sanstha and its affiliated sister concerns/trusts as terrorist organizations. However, the information and material provided by the State Government of Maharashtra are not conclusive enough for the Central Government to proceed to declare

these organizations as terrorist organizations under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act.

**Statement-I**

*List of Terrorist Organisations in the Schedule of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967*

1. Babbar Khalsa International
2. Khalistan Commando Force
3. Khalistan Zindabad Force
4. International Sikh Youth Federation
5. Lashkar-E-Taiba/Pasban-E-Ahle Hadis
6. Jaish-E-Mohammed/Tahrik-E-Furqan
7. Harkat-UI-Mujahideen/Harkat-UI-Ansar/Harkat-UI-Jehad-E-Islami
8. Hizb-UI-Mujahideen/ Hizb-UI-Mujahideen Pir Panjal Regiment
9. Al-Umar-Mujahideen
10. Jammu and Kashmir Islamic Front
11. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
12. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) in Assam
13. People's Liberation Army (PLA)
14. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
15. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
16. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
17. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)
18. Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)
19. All Tripura Tiger Force
20. National Liberation Front of Tripura
21. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
22. Students Islamic Movement of India
23. Deendar Anjuman
24. Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)—People's War, all its formations and front organizations
25. Maoist Communist Centre (MCC), all its formations and Front Organisations
26. Al Badr
27. Jamiat-ul-Mujahideen
28. Al-Qaida
29. Dukhtaran-E-Millat (DEM)
30. Tamil Nadu Liberation Army (TNLA)
31. Tamil National Retrieval Troops (TNRT)
32. Akhil Bharat Nepali Ekta Samaj (ABNES)
33. Organisations listed in the Schedule to the U.N. Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism (Implementation of Security Council Resolutions) Order, 2007 made under section 2 of the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1947 and amended from time to time.
34. Communist Party of India (Maoist) all its formations and front organizations.
35. Indian Mujahideen, all its formations and front organizations.
36. Garo National Liberation Army (GNLA), all its formations and front organizations.

**Statement-II**

*List of unlawful Associations under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967*

1. Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI)
2. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
3. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)
4. Dima Halam Daogah (Joel) DHD (J)
5. Meitei Extremist Organisation consisting the following:-
  - (a) Peoples' Liberation Army (PLA)
  - (b) United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
  - (c) Peoples' Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
  - (d) Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
  - (e) Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)

- (f) Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)
- (g) Revolutionary Peoples' Front (RPF)
- 6. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)
- 7. National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)
- 8. Hynniewtrep National Liberation Council (HNLC)
- 9. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

#### **Coal Block Allocation in Green Belts**

3982. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the coal blocks situated in the green belts where basic infrastructure like roads and rail connectivity are lacking, have been allotted to the private companies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the necessary infrastructure for development of these coal blocks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Coal blocks are identified on the basis of natural geological formation which could have been situated in the forest area also, lacking basic infrastructure like roads and rail connectivity. The responsibility of development of the allocated coal block and required infrastructure as well as obtaining all necessary statutory clearances, including environment and forest clearances, from the respective authorities entirely rests with the allocatee company.

[English]

#### **North Eastern Council**

3983. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of powers in relation to administrative and financial autonomy of the North Eastern Council (NEC);
- (b) whether the NEC has been able to achieve its objectives in regard to planning and economic and social development of the North Eastern Region;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, plan-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to restructure the NEC for speeding up development in the North Eastern States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) North Eastern Council (NEC) was set up following the enactment of NEC Act, 1971 as an advisory body for accelerating the development of North Eastern Region. As per NEC Amendment Act, 2002, the NEC was mandated to function as a Regional Planning Body. Since 2004, NEC is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region. Sufficient administrative and financial autonomy has been provided to NEC. Within the overall budgetary allocation provided by the Planning Commission, the Annual Plan prepared by the Council is approved by the Council itself. Secretary, NEC has power to sanction individual projects costing upto Rs. 15 crore. Projects costing beyond Rs. 15 crore are appraised and approved as per the financial rules of the Government of India.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. NEC has been able to achieve its objectives in regard to planning, economic and social development of the North Eastern Region. Major achievements of NEC include establishment of regional organizations like North Eastern Electric Power Corporation, North Eastern Police Academy, Regional Institute of Paramedical and Nursing, North Eastern Regional Institute of Land and Water Management etc; construction of road (9800 kilometers), 77 bridges including Tejpur road bridge on river Brahmaputra, 9 Inter State Bus Terminus, 4 Inter State Truck Terminus; viability gap funding to Alliance Air and funding of 10 Airports development project through Airport Authority for improvement of air-connectivity; installation of 694.50 MW of hydro power generation, 64.5 MW of thermal power generation (accounting 30% of the present installed capacity of NER); 57 power system improvement schemes; implementation of North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project (NERCORMP), phase-I and phase -II in two districts each of Meghalaya, Assam and Manipur; launch of NERCORMP-III project to cover three districts of Arunachal Pradesh and two uncovered

districts of Manipur. The plan-wise financial details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) NEC has already been restructured under the NEC (Amendment) Act, 2002 from 26th June, 2003. Under this amendment, NEC has been mandated to function as Regional Planning Body and Sikkim was included as 8th constituent state under the Council. This

amendment provided for NEC to give priority to schemes/projects benefiting two or more States, except in the case of Sikkim. The Members of the Council include Governors and Chief Ministers of the North Eastern States and three Members nominated by the President of India. The Minister of DoNER is the ex-officio Chairman of NEC from March, 2005.

**Statement**

*Plan Outlay and Expenditure Under NEC Plan Since Inception Upto 2013-14*

(Rs. in crore)				
Plan	Period	Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Financial Achievement in percentage term
1	2	3	4	5
4th Five Year Plan	1973-74	0.33	0.28	84.85
5th Five Year Plan	1974-75 to 1977-78	65.11	53.93	82.83
Rolling Plan	1978-79 & 1979-80	82.45	65.33	79.24
6th Five Year Plan	1980-81 to 1984-85	417.15	385.34	92.37
7th Five Year Plan	1985-86 to 1989-90	811.05	779.80	96.15
Rolling Plan	1990-91 & 1991-92	424.50	423.83	99.84
8th Five Year Plan	1992-93 to 1996-97	1648.00	1419.05	86.11
9th Five Year Plan	1997-98 to 2001-02	2114.00	1935.55	91.56
10th Five Year Plan	2002-03 to 2006-07	2511.50	2495.74	99.37
11th Five Year Plan	2007-08 to 2011-12	3248.00	3187.94	98.15
12th Five Year Plan	2012-13	770.00	732.76	95.16
	2013-14 (as on 31.01.2014)	700.00	557.57	79.65
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>12792.09</b>	<b>12037.12</b>	<b>94.10</b>

**Supply of low quality seeds**

3984. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Seeds Act, 1966 was slated to be replaced by the Seeds Bill, 2004 with a view to provide for more stringent penalty clauses for low quality seed suppliers;

(b) if so, the current status of the Seeds Bill, 2004;

(c) the comparative details of the penalty/punishment clauses in the Seeds Act, 1966 and the Seeds

Bill, 2004 regarding supply of low quality seeds to farmers; and

(d) the time likely to be taken to enact the new seeds bill which is pending since 2004?

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 Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has introduced the Seeds Bill, 2004 in the Rajya Sabha to further strengthen the seed quality regime in the country.

(c) In the Seeds Bill, 2004, the penalty for supply of low quality seeds will be enhanced to a maximum of Rs.5,00,000 and imprisonment upto one year from the present provision of a maximum Rs.1000 and imprisonment upto six months period as provided in the Seeds Act, 1966.

(d) Currently, the Bill is under consideration of Rajya Sabha.

#### **Increase in freedom fighters' pension**

3985. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from freedom fighters and their dependents to increase the monthly pension under the 'Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980'; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon indicating the total number of such requests received during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Representations from freedom fighters and their dependents to increase the monthly pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman pension Scheme, 1980 have been received from time to time. Monthly pension of *Central Samman* pensioners and their eligible dependents is increased every year by way of Dearness Relief revision. With effect from 01.08.2013, Samman Pension is Rs. 18,547/- per month, which includes basic pension of Rs.6,330/- plus dearness relief at 193%.

#### **Per-Capita Consumption**

3986. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether consequent upon the rise in the prices of essential commodities like agriculture products and food commodities, the per-capita consumption of foodgrains and cereals have declined in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the price and per-capita consumption of the said items during the

last three years and the current year 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) There is no direct link established between changes in price and per capita consumption. Per-capita consumption is determined mainly by factors such as population/family size, income levels, consumption pattern/dietary habits, etc.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Compensation for Damage to Crops**

3987. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI D.K. SURESH:

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently received any proposal from various States including Maharashtra seeking special financial package to compensate for the damage caused to grape, onion, cotton, maize, gram, wheat, banana, orange and other fruit crops in various districts in the country due to excessive and unseasonal rainfall, hailstorms, thunderstorms and frost;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether, in certain districts, the entire rabi crop has been destroyed and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any survey/investigation to assess the extent of the loss incurred by farmers in such States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) During 2013-14, none of the State Governments have furnished any memorandum seeking special financial package to compensate for damages to various crops due to excessive and unseasonal rainfall, hailstorms, thunderstorms and frost.



*[English]***Nutri Farming**

3988. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a pilot programme for promotion of nutri-farming and introducing new crop varieties that are rich in micro-nutrients such as iron-rich bajra, protein-rich maize and zinc-rich wheat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the quantum of funds earmarked for implementation of this project?

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. A pilot scheme on Nutri Farms has been launched in 2013-14 with an outlay of Rs.200 crores to promote cultivation of bio-fortified food crops enriched with critical micro nutrients like iron-rich bajra, protein rich maize and zinc-rich wheat, etc. to improve the nutrition status of the most vulnerable sections of population of the country.

The programme is being implemented in 100 high malnutrition burden districts of 9 States namely, Assam (3), Bihar (12), Chhattisgarh (3), Jharkhand (1), Madhya Pradesh (25), Odisha (6), Rajashtan (16), Uttar Pradesh (32) & Uttarakhand (2).

Under the scheme, micro-nutrient rich cultivars of cereal and vegetable crops namely, rice, pearl millet, maize, finger millet, wheat, sweet potato are being promoted through cluster demonstrations. Arrangements are being made for procurement of the produce from such demonstrations and their supply/distribution among children for improving the nutrition level in the identified districts.

The State wise fund allocation are as under:

Sl. No.	State	Allocation (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
1	Assam	5.67
2	Bihar	23.43
3	Chhattisgarh	5.67

1	2	3
4	Jharkhand	1.89
5	Madhya Pradesh	48.00
6	Odisha	11.34
7	Rajashtan	30.99
8	Uttar Pradesh	61.23
9	Uttarakhand	3.78

*[Translation]***Monitoring of Krishi vigyan Kendras**

3989. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of Krishi Vigyan Kendras is being monitored/reviewed from time to time;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year along with the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the monitoring mechanism of Krishi Vigyan Kendras are not satisfactory and some irregularities have been found therein; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of monitoring and review mechanism of Krishi Vigyan Kendras include, holding of Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) meetings, Annual State and Zonal Workshops, Activity Specific Training-cum-workshops, site visits by the Officers of Zonal Project Directorates, Directorates of Extension of Agricultural Universities and ICAR Headquarters; Annual National Conference, linkage and convergence meetings/discussions and review by Quinquennial Review Team (QRT). The year-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The outcome based on monitoring and review activities undertaken during the last three years and the current year includes, development and execution of improved and need based annual action plans; compilation

of technology inventories, preparation of technology manuals, books, bulletins and extension literature in print and electronic form; development and organization of programmes for capacity building and technology backstopping; human resource development and knowledge empowerment; and sharing of innovative models and experiences of technology application mechanisms. The details of outcome during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The monitoring mechanism is functioning satisfactorily. However, irregularities noticed from time to time, if any, are addressed with necessary corrective steps, as appropriate, undertaken.

**Statement-I**

*State/Union Territory-wise activities undertaken for monitoring and review of KVKs during the last three years and the current year*

Sl. No.	Monitoring and Review Activities	Number of Activities
1	Scientific Advisory Committee meetings held	2423
2	State and Zonal workshops held	119
3	Activity Specific Training cum Workshops	509
4	KVK Visits by officers of ZPDs, DEEs & ICAR HQ	4763
5	Linkage and convergence Meetings/discussions with stakeholders	3580
6	Visits of QRT and its travelling workshops etc	125

**Statement-II**

*Outcome based on monitoring and review of functioning of KVKs during last three years and the current year*

Sl. No.	Outcome based on monitoring & review of functioning of KVKs	Number
1	2	3
1	Development and execution of annual action plans of KVKs	2371
2	Compilation of technology inventories	913

1	2	3
3	Preparation of technology manuals/ books, bulletins and extension literature in print and electronic form	35463
4	Development and organization of capacity building and technology backstopping programmes	560
5	Human resource development & knowledge empowerment programmes	643
6	Sharing of innovative models and experiences during workshops and conferences	736

**Involvement of NGO's in Electoral Activities**

3990. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) involved in policy making of the Government in the country;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding involvement of some NGOs in electoral activities;

(c) if so, the total number of such cases received during last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken against such NGOs by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Policies of the Government are made by Cabinet/Cabinet Committees or Government authorities to whom such powers have been delegated. NGOs are not members of Cabinet/Cabinet Committees. However, NGOs may be consulted during public/stake holder consultations.

(b) to (d) As per the provisions of Foreign Contribution (Regulation), Act, 2010, candidate for election, member of any legislation, political party or office bearer thereof, organization of political nature, as may be specified under sub-section (i) of Section 5 of the Act by

the Central Government are prohibited to accept foreign contribution. In Writ Petition No. 3412 of 2012 filed in Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, it was alleged that an NGO has received foreign funds for political agitations under the garb of public agitations and thereafter formed a political party. The inspection of the records of that NGO was carried out and no documentary proof was found to show the use of the funds in any political activity. Accordingly, status report was filed in the High Court.

#### **Loan from World Bank**

3991. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had received loan from the World Bank for development of the agriculture

sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the works undertaken and funds utilized 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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The detail of loans received from World Bank for agriculture sector alongwith utilization and work undertaken during the last three years (2010-2011 to 2012-2013) and the current year (2013-14) is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

#### **Statement-I**

*The details of the ongoing Projects for the development of Agriculture Sector in which loan was received from the World Bank*

(Amount in INR crores)

Sl. No.	Project Name	IDA/IBRD	Date of Agreement	Date of Closing	Project size	Ln/Cr amount	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Assam Agricultural Competitiveness Project	IDA/4013	14.1.2005	15.3.2015	1328.35	954.80	88.79	16.35	97.79	15.98
2	Himachal Pradesh Mid-Himalayan Watershed Development Project	IDA/4133	19.1.2006	31.3.2013	465.00	372.00	51.16	32.60	22.73	13.24
3	National Agricultural Innovation Project	IDA/4162	24.7.2006	30.6.2014	1550.00	1240.00	150.45	128.98	105.20	92.27
4	Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation Project - Phase III	IDA/4640	20.7.2009	31.12.2015	1686.40	1221.40	61.90	90.25	102.15	85.74
5	Maharashtra Agricultural Competitiveness Project	IDA/4809	2.11.2010	31.12.2016	948.60	620.00	22.65	9.68	31.59	33.95
6	Additional Financing for Assam Agricultural Competitiveness project	IDA/5062	13.04.2012	15.03.2015	472.87	310.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness project	IDA/5085	13.04.2012	30.04.2019	1026.10	675.80	0.00	0.00	0.97	1.91
8	National Dairy Support project	IDA/5074	13.04.2012	31.12.2017	2814.18	2182.40	0.00	0.00	1.17	15.63
9	Additional Financing for Himachal Pradesh Mid Himalayan Watershed Development Project	IDA/5159	20.11.2012	31.03.2016	286.75	229.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.82
10	Karnataka Watershed Development Project II	IDA/5087	11.02.2013	31.12.2018	531.34	372.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Uttaranchal Decentralized Watershed Development Project	IDA/3907 -IN	30.7.2004	31.3.2012	553.97	433.50	71.26	30.51	-11.53	0.00

**Statement-II***Project-wise details of the works undertaken*

Sl. No.	Project Name	Works undertaken
1	2	3
i	Assam Agricultural Competitiveness Project	1. Investment Grant scheme 2. Agricultural Service and market chain development. 3. Infrastructure Development
2	Himachal Pradesh Mid-Himalayan Watershed Development Project	1. Institutional Strengthening 2. Watershed Development and Management 3. Enhancing mountain livelihoods 4. Project Coordination i.e. construction of office/residential accommodation etc.
3	National Agricultural Innovation Project	Agricultural Innovation
4	Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation Project-Phase III	Sodic Lands Reclamation
5	Maharashtra Agricultural Competitiveness Project	1. Intensification and diversification of market led production and improving farmer access to markets

1	2	3
6	Additional Financing for Assam Agricultural Competitiveness project	2. Project Management learning and adjusting Use of ground water, rural haats, market access road, rural road connectivity etc.
7	Rajasthan Agricultural Competitiveness project	1. Climate Resilient Agriculture 2. Markets and Value chain 3. Farmer organizational and capacity building Project management, monitoring and evaluation system and learning
8	National Dairy Support project	1. Productivity Enhancement 2. Milk collection and Bulking 3. Project management and learning
9	Additional Financing for Himachal Pradesh Mid Himalayan Watershed Development Project	1. Institutional Strengthening 2. Watershed Development and Management 3. Enhancing mountain livelihoods 4. Project Coordination i.e. construction of office/residential accommodation etc.
10	Karaataka Watershed Development Project II	1. Support for Improved Program Integration in rainfed Areas 2. Research, development and innovation 3. Institutional Strengthening 4. Strengthening Horticulture in Rainfed Areas 5. Project Management and Coordination.
11	Uttaranchal decentralized Watershed Development Project	Water shed approach to manage natural resource and include agricultural technology. Capacity building

[English]

### Import of Coal

3992. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has given any proposal to Coal India Limited (CIL) to import coal for the year 2014-15;

(b) if so, the quantity proposed to be imported by CIL and the estimated cost of import;

(c) whether CEA has advised CIL to supply coal to Independent Power Producers (IPPs) at subsidised rates;

(d) if so, the estimated loss to CIL and the reasons and the circumstances under which the CIL is to supply the imported coal below cost; and

(e) whether CIL is having any proposal to increase the cost of domestic coal supplied to IPPs and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Coal India Limited (CIL) has not received any proposal from Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in respect of importing coal for the year 2014-15.

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

(c) CIL has not received any such advice from CEA.

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

(e) There is no such proposal.

**Setting up of Public Libraries**

3993. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public libraries set up in the country and the number of libraries proposed to be set up in various parts of the country including at panchayats and districts level, State/UT-wise;

(b) the Central assistance made available and utilised in this regard during the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to enhance the financial assistance for such libraries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the measures taken by the Government for the improvement of public libraries; and

(e) the number of libraries/cultural centres set up/opened abroad?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The Ministry of Culture

exercises administrative supervision over six libraries namely National Library, Kolkata, Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata, Delhi Public Library, Delhi, Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, Rampur Raza Library, Rampur & Central Secretariat Library, New Delhi. Ministry of Culture has no proposal to set up any new library.

(b) The annual plan allocations and the utilization of funds for the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 for public libraries administered by the Ministry of Culture are at Annex 1. No state wise/UT wise allocations are made.

(c) and (d) During the 12th Plan period the "National Mission on Libraries (NML) Upgradation of Libraries providing Services to the public" has been launched with a budget allocation for Rs. 400 Crores with the objective of establishing a National Virtual Library of India, establishment of Model Libraries, quantitative/ qualitative survey of Libraries and capacity building.

(e) The Ministry of Culture does not administer any library abroad. Ministry of External Affairs administers 37 Cultural centres and 2 sub-centres in foreign countries.

*Plan Allocation and Utilization under Public Libraries*

(Rs. in crores)

Head/Fin.year	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization
Public Libraries	75.85	65.73	54.9	64.53	74.15	71.25	121.96	63.92

*[Translation]***Traffic Management**

3994. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court had issued orders to the Delhi Police in January, 2006 for providing complete details of traffic management and the number of deaths in road accidents in view of the increasing number of fatal road accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has also suggested to adopt scientific methods such as carrying out necessary research to formulate a National Policy,

improvement of roads, discarding unsafe vehicles, keeping strict vigilance on drunken drivers to check the increasing number of road accidents in the country; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Delhi Police and Road Safety Cell of Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India are not aware of any such order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and suggestions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India respectively.

However, various steps taken by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to improve the Road Safety for road users are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Delhi Police has also prepared a Traffic Management Plan which is based on the principles of road safety education, regulation, enforcement and engineering solutions. The details of the same are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Based on this Traffic Management Plan, the Delhi Police has taken a number of steps to decongest and streamline traffic in NCT of Delhi.

#### **Statement-I**

##### **(A) National Road Safety Policy**

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sundar, Former Secretary (MoST) was constituted in the year 2005 to deliberate and make recommendations on creation of a dedicated body on road safety and traffic management. The Committee was also subsequently requested to finalise a draft National Road Safety Policy for consideration of the Government. The Committee while submitting its report in February, 2007 inter alia, recommended a draft National Road Safety Policy.

The Union Cabinet, in its meeting held on 15.03.2010, approved the proposal of the Ministry to adopt the National Road Safety Policy. The National Road Safety Policy outlines the policy initiatives to be framed/taken by the Government at all levels to improve the road safety activities in the country. Broadly, it aims -

- To promote awareness about road safety issues.
- To establish a road safety information database.
- To ensure safer road infrastructure by way of designing safer roads, encouraging application of Intelligent Transport System etc.
- To ensure fitment of safety features in the vehicles at the stage of designing, manufacture, usage, operation and maintenance.
- To strengthen the system of driver licensing and training to improve the competence of drivers.
- To take measures to ensure safety of vulnerable road users.
- To take appropriate measures for enforcement of safety laws.

- To ensure emergency medical attention for road accident victims.
- To encourage human resource development and R&D for road safety.
- To strengthen the enabling legal, institutional and financial environment for promoting road safety culture in the country.

##### **(B) Steps Taken By Central Government To Improve Road Safety**

Road safety is a multi-sectoral and multi-dimensional issue requiring a multipronged approach at various levels. The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has taken several steps to improve road safety for road users which are as under:

- (i) The Government has approved a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.
- (ii) The Government has constituted National Road Safety Council as the apex body to take policy decisions in matters of road safety. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees.
- (iii) The Ministry has adopted a multi pronged strategy to address the issue of road, safety based on four E's of Road Safety viz. (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) Emergency care.
- (iv) Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at the planning stage.
- (v) Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/Expressways.
- (vi) Establishment of driving training institutes.
- (vii) Tightening of Safety standards of vehicles like helmets, seat belts, power-steering, rear view mirror.

(viii) A massive public awareness campaign was carried out in the electronic/print media through the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP), Doordarshan and All India Radio. Publicity material like calendars, posters, book on road signs, children activity book and mouse-pad etc. were also supplied to Transport and Police Authorities in States/ Union Territories and Schools for widespread distribution.

**(c) Action against Drunken Driving**

The following steps have been initiated by the Government to curb the number of road accidents caused by drunken driving:-

- (i) Section 185 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provides for punishment of imprisonment or fine or both for the offence of drunken driving cases.
- (ii) Chief Secretaries / Principal Secretaries / Secretaries (Transport) of all States/UTs have been requested to ensure that no license is issued to liquor vendors along National Highways. State Governments were also requested to review cases wherever licence had already been given for liquor vendors along National Highways for taking corrective action.
- (iii) Ministry undertakes campaigns through print and electronic media to spread awareness about dangers of drunken driving.
- (iv) Twenty four interceptors with breath analyzers have been provided by the Ministry to States/ UTs to check cases of violations of traffic rules, including drunken driving.

**Statement-II**

**Traffic Management Plan**

The traffic management plant consists of the following:

- **Regulation** - The focus of traffic regulation is to improve traffic flow on travel corridors and reduce journey time to benefit general public. The Traffic Police keeps studying the traffic flow, congestion/

bottleneck points and ensure possible remedies to improve the pattern of regulation.

- **Road Safety Education** - The thrust is on training programmes for drivers, motorists, pedestrians, school children etc. both in the organized and un-organized sectors.
- **Engineering Solution Measures** -
  - Low Coast Traffic Management Measures.
  - High Coast Traffic Management Measures.
  - Intelligent Traffic System
  - E-enforcement
  - Acquisition of Modern Enforcement Equipments - Radar Speed Measurement Devices, Interceptors, Breath Analyzers.
- **Enforcement Strategies** - The emphasis of Traffic Police is on intensive quality enforcement having a direct bearing on road discipline and safety.

**Agriculture Equipments**

3995. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation of funds under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) has recently been trimmed and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the grants for agricultural implements and equipments have been stopped due to reduction in funds under the said Yojana and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the non-availability of agricultural equipments and agriculture related information/publications is adversely affecting the farmers and the agriculture sector at the grass root level;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated and utilized under the RKVY during the last three years, State/UT-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) to (e) The total allocation of funds



(Budget Estimate) under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) has been progressively enhanced during last three years (2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13). State-wise fund allocation, release and utilization during the aforesaid period is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

During this period, the number and cost of projects approved by the States under RKVY for promoting agricultural mechanization has also been increased progressively. Yearwise details of the number of projects approved and their cost is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise allocation, Release and Utilization of Funds under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Allocation	Release	Utilization*	Allocation	Release	Utilization*	Allocation	Release	Utilization*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	393.45	432.29	432.29	727.74	734.20	734.20	601.98	577.79	571.43
2	Arunachal Pradesh	39.08	28.95	28.95	8.26	10.68	10.68	40.31	24.94	24.94
3	Assam	256.87	216.87	216.87	227.77	227.77	227.77	399.57	399.57	399.57
4	Bihar	380.94	415.10	415.10	506.82	506.82	506.82	724.01	700.20	585.56
5	Chhattisgarh	461.00	503.42	503.42	230.57	212.61	209.69	581.12	571.22	568.92
6	Goa	11.31	7.07	7.07	49.55	24.78	23.07	62.43	35.27	0.00
7	Gujarat	353.45	388.63	388.63	515.48	515.48	515.48	586.87	610.87	594.72
8	Haryana	204.74	226.80	226.80	168.92	176.87	167.38	199.49	179.88	164.80
9	Himachal Pradesh	94.85	94.85	94.85	99.93	99.93	99.93	73.48	59.27	57.65
10	Jammu and Kashmir	162.16	96.42	96.41	103.03	63.03	59.28	112.08	103.22	99.97
11	Jharkhand	160.96	96.90	96.90	168.56	174.56	174.56	241.55	219.38	211.78
12	Karnataka	284.03	284.03	284.03	595.90	595.90	595.90	586.52	549.15	549.15
13	Kerala	192.35	149.65	149.65	173.93	182.89	182.45	282.26	253.03	252.69
14	Madhya Pradesh	589.09	559.18	559.18	398.37	398.37	398.37	448.13	448.13	405.13
15	Maharashtra	653.00	653.00	653.00	727.67	735.44	735.44	1025.81	1050.81	1017.18
16	Manipur	24.81	15.50	15.50	22.25	22.25	22.25	52.94	47.97	38.15
17	Meghalaya	46.12	46.12	46.12	14.66	20.44	20.44	105.34	22.68	22.68
18	Mizoram	7.49	3.75	3.75	34.61	36.63	36.63	200.91	184.73	184.73
19	Nagaland	13.24	13.25	13.25	37.54	37.54	37.54	85.75	85.75	85.75
20	Odisha	274.40	274.40	274.40	356.96	356.96	353.37	503.10	468.28	443.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
21	Punjab	179.12	179.12	179.12	138.87	145.87	145.87	146.93	86.83	76.43
22	Rajasthan	572.47	628.01	628.01	685.04	692.08	692.08	363.09	348.18	348.18
23	Sikkim	6.56	6.56	6.56	20.08	24.64	24.64	29.47	15.21	15.21
24	Tamil Nadu	225.71	250.03	250.03	333.06	333.06	321.95	659.68	613.27	613.27
25	Tripura	116.86	116.48	116.48	17.99	25.63	25.63	56.43	56.43	56.43
26	Uttar Pradesh	635.92	695.36	695.36	757.26	762.83	762.83	432.26	294.52	294.52
27	Uttarakhand	2.61	1.31	1.31	131.77	128.84	48.73	44.36	8.21	0.00
28	West Bengal	476.15	335.98	335.98	476.65	486.65	486.65	464.81	374.58	374.58
Total		6818.74**	6719.03	6719.02	7729.24	7732.75	7619.63	9110.68	8389.37	8056.95

(\* As reported by States, as on 10.02.2014

\*\* Including allocation of Rs.35.00 crore Green Revolution in Eastern India for Assam/Rs.39.44 crore for Saffron Mission for J&K & increased allocation of Rs.82.26 crore in respect of Andhra Pradesh that would be met from savings of overall allocation of Rs.6755.00 crore under RKVY).

#### **Statement-II**

*Year-wise details of number of projects approved and their cost for promoting agricultural mechanization under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13*

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Number of Project	60	90	103
Cost of Project (Rs. in Crore)	772.52	784.21	1286.27

(\*As reported by States through web based RDMIS of RKVY)

[English]

#### **Promoting Culture in India and Abroad**

3996. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote the culture of Jharkhand in the country and abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to include Jharkhand as part of the international tourism circuit in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The Government

has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) having their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Dimapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur. The main objectives of the ZCCs are the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional folk arts and culture of the various States/ Union Territories including Jharkhand [State of Jharkhand comes under the jurisdiction of Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre (EZCC), Kolkata]

Apart from Festivals of India organized by Ministry of Culture, Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) an autonomous organization under Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) has also been promoting folk and other artists by way of sponsoring their visits across the globe to give cultural performances and participate in various international events.

(c) There is no such proposal, at present.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Development of Fishing Harbours**

3997. SHRI P. C. GADDIGODAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fishing harbours in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the steps taken by the Government for developing these harbours;

(c) whether the Government proposes to setup new fishery harbours in various States;

(d) If so, the details thereof along with the present status of these proposals, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the funds allocated/released/utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years, State/UT-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) A Statement-I indicating state-wise details of the completed and commissioned fishing harbours and fish landing centres with central finance assistance are enclosed.

(b) to (d) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on "Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations" provides financial assistance to the Coastal State Governments, Union Territories, Port Trusts, Fishermen Cooperative Societies, Organisations, Associations and others for development of new fishing harbours and fish landing centres as well as modernization and expansion of the existing fishing harbours and fish landing centres. Details of the fishing harbours being constructed under the CSS are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) A Statement-III indicating State-wise details of funds released under the CSS for development new fishing harbours and fish landing centres including modernization of the existing ones are enclosed.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of the Fishing Harbours functioning in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Commissioned and functioning fishing harbours
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam Kakinada Nizamapatnam Machilipatnam
2	Gujarat	Veraval Mangrol Stage-I

1	2	3
		Mangrol Stage-II Porbundar Jakhau
3	Kerala	Cochin Vizhinjam Stage-I Vizhinjam Stage-II Puthiappa Munambam Neendakara Chombal Mopla Bay Thangassery Baypore
4	Karnataka	Karwar Stage-I Honnavar Tadri Mangalore Stage-I Malpe Stage-I Malpe Stage-II
5.	Maharashtra	Sassoon Dock New Ferry Wharf (Bhaucha Dhakka) Mirkarwada (Ratnagiri) Agrao
6.	Odisha	Paradip Gopalpur Dhamra Stage-I & II Nuagarh (Astrang)
7.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai Tuticorin Mallipatnam Pazhayar Chinnamuttom
8.	West Bengal	Frasergunj

1	2	3
		Digha Stage-I
		Digha Stage-II
		Sultanpur (Diamond Harbour)
9.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry
10.	Andaman and Nicobar	Phoenix Bay

**Statement-II**

*Statewise details of Fishing Harbours under construction with Central Financial Assistance under the CSS*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of FH/ FLC	Date of Approval by the Government of India	Approved project cost	Central grant released till January, 2014
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Karnataka</b>				
1	Mangalore FH Stage-III	Sep-10	5760.00	500.00
2	Malpe FH Stage-III	Sep-10	3715.00	592.50
3	Honnavar Stage-II	Sep-11	4744.00	400.00
4	Amadalli FH (Modernization)	Mar-13	1874.00	100.00
<b>Odisha</b>				
1	Dhamra FH (Modernization)	Dec-09	1310.00	550.00
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
1	Karanja FH	Mar-11	6802.00	1400.00
2	Arnala FH	Mar-11	6156.00	300.00
3	Mirkarwada (Ratnagiri)	Sep-13	7180.88	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Gujarat</b>				
1	Mangrol FH (Modernization)	Mar-08	614.52	25.00
<b>Kerala</b>				
1	Muthalapozy FH	Mar-00	1366.00	683.00
2	Ponnani FH	Sep-01	2759.40	1379.70
3	3oyilandi FH	Dec-05	3545.00	1772.50
4	Thalai FH	Feb-07	1925.74	850.00
5	Cheruvathur FH	Mar-10	2906.00	1300.00
6	Chettuva FH	Mar-10	3024.00	1500.00
7	Thanur (FH)	Nov-12	4487.00	300.00
8	Vellayil (FH)	Nov-12	3930.20	300.00
9	Arthungal (FH)	Nov-12	4939.00	300.00
10	Munakkakkadavu (FLC)	Nov-12	231.00	73.25
11	Manjeshwaram (FH)	Mar-13	4880.00	100.00
<b>West Bengal</b>				
1	Pethughat Major FH	Feb-10	6092.65	4202.04
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>				
1	Colachel FH	Apr-13	8775.00	956.14
2	Thengapattinam FH	Apr-13	9740.00	2500.00
3	Poompuhar (FH)	Mar-13	7850.00	500.00
4	Chinnamuttom (FH)	Mar-13	7352.00	100.00
<b>Pondicherry</b>				
1	Karaikal	Aug-05	3406.50	3406.50
2	Mahe	Sep-10	7162.00	2000.00
3	Yanam FH	Feb-10	1885.00	800.00
<b>Cochin Port Trust</b>				
1	Modernization of Cochin FH	Dec-09	980.20	833.71

**Statement-III**

*State-wise details of funds released and utilized for construction of Fishing Harbours (FH's) and Fish Loding Centres (FLC's) including modernization of the existing FH/FLCs under the CSS on Development of Marine, Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Financial Year							
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (till January, 2014)	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized		
1.	West Bengal	912.73	912.73	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Odisha	35.21	35.21	400.00	400.00	55.49	55.49	Nil	Nil
3.	Tamil Nadu	1600.00	1600.00	1565.00	1565.00	600.00	600.00	1700.865	Nil
4.	Puducherry	400.00	400.00	900.00	900.00	900.00	400.00	Nil	Nil
5.	Kerala	1310.78	1310.78	590.43	505.08	2099.75	1000.00	1300.28	Nil
6.	Karnataka	825.00	825.00	842.50	842.50	600.00	500.00	Nil	Nil
7.	Goa	45.00	45.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Maharashtra	700.00	700.00	Nil	Nil	1000.00	0.00	Nil	Nil
9.	Gujarat	500.00	500.00	1187.40	1187.40	97.62	97.62	Nil	Nil
10.	Daman and Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Cochin Port Trust	Nil	Nil	505.00	505.00	23.00	23.00	109.46	Nil

**Manufacturing of Cancer Treatment Drugs**

3998. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the common drugs for cancer treatment being administered to patients in the country;

(b) whether cancer drugs are manufactured/produced in the country;

(c) if so, the category of drugs produced and the States where these drugs are manufactured/produced;

(d) whether such cancer drugs are being produced/manufactured by the public sector companies in the country;

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

(f) whether the Government proposes to control the prices of cancer treatment drugs in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) National List of Essential Medicines of India 2011 mentions list of 31 common cancer drugs. The list of these drugs is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (e) Yes Madam, cancer drugs are manufactured in the country. Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act licence to manufacture the drugs are granted by the State Licensing Authorities appointed by the State Governments. No Central Public Sector Undertakings under Department of Pharmaceuticals is manufacturing cancer Drugs.

(f) All the medicines of specified dosage and strength as in the National List of Essential Medicines 2011 (NLEM), which includes 31 common cancer drugs, have been brought under price control as per the provisions of Drugs Prices Control Order, 2013.

**Statement***List of 31 cancer drugs mentioned in National List of Essential Medicines of India 2011*

1. Actinomycin D	11. Flutamide	21. Procarbazine
2. Alpha Interferon	12. 5-Fluorouracil	22. Vinblastine sulphate
3. Bleomycin	13. Folinic Acid	23. Vincristine
4. Busulphan	14. Gemcitabine hydrochloride	24. Carboplatin
5. Cisplatin	15. L- Asparaginase	25. Dacarbazine
6. Cyclophosphamide	16. Melphalan	26. Daunorubicin
7. Cytosine arabinoside	17. Mercaptopurine	27. Ifosfamide
8. Danazol	18. Methotrexate	28. Mesna
9. Doxorubicin	19. Mitomycin-C	29. Oxaliplatin
10. Etoposide	20. Paclitaxel	30. Imatinib
		31. Chlorambucil

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 12 noon.

11.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till twelve of the clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

12.0¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Bapiraju, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shrimati J. Helen Davidson, Dr. Ram Chandra Dome, Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan, Shri P. Viswanathan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

12.0 ½ hrs.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be Laid.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of the following institutions within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year 2012-2013:—
  - (i) Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi.
  - (ii) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
  - (iii) National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune.
  - (iv) Central Council for Research in Siddha, Chennai.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10817/15/14]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 6 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 and All India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Act, 2012:—
  - (i) S.O. 3577(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd December, 2013, making

certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O.2012(E) dated 2nd July, 2013.

- (ii) S.O.162(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd January, 2014, nominating the members, mentioned therein, to the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10818/15/14]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, for the year 2012-2013.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10819/15/14]

- (5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Kerala Land Development Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2007-2008.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Land Development Corporation Limited, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10820/15/14]

...(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 National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10821/15/14]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10822/15/14]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh-Ladakh, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh-Ladakh, for the year 2012-2013, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies, Leh-Ladakh, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10823/15/14]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the South Central

Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts,

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10824/15/14]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kalakshetra Foundation, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10825/15/14]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10826/15/14]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, for the year 2012-2013.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10827/15/14]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, 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 National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10828/15/14]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Asiatic Society, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Asiatic Society, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10829/15/14]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Allahabad Museum Society, Allahabad, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Allahabad Museum Society, Allahabad, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10830/15/14]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10831/15/14]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indra Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.



- (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 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10832/15/14]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10833/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Cochin, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Cochin, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10834/15/14]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Krishak Bharati

Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10835/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2012-2013.
- (2) Annual Report of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10836/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946:—

- (1) The Foreigners (Tribunals) Amendment Order, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 770(E) in Gazette of India dated 10th December, 2013.
- (2) The Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 598(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10837/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation, New Delhi, for the years 2011-2012 and 2012-2013, 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 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.
- (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. 10838/15/14]

- (3) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) under Section (15A(4) of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955, for the year 2012.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 10839/15/14]

- (5) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section (6) of the Article 338A of the Constitution:—
  - (i) Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Caste in to - the incidents of caste based discrimination and harassment at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 2008.
  - (ii) Explanatory Memorandum on the recommendations contained in the Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes in to the incidents of caste based discrimination and harassment at the All India Institute of

Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the Year 2008.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 10840/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Defence Services) (No. 30 of 2013)-Compliance Audit of Army and Ordnance Factories for the year ended March, 2012 under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 10841/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Homeopathy, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Homeopathy, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.
- (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. 10842/15/14]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 10843/15/14]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 10844/15/14]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 10845/15/14]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013. (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 10846/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 26 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008:—

(i) The Ministry of Home Affairs, National Investigation Agency, Inspector General, Deputy Inspector General, Superintendent of Police, Additional Superintendent of Police and Deputy Superintendent of Police (Group 'A' posts) Recruitment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 673(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th October, 2013.

(ii) The Ministry of Home Affairs, National Investigation Agency Inspector and Sub-Inspector (Group 'B' posts) Recruitment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 451(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd July, 2013.

(iii) The Ministry of Home Affairs, National Investigation Agency (Programmer and Assistant Programmer) Group 'A' and Group 'B' posts Recruitment Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 660(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th September, 2013.

(iv) The Ministry of Home Affairs, National Investigation Agency Constable (Group 'C' Post) Recruitment Rules, 2014 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 72(E) in Gazette of India dated 31st January, 2014.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. L.T. 10847/15/14]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 21 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967:—

(i) The Investigation of High Quality Counterfeit Indian Currency Offences Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 661(E) in Gazette of India dated 27th September, 2013.

(ii) The Investigation of High Quality Counterfeit Indian Currency Offences

(Amendment) Rules, 2013 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 780(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th December, 2013.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10848/15/14]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Dr. Charan Das Mahant, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority, Chennai, for the year 2012-2013.
- (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. 10849/15/14]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Grape Processing Board, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Grape Processing Board, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10850/15/14]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): 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:—
- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the IRCON International Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the IRCON International Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10854/15/14]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the RITES Limited, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the RITES Limited, Delhi, for the year 2012-2013 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10855/15/14]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10856/15/14]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Burn Standard Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Burn Standard Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10857/15/14]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 108580/15/14]

- (f) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Railtel Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Railtel Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10859/15/14]

- (g) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rail Vikas Nigam Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10860/15/14]

- (h) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Eight statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10861/15/14]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Railway Information Systems, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Railway Information Systems, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10862/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10863/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): On behalf of Shri Jesudasu Seelam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:—

- (1) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Direct Taxes) (No. 28 of 2013)- Administration of Penalty and Prosecution, Department of Revenue, for the year ended March, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10864/15/14]

- (2) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 29 of 2013)- Performance Audit of the Network Projects of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for Tenth Five Year Plan, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, for the year ended March, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10865/15/14]

- (3) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government Defence Services (Navy) (No. 31 of 2013)-Performance Audit of Planning and Management of Refits of Indian Naval Ships for the year ended March, 2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10866/15/14]

- (4) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 32 of 2013)(Autonomous Bodies)-Performance Audit of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, Ministry of Labour and Employment for the year ended March, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10867/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

#### FINANCIAL COMMITTEES (2012-13) - A REVIEW

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to present a copy each in Hindi and English version of the "Financial Committees (2012-13) - A Review".

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10868/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

12.04½ hrs.

[English]

#### REPORTS ON THE PARTICIPATION OF INDIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION AT THE 128TH AND 129TH ASSEMBLIES OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION (IPU)

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay the Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the 128th and 129th Assemblies of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10869/15/14]

...(Interruptions)

12.04½ hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

##### (i) 35th and 36th Reports

[English]

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English Versions) of the Committee on Estimates (2013-14):—

- (1) 35th Report on 'Development of Tourism' pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Culture.
- (2) 36th Report on 'National Afforestation Programme' pertaining to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

...(Interruptions)

##### (ii) Minutes

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: I beg to lay the following minutes and extracts of minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sittings of the Committee on Estimates:—

- (1) Minutes of the 1st sitting of the Committee on Estimates (2013-14).
- (2) Extracts of Minutes of the fifth sitting of the Committee on Estimates (2013-14).
- (3) Extracts of Minutes of the 18th sitting of the Committee on Estimates (2013-14).
- (4) Extracts of Minutes of the 23rd sitting of the Committee on Estimates (2013-14).

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

##### (i) 32nd and 33rd Reports

[English]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings:—

- (1) 32nd Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/

Recommendations contained in the 24th Report on Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.

- (2) 33rd Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the 23rd Report on Export of Gold Jewellery by MSTC Limited based on Audit Para No. 17.2 of Report No. 3 of 2011-2012 of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

...(Interruptions)

**(II) Minutes**

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: I beg to lay on the Table the following Procedural Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Sittings of the Committee on Public Undertakings held during the Fifteenth Lok Sabha:—

- (1) Minutes of the 1st Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2009-2010).
- (2) Minutes of the 1st Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2010-2011).
- (3) Minutes of the 4th Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2010-2011).
- (4) Minutes of the 7th Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2010-2011).
- (5) Minutes of the 15th Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2010-2011).
- (6) Minutes of the 1st Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2011-2012).
- (7) Minutes of the 5th Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2011-2012).
- (8) Minutes of the 7th Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2011-2012).
- (9) Minutes of the 1st Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2012-2013).
- (10) Minutes of the 4th Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2012-2013).
- (11) Minutes of the 9th Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2012-2013).
- (12) Minutes of the 25th Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2012-2013).

- (13) Minutes of the 1st Sitting of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2013-2014).

...(Interruptions)

12.05½ hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

**(I) 35th Report**

[English]

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR (Bangaon): I beg to present the 35th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Reservation for and Employment Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) pertaining to the Ministry of Power.

...(Interruptions)

**(II) Statement**

SHRI GOBINDA CHANDRA NASKAR: I beg to lay on the Table the Final Action Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters I and V of the Fifth Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding Action Taken by the Government on the 24th Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the subject "Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas Samiti (NVS) and Navodaya Vidyalayas" pertaining to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy).

...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE**

**(I) 58th Report**

[Translation]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to resent the 58th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the

Standing Committee on Agriculture on "National Agricultural Research System - An Evaluation" pertaining to Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education).

**(ii) Action Taken Statement**

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I beg to lay on the Table the Action Taken Statement (Hindi and English versions) on 52nd Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture.

12.06½ hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE**

**22nd Report**

[English]

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Firozabad): I beg to present the 22nd Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Defence on 'Threat perception and preparedness of the Forces including incursion on borders, coordination mechanism with the Central Armed Police Forces and border connectivity through Road, Air and Rail'.

...(Interruptions)

12.07 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

**Statements**

[English]

DR. BHOLA SINGH (Nawada): I beg to lay on the Table the following Final Action Taken Statements (English and Hindi versions) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs:—

- (1) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Chapter V of the 18th Action Taken Report on the recommendations contained in the 13th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs for the year 2012-2013.

- (2) Statement showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and Chapter V of the 22nd Action Taken Report on the recommendations contained in the 20th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2013-2014.

...(Interruptions)

12.07¼ hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS**

**(i) 24th and 25th Reports**

[English]

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways:—

- (1) 24th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 19th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Passenger Amenities and Passenger Safety in Indian Railways'.
- (2) 25th Report on the subject 'Ongoing and Pending Railway Projects' with special emphasis on Projects in the North-East Region.

...(Interruptions)

12.07½ hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT**

**Statements**

[English]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): I beg to lay on the Table the Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Rural



Development on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and final replies included in Chapter V of the 43 rd Action Taken Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Computerization of Land Records' in respect of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources).

...(Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

##### 52nd and 53rd Reports

[English]

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (Sreerampur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel:—

- (1) 52nd Report on the Subject, "Marketing and Transportation of Steel by Public Sector Steel Companies" pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.
- (2) 53rd Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the 38th Report of the Committee on "Review of Export of Iron Ore Policy" pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.

...(Interruptions)

12.08½ hrs.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

##### 44th Report

[English]

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): I beg to present the 44th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2013-2014) on the subject "Working of Ashram Schools in Tribal Areas" of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

...(Interruptions)

12.08½ hrs.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

##### 114th Report

[English]

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE (Bardhaman-Durgapur): I beg to lay on the Table the 114th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Commerce on 'Activities and Functioning of India Trade Promotion Organisation'.

...(Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

#### STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 193rd Report of the Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS AND MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): In pursuance of Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Eleventh Edition) and Direction 73-A issued *vide* Lok Sabha Bulletin - Part II, dated 1st September, 2004, I am making this Statement on the status of implementation of Recommendations contained in the 193rd Report of the Departmentally Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture.

The Committee considered and adopted the Report at its meeting held on 2nd May, 2013. The 193rd Report was presented to the Rajya Sabha on 3.5.2013 and was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 3.5.2013.

I am laying on the Table a Statement giving the status of implementation of those recommendations contained in the 193rd Report.

...(Interruptions)

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10870/15/14.

12.10 hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 37th Report of the Standing Committee on Labour on 'Welfare of legal heirs of deceased workers of Rourkela Steel Plant - A case study', pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.\***

*[English]*

" THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the Thirty-Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Labour (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 Thirty- Seventh Report was presented to the Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on the 6th May, 2.013. The Report relates to the Welfare of Legal heirs of deceased workers of Rourkela Steel Plant - A case study' of the Ministry of Steel.

The Committee in the said report has made a total of fifteen recommendations on aims, objectives and achievements of the Ministry indicating 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 Labour on 13th August, 2013 and 18th December, 2013.

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 attached Annexure.

I would request that this may be considered as read in the House.

12.10¼ hrs.

- (iii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Mines.\*\***

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10871/15/14.

\*\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10872/15/14.

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): Madam, I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel relating to Ministry of Mines contained in their 34th report as per the directions of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2013-14) was presented to Lok Sabha on 2.5.2013. Action taken Statements on the observations/recommendations have been sent to the Committee Office on 2.8.2013.

The current status of the implementation of recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in Annexure-I of my Statement which is placed on the table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read the contents of this Annexure and request that these may be considered as read.

12.10½ hrs.

- (iv) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 20th Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of External Affairs.\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): Madam, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 20th Report (15th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs in pursuance of Rule 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

2. The Standing Committee on External Affairs examined the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2013-14 and laid its 20th Report on the Lok Sabha on 26th April, 2013. The report included 29 Recommendations, on which Action Taken Report was submitted to the Committee on 24 July, 2013.
3. Now, I am laying on the Table of the House the progress made in implementation of the

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10873/15/14.

recommendations of the Committee, as required under Hon'ble Speaker's above direction. The recommendations of the Committee have been studied in true letter and spirit and every endeavour will be made to look into these recommendations.

4. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents but would request that this may be considered as read.

...(Interruptions)

12.10% hrs.

- (v) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 49th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2013-14), pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of my colleague Dr. Charan Das Mahant, I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 49th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture in pursuance of the direction of Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The 49th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture was presented to the Parliament on 30th April, 2013. The Report relates to 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)'.

There were 24 recommendations/ observations made by the Committee in the said 49th Report where action was called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to Scheme for Infrastructure Development including Mega Food Parks; Cold Chain, Value-Addition and Preservation Infrastructure and Scheme for Abattoirs; Scheme for Technology Upgradation, Establishment and Modernisation of Food Processing Industries; Scheme for Upgradation of Quality

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10874/15/14.

of Street Food; Scheme for Quality Assurance, Codex Standards and Research and Development and other Promotional Activities; Scheme for Strengthening of Institutions including National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship & Management (NIFTEM) and Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) and New Schemes.

Present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee and reported to the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my statement and the same is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out all the contents given in the Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as having been read.

12.11 hrs.

## BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### 55th Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Madam, I beg to move the following:

"That this House do agree with the 55th Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 17th February, 2014 subject to modification that the recommendation regarding items at Serial Numbers 1,2 and 3, already disposed of by the House, be omitted."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the 55th Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 17th February, 2014 subject to modification that the recommendation regarding items at Serial Numbers 1,2 and 3, already disposed of by the House, be omitted."

*The motion was adopted.*

12.12 hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\****[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 listed for the day shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members may personally hand over the slips at the Table immediately as per the usual practice.

**(i) Need to declare Anglo-Indian community as a minority community and nominate a representative of the community in the National Commission for Minorities**

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The Anglo-Indians were the pioneers in modernization of India. They faced perils in surveying the unknown terrain, treacherous hills, malarious marshes and dangerously infested jungles to supervise laying of railway tracks, planting of telegraph polls and setting up of housing colonies in remote areas of pre-independent India. The Anglo- Indian ladies were backbone of English medium schools as well as in the nursing profession. The community made great contribution to Indian sports.

Anglo-Indians, even though majority of them are Christians, maintain a unique culture of their own with English as their language. Today, the majority of Anglo-Indians in the country are facing severe economic problems. Many of their youth are unemployed. While the constitutional safeguards are available to them, the community cannot protect their culture and move forward unless they are notified as a separate Minority Community by the President. Without their representation in bodies like National Commission for Minorities to ensure implementation of constitutional safeguards for all-round socio-economic development of the community, they cannot maintain their culture and identity.

In view of the above, it is urged that the Anglo-India community be declared as a Minority Community by suitably amending the Gazette Notification dated 23 October, 1993 and thereafter, a representative from the community be nominated in the National Commission for Minorities.

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\*Treated as laid on the Table.

**(ii) Need to establish LPG Bottling Plant Unit in Karimnagar district, Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR (Karimnagar): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the dire need to expedite the sanction process for the establishment of LPG Bottling plant Unit in Kamalapur Village & Mandal, Karimnagar District, Andhra Pradesh.

In this regard, I have been informed by the Hon'ble Union Minister through the ED (LPG) HPCL vide their D.O.Lr.No. P-25011/39/2012-Mkt, Dated 14 March, 2013 that the process for establishment of LPG bottling plant at Kamalapur has been initiated. The concerned authorities have also given the feasibility report, which will be useful for the entire Northern Telangana. Accordingly, I have been pursuing the matter with the Managing Director of GAIL for gas supply by laying the required pipe line to the site of bottling unit. Consequently the Director, GAIL has assured to do the needful in sync with HPCL vide their Letter No.GAIL/ND/BD/12, dated 07 September, 2012. On contacting the ED LPG, HPCL, stated vide their Lr.No.LPG/YKG, dated 29 January, 2014 that after giving assurance, the authorities of GAIL never got in touch with HPCL and no initiative was taken for giving connectivity, thus leading to inordinate delay in setting up of the LPG bottling unit.

In this regard, I request the Hon'ble Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas, that a meeting be convened at an early date with concerned officers from HPCL and GAIL to facilitate better coordination and ensure that the project starts before the election code of conduct comes into effect.

**(iii) Need to declare Dindigul district in Tamil Nadu as drought-hit and take all the necessary steps for providing relief to the affected farmers in the district**

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Dindigul district in Tamil Nadu for the second successive year has been hit by drought. All the standing crops are withering. Due to failure of rain, the underground water level has considerably gone down. Even the borewell at the depth of 600 to 900 feet are without a drop of water. Dindigul district is famous for coconut trees and mango trees. Most of the trees are withering without proper irrigation facilities and rainfall. With very little copras in the coconut tress, the farmers are not getting proper prices adding to their miseries. I urge upon the Government to declare Dindigul

district as drought-hit district and necessary steps be taken to provide relief to the farmers. Further the basic price of the copras should be raised sufficiently so that the farmers are benefited.

**(iv) Need to construct a four lane road from Yadgirigutta to Eturunagaram In Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA (Warangal): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the dire need to sanction four lane road on NH-202 from Yadgirigutta to Yeturunagaram.

I would like to state that Warangal District of Andhra Pradesh is the 4th biggest town in the State and second biggest town in the Telangana Region of Andhra Pradesh. Moreover, Warangal is a historical place and it was headquarters of Kakatiya dynasty. There are a number of Tourist destinations like temples, lakes, forts and wild life sanctuary. In addition to these, there are a number of educational institutions which are offering education to students not only from all over the country but also from abroad. The Warangal Town is centrally located and it is on National Highway 202. It possess Kazipet Railway Junction which is located on mainline of Kashmir-Kanyakumari. Very recently, a bridge on Godavari at Eturunagaram was sanctioned with a cost of Rs. 300 Cr. and it is under construction. It will connect the Chhattisgarh State also. A four lane road is already sanctioned from Hyderabad to Yadgirigutta. The balance stretch from Yadgirigutta to Eturunagaram, will connect Southern and Northern parts of our country. It is not out of place to mention that the Warangal District is under LW.

In view of the above, I request the Hon'ble Minister for Road Transport & Highways, to consider for sanction of four lane road from Yadgirigutta to Eturunagaram.

**(v) Need to enhance the wages of Grameen Dak Sewaks and employees engaged in Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and BSNL on contract basis**

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards 'Gramin Dak Sewak', 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' and workers of BSNL. 'Gramin Dak Sewak' carry 'Dak' to remote areas, particularly to hilly States like Uttrakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir but their wages are

much less than those of the other Dak workers and they have been deprived of other allowances also. Likewise, the wages of workers engaged in 'Sarva Siksha Abhiyan' and contract workers of BSNL are also very less whereas the minimum wages honorarium fixed by Central Government is much more. The contractors urrup one portion of their hard earned income for engaging them for the work and they are not given their full wages.

I would like to request the Central Government that the 'Gramin Dak Sewaks' and workers engaged on contract for 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' and BSNL should be provided full wages and their honorarium should be increased and they should be provided with medical and other facilities. Immediate action should be taken in this regard.

**(vi) Need to release funds for linking Thamirabharani river to Karumeni and Nambi rivers In Tamil Nadu**

[*English*]

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): In Tamil Nadu, the areas including Nanguneri, Radhapuram and Sathankulam are drought affected due to scanty rainfall. On an average in a year, these places in Tirunelveli district receive less than 500 mm of rain. During rainy season, Karumeni and Nambiar rivers flow through these areas and around 252 ponds are benefitted by these rivers. In Tirunelveli district, Thamirabharani is a perennial river and every year 13000 million Cubic feet of surplus water from this river flow into the sea. Surplus flood water from Thamirabharani river should be routed to Karumeni and Nambi rivers by digging a canal with a storage capacity of 3200 cubic feet. Government of Tamil Nadu had started a scheme at a cost of Rs. 369 crore in the year 2008-09 for digging a canal starting from Vellankuzhi and connecting Karumeni and Nambi rivers for taking the surplus flood water to the drought affected Thisayanvilai and ML Theri. It was decided to implement the canal digging work in four phases. For completion of four phases distance of 73 kilometers need to complete. Now the work is stalled. It is learnt from the State Government of Tamil Nadu that the scheme of interlinking of rivers is being implemented by 90% financial assistance from the Union Government. There is inordinate delay in completing this project. Moreover, the farmers are migrating towards towns to work as daily wagers as drought-like situation has affected their agricultural activities. In order to protect poor farmers and to mitigate their problems relating to

drinking water facilities in this area, the scheme for diversion of surplus Thamirabarani river water should be completed on war-footing.

I shall, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to issue necessary directions to release 90% of funds immediately, which is its share, for implementation of canal digging work for channelizing surplus water from Thamirabarani river to Karumeni and Nambi rivers which could help to irrigate 23,040 hectares of land in Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu.

**(vii) Need to connect Deeg, Kaman, Jurhera and Palwal with National Highway between Bharatpur and Delhi and also provide a direct road link to Bharatpur from Dholpur**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RATAN SINGH (Bharatpur): My Parliamentary constituency Bharatpur is lagging behind in the matter of economic and social development due to absence of adequate roads facilities. I have drawn the attention of the Ministry towards this fact many a time that a National Highway should be constructed directly between Delhi and Bharatpur via Haryana. It will help to cut short the distance of the road between Delhi and Bharatpur. Due to absence of road network, development of Mewati community could not be done and there is no economic development whereas this area has been the centre of activities of Lord Krishna and full of historical heritage. Every year, a lot of foreign tourists come here to visit historical and religious places. This national highway starts from Palwal-Jurehara and passes through Kama, Deeg, Bharatpur-Uncha Nagala to Dholpur and can be connected to Dholpur National Highway 03. The traffic between North India and Madhya Pradesh can be made to pass through Delhi-Bharatpur and Agra bypass and this proposed National Highway can remove the backwardness of this area.

I would like to request the Central Government that Bharatpur-Delhi National Highway via Deeg, Kama, Jurehara and Palwal should be added in the next year's proposals. Alongwith that, Madhya Pradesh should also be connected at the earliest with Bharatpur via Dholpur.

**(viii) Need to enhance the amount of insurance cover provided to depositors by the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation**

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Finance.

Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation came into existence in the year 1961. When any Co-operative bank goes into liquidation, its depositors are given guarantee for payment of upto rupees one lakh as insurance cover by this corporation. Though every Bank also pays premium on deposit for this. This condition of returning amount upto rupees one lakh was determined 1 May, 1993 is scant in view of the present scenario of rising prices. Madam Speaker, I would like to submit that the value of rupees one lakh which was used to be given by DICGC in the year 1993 has risen very much and has become equivalent to rupees 10 lakh today but the limit has not been increased, rather 10 paisa on a premium of rupees 100 has definitely been increased. I have been continuously demanding since 2008 that the amount of insurance cover for depositors should be raised from one lakh to rupees 5-10 lakh. After so many efforts, the Finance Ministry has now assured that this amount will be increased to rupees 2 lakh. I would like to tell the hon'ble Finance Minister that this amount will be increased to rupees 2 lakh us also very small amount today in view of devaluation of rupee. This limit should be increased to rupees 5 lakh.

In addition to this, the rules and regulations of DICGC should also be taken care of. As on date the Insurance Corporation takes premium and then gives money. But afterwards it starts behaving like a money lender. When a bank which goes into liquidation recovers its loan amount on which depositors have first right and it should be there, because this is their securitized guaranteed money. It does not even give interest for this to them. The Bank stops giving interest after going into liquidation. I would like to tell the hon'ble Minister that a common poor man, middle income group person deposits 2 lakh, 3 lakh rupees by saving small amount for his old age or marriage of his daughter. DICGC gives only one lakh rupees to the depositor but depositor who has a deposit of rupees five lakh in that bank cannot touch that amount because DICGC Corporation which comes under Reserve Bank of India sits over that like a money lender and first of all wants to recover their own money. Today many people are facing this problem, their deposit is in the bank but they are not getting it even for treatment.

Therefore, I would like to request the hon'ble Finance Minister that he should direct the RBI that it should give directions to the Deposit Insurance Credit Guarantee Corporation also that first of all, it should yield in favour

of the depositors and the limit of rupees one lakh should be increased to rupees five lakh.

**(ix) Need to take stringent measures to curb tax evasion in the country**

SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL (Jalna): The problem of black money in the country is very old. Tax evasion is done on a large scale in the country and thus black money is stashed away in foreign banks. The Economic Intelligence Agencies have claimed to have unearthed thirty billion rupees of black money last year. This is the evaded amount of Central Excise duty, Custom duty and service tax which is pocketed by traders instead of depositing in the Government exchequer. The number of tax-evaders is very big in the country. Many laws have been made to stop economic offences but their implementation is not done in a proper manner. The Government has to bear huge losses every year due to tax-evasion which is done without accounting. Therefore, the Government is requested to strengthen the agencies responsible for finding out tax evasions.

**(x) Need to provide rail connectivity to Sirohi district of Rajasthan**

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalore): The Sirohi district in Parliamentary Constituency has no Railway connectivity even after 65 years of independence. Many a time, survey has been conducted for this. Sirohi was to be connected with Jalore by railways. Sirohi district centre should be connected with the railway network via Marwar, Bagra and Pindwara. This will connect all the main Jain Pilgrimage centres such as 72 Jeenalay Sudha Mata Mandir, Jirawal Pawapuri, Jaswantpura, Abhyaranya, Bhairogarh etc. with Railway network. The main Industrial areas of Jalore Sirohi will be connected with this. This will give momentum to the development of tourism and industries there.

**(xi) Need to augment railway services in Kaushambi parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): It is very essential to construct foot over bridge and unmanned small level crossing between Kunda and Manikpur in Parliamentary Constituency Kaushambi, Uttar Pradesh. Flyover Bridge is very essential at Babujanj and Barai railway crossings of Kunda. Sirathu or Bharwari in Kaushambi district, whichever meets the standard, should be made junction station of the district. Stoppage of Up-

Down Moori Express, Prayagraj, Durlonto, Chauri-Chaura, Rajdhani Express trains should be provided at the above junction station. A train for Mumbai should necessarily be introduced. In view of Jam at Manauri, Sirathu, Bharwarj crossing, a flyover bridge should be constructed immediately. Goods shed and 'Rake' facility should be provided in Kunda, Manikpur, Bharwari, Sirathu.

**(xii) Need to allocate funds for repair of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh and construct a bridge across river Ghagra between Barhaj and Mau in Deoria Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL (Deoria): Many areas of the country are reeling under backwardness in the absence for want of basic facilities. A number of schemes are being implemented to remove the backwardness of the country but basic facilities are not there to remove backwardness. Under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna (PMGSY), sufficient fund is not provided to Uttar Pradesh. Even two-thirds of the total demand is not met. The Central Government is collecting revenue by leuxing cess on Petrol and Diesel in Uttar Pradesh under the Central Road Fund but it is not providing any fund to Uttar Pradesh for construction of roads. There are 43 National Highways in Uttar Pradesh having length of 6681 Kilometers, out of which the maintenance of 3178 Km roads is done by Uttar Pradesh Government. The Central Government is not providing money to meet the demand of repair and renovation of these roads. The demand of 43 crore rupees for repair roads damage of roads due to rain and flood is lying pending with the Central Government so far. The demand for constructing a bridge across Ghagra river in my parliamentary constituency is being made for decades. This bridge will link Parisiya Dikar of Bahraj with Mau. It will shorten the distance by many kilometers for the vehicles going towards Banaras which will lessen the consumption of Petrol and diesel. It will provide development opportunity to the nearby villages which are extremely backward areas.

The Central Government is requested to provide its contribution in the development of and provision of basic amenities to the states, because development of the country can only be made when backward areas of the country are developed and sanction should be granted to construct the bridge across Ghagra river for linking Barhaj with Mau in my Parliamentary Constituency.

**(xiii) Need to confer 'Bharat Ratna' Award on Dr. Kalaigñar Muthuvel Karunanidhi, the former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu**

*[English]*

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN (Dharamapuri): It is a demand of more than 10 crore Tamilians across the globe to honour their beloved leader, Dr.Kalaigñar Muthuvel Karunanidhi with Bharat Ratna.

Dr. Kalaigñar Muthuvel Karunanidhi, people call him affectionately as Dr. Kalaigñar, started his political carrier at the very tender age of 14 years to serve the people. He is the champion of the dravidian movement, champion for the cause of downtrodden and for all sections of people. He has been a Member of Legislative Assembly of Tamil Nadu since 1957 and has never been defeated in any election so far.

He was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for five times. During his tenure as Chief Minister, Dr. Kalaigñar had introduced many welfare schemes for the people and those scheme were introduced for the first time in India such as Abolition of hand- pulled rickshaws and replaced them with cycle rickshaw, scheme for rehabilitation of beggars, abolition of manual scavengers, etc. and introduced many other social reforms.

At the same time, he has given equal importance to Tamil literature while taking part in active politics. He has written hundreds of books/novels/poems both of historical and social nature in Tamil. His contribution to Tamil Cinema is second to none as he is a screen writer too and written for more than 75 films. He is a great statesman, great poet, great scholar and octogenarian leader and even at the age of 91 he is actively involved in both national and state politics for the unity and integrity of this country. I am confident that there is no other leader in the country serving the nation at the age of 91 championing the cause of all sections of people.

It will be a privilege for the nation to honour its son with Bharat Ratna. His contribution to the nation is immense. He is a Gem in literature, politics, cinema, social reforms and in many other fields.

I am confident that the entire House shall join me for honouring the great leader, Dr.Kalaigñar with Bharat Ratna, and therefore, I urge upon the government to confer Bharat Ratna on Dr.Kalaigñar Muthuvel Karunanidhi as he is the most deserving personality for this great honour.

**(xiv) Need to establish a film museum at Chirayinkeezhu in Thiruvananthapuram district of Kerala in honour and memory of Late Prem Nazir, the famous Malayalam movie actor of yesteryears**

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): Late Shri Prem Nazir is one of the most famous Malayalam Movie artists who has the record of acting in maximum number of films in the world in the role of a hero. A man who was born and brought up in an ordinary family at Chirayinkeezhu in Kerala rose to eminence only through his hard work and will power. A humanist and philanthropist, he is also remembered as a fountain of secularism.

The long saga of films in which Prem Nazir acted in itself is the history of a particular era of Indian Cinema, the transition period from black and white cinema to colour, 70 mm and cinema scope etc. He also has the record of releasing three films on the same day in the theatres.

A man of integrity and a hero of the masses, he upheld the social values and virtues throughout his life. Prem Nazir era lasted for almost half a century but he has still not been honoured properly by the nation so far.

In these circumstances, I urge upon the Government of India especially the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to establish a film Museum at his birth place, Chirayinkeezhu in Thiruvananthapuram District of Kerala without any delay.

**(xv) Need to release funds for scholarships for pre-matric, post- matric SC/ST students and PhD scholars of the Universities in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI P. LINGAM (Tenkasi): I wish to draw the attention of the Union government through this august House that the students belonging to the Scheduled



Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Tamil Nadu have not yet received the educational scholarships for the year 2013-14 provided by the Union government.

In Tamil Nadu, around 7,23,000 students of SC and ST categories had applied for pre-matric and post-matric scholarships of the Union government. These scholarships are to the tune of Rs.549 Crore. The SC & ST students who had applied for these scholarships are fully dependant on the financial assistance from the Union government for continuing education. Even at the fag end of the financial year of 2013-14, the funds meant for these scholarships have not been released. The students are from economically deprived families of Tamil Nadu and their educational prospects are very much affected because of non-release of scholarships. Moreover PhD Scholars pursuing their research in many Universities of Tamil Nadu such as Madurai Kamaraj University, Bharathiyar University, Bharathidasan University, Alagappa University, etc. are not in receipt of UGC scholarships for the past 18 months. The students pursuing PhD courses in several Universities of Tamil Nadu are facing lots of hardships due to non-release of funds pertaining to UGC scholarships. Their studies and research activities have also been hampered.

I therefore urge the Union government to immediately release funds for providing pre-matric and post-matric scholarships for the SC & ST students of Tamil Nadu. I also urge that the funds relating to UGC scholarships meant for PhD Scholars of the Universities in Tamil Nadu should also be released without any further delay.

12.13 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE – Contd.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of my colleague Shri Tariq Anwar, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-12.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-12, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10851/15/14]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Agrinnovate India Limited, new Delhi, for the year 2011-12.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Agrinnovate India Limited, new Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10852/15/14]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Agrinnovate India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Agrinnovate India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-2013, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Two Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 10853/15/14]

12.13½ hrs.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER**

**Notice of Motion of No-Confidence in  
Council of Ministers**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received a notice of Motion of No-Confidence in the Council of Ministers from Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar. I am duty-bound to bring the notice before the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Unless the House is in order, I will not be in a position to count the 50 Members who have to stand in their assigned places so that I can ascertain as to whether the leave has been granted or not. Therefore, I request all of you to go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, kindly go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to dispose of the notice of No Confidence Motion. Kindly go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, since the House is not in order, I will not be able to bring the notice before the House.

Now, Item No. 41- Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde.

12.14 hrs.

**ANDHRA PRADESH REORGANISATION BILL, 2014**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the reorganization of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, the hon. Minister.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: I request that the Bill be passed. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let there be some order in the House.

...(Interruptions)

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

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: We have a piece of legislation before us. Let us have order in the House. How do I move ahead? Let us bring order in the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please keep silence in the House. This Bill has come and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs would like to say something on it. Please keep silence.

[English]

Mr. Minister.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Madam, I have already moved the Bill for consideration. It should be taken into consideration and passed. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.45 p.m.

12.16 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-Five Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.*

12.45 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Forty-Five Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

ANDHRA PRADESH REORGANISATION  
BILL, 2014 - Contd.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Home Minister - Shri Sushilkumar Shinde

...(Interruptions)

12.45½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri K. Bapiraju, Shri A. Sampath, Shri J.K. Ritheesh alias K. Shivkumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Madam Speaker, the movement for a separate State of Telangana has a long and chequered history. ...(Interruptions) It may be recalled that this region within the existing State of Andhra Pradesh had a distinct political and cultural identity. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please have order in the House.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: There have been movements for a separate State in both the Telangana region as well as in the rest of Andhra which reached a peak in the last 1960s and early 1970s which were resolved for the time being through discussions and agreements. ...(Interruptions) In the last few years, however, there has been a resurgence of social, economic and political aspirations of the people of this region. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let there be order in the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.00 p.m.

12.47 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen of the Clock.*

(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)

ANDHRA PRADESH REORGANISATION  
BILL, 2014 - Contd.

15.0½ hrs.

At this stage, Shri K. Bapiraju, Dr. K. Chiranjeevi, Shri K.S. Rao, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Dr. Ramachandra Dome, Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Shrimati Jayaprada, Shri P. Karunakaran, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde to continue.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Madam, this Bill seeks to meet the democratic aspirations of the people of Telangana region by reorganizing the existing State of Andhra Pradesh into two separate States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. I would like to reassure the Members of this House that we have tried our best to accommodate the concerns of all the stakeholders and mitigate the impact of the bifurcation of the State as much as possible. ...(Interruptions)

I can say with justifiable pride that we had invited and received suggestions from the entire cross-section of the Andhra Pradesh society and every suggestion had been evaluated and dealt with appropriately when the Bill was being prepared. The draft Bill prepared was referred by the hon. President to the Andhra Pradesh State Legislature for giving their views within 23rd January 2014. At the request of the State Government an extension of seven days was given and 30th January 2014 was fixed as the deadline. After receiving the views of the State Legislature, we also received numerous suggestions from various quarters.

These have been considered and examined by the Government. Amendments formulated on the basis of these suggestions are also being brought before this august House for kind consideration. ...(Interruptions)

The Bill considers all aspects of governance for both the successor States and necessary supplemental and incidental provisions relating to representation in

[Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde]

Parliament and in the State Legislatures, distribution of revenues, apportionment of assets and liabilities, management and development of water resources, power and natural resources, ensuring peace and harmony, address the development needs of backward regions and other matters. ...*(Interruptions)*

The proposals contained in the Bill have been finalized in consultation with the Ministries of Finance, Law and Justice, Power, Water Resources, Civil Aviation, Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Human Resource Development, Health & Family Welfare, Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Social Justice and Empowerment, Tribal Affairs, Railways, Department of Personnel and Training, Planning Commission and the Election Commission. ...*(Interruptions)*

With these words, Madam, I commend the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill 2014 to this august House for consideration and passing.

MADAM SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for the reorganization of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and for matters connected therewith be taken into consideration."

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Thank you, Madam Speaker. Just now the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has introduced the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Bill in the House for passing it. I rise to support that Bill on behalf of my party. ...*(Interruptions)* I, through you, Madam, would like to say that we will support the Bill and also vote in its favour to get it passed. ...*(Interruptions)* because this matter is related to our credibility ...*(Interruptions)* On a number of occasions we have demanded inside and outside of the House, and in side and outside of Telangana that the Government should bring Telangana Reorganization Bill. Bhartiya Janta Party will get it passed by supporting it. ...*(Interruptions)* Not only this, but we also said if this Government does not bring the Bill, then when our Government will come, we will create Telangana within one hundred days. ...*(Interruptions)*. We have given this assurance as well.

Madam Speaker, you are witness, you were sitting in this very chair and I was speaking here for Telangana

while making an appeal to the children doing self immolation in Telugu - "Telangana Kosam, Balidanam Baddu, Telangana Chuddaniki, Bratkali, Bratkali". which stands to mean that do not commit suicide to get Telangana created, to see Telangana keep yourself alive, keep yourself alive. ...*(Interruptions)* Today, when the Bill has come to realize their dreams, then how we can betray those children by opposing it. ...*(Interruptions)* That is why despite the opposition by all the opposition parties, we are standing here to support this Bill so that the dream of Telangana of those children can be realized. ...*(Interruptions)* While making my point that we will pass this Bill, I would like to bring some points on record. ...*(Interruptions)* My first complaint against the Congress leadership. ...*(Interruptions)* Sonia ji is not able to see me but she is sitting in the House. My first complain is against you, Sonia ji, you had promised to create Telangana in 2004, now 2014 has come. You did nothing in your first term and brought this Bill in the last week of the last session of 15th Lok Sabha. House will be prorogued on 21st, today is 18, only three days are left. You have dragged the issue up to this point and you have brought it even without taking your own people into confidence. You could not convince your own M.Ps, even you own Minister and your Chief Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, Parliament would have never witnessed such scene that Prime Minister himself is sitting in the House and the Ministers of his Cabinet are standing in the well. ...*(Interruptions)* The Chairperson of Congress is sitting in the House and her Members of Parliament would be standing in the well of the House without bothering about her presence, Chief Minister would be sitting on Dharna". ...*(Interruptions)* The Prime Minister get the Bill passed from his Cabinet and his own Chief Minister rejects the Bill and sends it back. These scenes have been witnessed by this House. ...*(Interruptions)* We also created three States. Advani ji is not here just now, he was the then Minister of Home Affairs. Three states were created during his tenure. Not a single drop of blood was shed, there was no disturbance in the House for a single moment. ...*(Interruptions)* All the three states were formed in the atmosphere of complete peace and enthusiasm and all the three states are moving ahead on the path of development. ...*(Interruptions)* Today, all the parties are divided, the Members of any party of Seemandhra and Telangana do not sit together. Shri Nama Nageshwar Rao has come here helpers. He has

been sandwich between the supporters and opponents of Telangana who comes here along with them. ...*(Interruptions)* Be it the of Congress party or the party of Jagan - both the parties are facing the same situating. All parties are divided. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): Why the telecast of Lok Sabha T.V. is off? Why it has been stopped. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I can say with pride that even today the people of Seemandhra and Telangana belonging to the Bhartiya Janata Party are seeking the solution of the problem by sitting together. ...*(Interruptions)* They have said that only the workers and leaders of the B.J.P. belonging to Seemandhra are saying that Telangana should be formed and Hyderabad should also be given to Telangana. ...*(Interruptions)* but justice should be done with us also and when they ask for justice, they say if Hyderabad has surplus of 15 thousand crore then the deficit of Telangana will be met with it. But who will compensate the deficit of Coastal Andhra and Rayalseema. ...*(Interruptions)* It should be met by the Central Government. It will not be met by mere assurance given by the Minister of Home Affairs, but instead by making provision of fund and meeting the deficit.

Secondly, they say that 148 institutions are there in Hyderabad, it is joint Capital for ten years, but in-principle approval should be given by the Planning Commission for the institutions that are to be set up over there and while keeping some token amount, its budget head be made in this interim budget.

Thirdly, in regard to the transfer of division proposed to be made for the Polavaram project, which was treated as national project, an agreement was made with our leader Venkaiah Naidu ji. ...*(Interruptions)* We have the letter from Jairam Ramesh Ji, that agreement was accepted, but it was changed by the Cabinet. Bring it back and the agreement which was made between them should be implemented.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I would like to say that Telangana should be created, and Hyderabad should be in Telangana but justice should be done with the people of Seemandhra also. This should be included in the Bill, this is my demand. ...*(Interruptions)*

Fourthly, there is a legal drawback in this Bill. This Bill is providing such powers to the Governor which can

be conferred only through the amendment in the Constitution. ...*(Interruptions)* We have told the Government that if you bring Constitution Amendment Bill in place of ordinary Bill, we will support you, We will also pass the Constitution Amendment Bill, but do not bring any defective Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*

I would also like to say this to my friends in Telangana that when this Bill will be passed, songs will be sung - Congress has given us Telangana, Sonia Amma has given us Telangana. Don't sing their tune. Do remember this Chenamma along with Sonia Amma. ...*(Interruptions)* We do not want to take credit for this, we are supporting this Bill only because our National President Shri Rajnath Singh had promised that would support the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)* Our top leader Advani ji had promised in the Jan Chetan Yatra that we would support Telangana. We are supporting this Bill to fulfil the promise of our Chairperson, to keep Advani ji's word, we are doing this for our reliability because the biggest asset of a politician or a political party is their reliability so that people could trust them. ...*(Interruptions)* But I want that when the Hon. Home Minister gives his reply he should add those things in the Bill which I have sought for the sake of justice towards the people of Seemandhra. This would satisfy them. If he does not comply, then I would like to assure them that we are going to form the next Government. We will do justice, Seemandhra neet not worry, we will protect you, take care of you and with this assurance, I support this Bill and I assure you that the Bill will be passed. Thank you very much. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): Madam, remember, it is a demand that has been raised recurrently for the last 60 years. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I do not think any demand for a separate State in the history of the country has had such long duration and a tense feeling. ... *(Interruptions)* Today, on this extremely pious and joyous occasion, we are all finding ourselves amidst the scenes of disorder is something that is surprising and painful. ...*(Interruptions)*

May I tell you, friends, hon. Members, this demand was conceived by UPA as early as in 2004 when the Common Manifesto of UPA was formed. It was also committed in the President's Address delivered in 2004. *(Interruptions)* I am asking Andhra friends as to what they

[Shri S. Jaipal Reddy]

were doing. ... *(Interruptions)* Were they sleeping like kumbakarnas all these years? I want to tell you ...*(Interruptions)*

Therefore, I wish to tell Sushmaji, while thanking her for the opening lines of support, that she should not be finding any situation to blame the Congress Party. The Congress Party has been preparing the ground for this grand occasion. ...*(Interruptions)* You are saying that they are doing it to score points on the eve of election.

May I recall, Madam, that the decision for Telangana was taken on 9th December, 2009. ...*(Interruptions)* Was there election at that time? What were the Ministers from the Seemandhra Region in the UPA Government doing? Did they protest? Why are you now finding it so expedient to protest? ...*(Interruptions)*

BJP has been supporting the demand for Telangana for the last 45 years. I may tell the House that I was first elected in 1969 under 'two bullocks' symbol. I am one of those original Congressmen. ...*(Interruptions)* May I tell you that the Telangana agitation was started in 1969. The BJP's previous incarnation Bharatiya Jan Sangh supported Telangana then. It is supposed to be supporting all along. ...*(Interruptions)* When I hear the dissenting voice of Advani ji, an elder statesman not only of the BJP but also of the country, I am shocked. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, at any rate I am grateful to Shrimati Sushma ji at least at a personal level for her opening lines of support. ...*(Interruptions)*

I wish to congratulate the Communist Party of India which originally stood for integrated State, which is today running a newspaper called 'Vishalandhra' yet is supporting the Telangana demand. ...*(Interruptions)*

All this wonderful achievement today has been made possible because of the resolve and commitment of one person, one lady, that is, Mrs. Sonia Gandhi. ...*(Interruptions)* I have worked with Sonia Gandhi ji so intimately for the last 15 years. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Shri Jaipal Reddy ji, please conclude now.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: She is global in her outlook. She can never be against the interests of the people of Seemandhra region. ...*(Interruptions)*

I wish to say here on behalf of the people of Telangana, we shall not, in a separate Telangana State, discriminate against any person of Seemandhra Region.

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Okay. Please conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We know full well, at the end of the day, we are all Telugu people. We are all Indians. At the end of the day, we are all governed by the Indian Constitution. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Jaipal Reddy ji, please conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Thank you so much.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: On this occasion, I would like to reiterate my thanks to Madam Sonia Gandhi, and I want to assure the people of Seemandhra Region that on the day, if anybody will be discriminated against in Hyderabad City, I would be the first to bow my head. ...*(Interruptions)* I am not going to last forever. For the period, which is still spared for me, I shall commit myself to the protection of friends of Seemandhra Region.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you so much.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All those who want to speak, please lay your written speeches on the Table.

Now, I will proceed.

...*(Interruptions)*

\*SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY (Kokrajhar): I support the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014 and I thank the Government for bringing this Bill in the House. At the same time, I do strongly urge upon the Union Government through you to take similar decision and political move to help create the much long awaited separate State of Bodoland too., to help ensure the question of survival, existence, safety and security of the Bodo people and others; and also for their overall development so that the people of Bodoland State too, can live in equal dignity and honour at par with the rest of the country. On this historic auspicious occasion, I do

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

warmly congratulate all the people of Telangana State on your having been able to get the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014 passed in the Lok Sabha on 18th February, 2014 and at the same time. I also do appeal to you all to extend your un-equivocal support and co-operation to the people of Bodoland Area in the matter of getting their Statehood demand too granted

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Sir, I strongly oppose the creation of Telangana by splitting Andhra Pradesh.

\*SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): First of all, I congratulate the National President of Bahujan Samaj Party Ms. Mayawati, who strongly supported the creation of a separate state of Telangana because she believes that small states develop faster and this help in maintaining administrative ability. Ms. Mayawati had get a resolution passed in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly while being the Chief Minister to divide the State into four part. Therefore we demand that Vidarbh should also get status of separate state. We congratulate the people of Telangana who have been demanding a separate state for a long time.

[*English*]

\*PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): Our Party is against the Bill and division of Andhra Pradesh. It was created as a unilingual State after the death of Sriramula due to hunger strike. The creation of Telangana will destroy the basis of formation of States on linguistic basis. It will give rise for creation of more States and divisive tendencies. It will create total break down of law and order. When the matter of Hyderabad is not resolved satisfactorily, how can a city be a Capital of two States? Chandigarh is a Union Territory. The new State of Andhra Pradesh should be adequately compensated with regard to new Capital and other irrigation projects. Maoists are a big problem which needs to be tackled.

\*SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI (Nizamabad): After having been a member of this finest democratic institution nearly for ten years, here I stand breathless, suffocated by the greatest pleasure but victorious. I on behalf of the people of Telangana firmly believe that this is the moment for which the whole of Telangana had worked its heart

out and sacrificed its everything. It is not in the pursuit of happiness that we the people of Telangana find fulfillment, it is in the happiness of pursuit.

For the people of Telangana, a separate state of their own is a precious idea and a cherished goal. The desire of Telangana people only increased as the fulfillment found to be postponed, everytime it was on the verge of realization. They might have appeared to be wandering, at times, not with fatigue, but under distraction due to machinations of anti-Telangana forces. Despite, such shenanigans from anti-Telangana forces, they traveled uncompromisingly on the path of fulfillment. It was that intense feeling they had about the idea of Telangana that directed them along the path of fulfillment of their cherished goal.

But having said that above, I firmly believe that one cannot do anything or achieve anything without blessings of God. It is a profound and elemental truth. One will not be able to do anything that one wants truly, in fulfillment, without God. In this world of chance and change and volatility, the fulfillment of any resolve, leave alone the cherished goal of Telangana, depends on the will of God.

Any number of words or adjectives of praise may be inadequate to say that that Madam Soniaji is Goddess without whose blessings the people of Telangana could not have realized their cherished goal. I take this as an opportunity to express the gratitude of whole of Telangana to madam Soniaji for having granted the boon of separate state of Telangana.

I would cherish to state that the people of Telangana would be indebted to our leader for fulfilling, despite all odds and against all adversities, our longstanding dream. She is undoubtedly the power and the faith with which the people of Telangana were driven towards their long cherished dream. She is that amazing power that liberated the minds of the people of Telangana from intense turmoil.

I thank Soniaji in all things that is Telangana is "more than a social courtesy and undoubtedly is a binding commandment for people of Telangana".

It had been a long struggle of more than six decades since the journey for Telangana had begun. For most of us people of Telangana, we entered the struggle with nothing more than a dream and today together we stand exhausted on the field of battle, but feeling triumphant of having fulfilled the dream.

[Shri Madhu Goud Yaskhi]

To others, our fulfillment may simply be equated as the end of the tunnel, or a breath of relief, or an exultation over freedom, or a feeling of alleged great betrayal of sentiments of our Telugu brothers of Seemandhra region, but after years under the trauma of the struggle, we know it is much more than any of these.

The struggles and the turmoil therein are over the show is about to begin. As we celebrate the occasion of long cherished dream, we do not know where life shall take us, but as we settle behind the wheel, and just as we began to reconstruct Telangana of our dreams, our leader Soniaji shall forever remain our inspiration, our beacon and our vanguard.

Let me express my convictions on the need for a separate state of Telangana in detail.

When the states of what would be independent India were drawn up during the last days of the British Raj, the criterion used was linguistic: people who mostly spoke the same language were brought together in one state. This principle ignored minority languages and dialects within these areas.

Voices for separate statehood began to be raised immediately in parts of India, after the Union was reorganized into different states on linguistic basis. Among the first was the demand for a separate state of Telangana, which had been merged with other Telugu speaking regions to create the state of Andhra Pradesh, despite local opposition.

The States Reorganisation Commission of 1954 did not recommend the merger, especially as the area was just emerging from the Communist party led Telangana armed uprising. But the merger went through, with some supposed safeguards, even though the then honorable Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru said this particular marriage should contain provisions for divorce terming the merger as a marriage between a naughty Andhra boy and an innocent Telangana girl.

Thus, Nehruji had the vision to prophesy the problems for the very start but consoled himself and Telangana that separation was possible if the merger did not result in a fair outcome.

The concerns of the people of Telangana were not merely economic or development, but of self-respect and

of sense of injustice and out of desire for self-rule. It is about genuine grievances and concerns of the Telangana people. It is against the hegemony of Seemandhra political class over, as in Nehruji's own words, innocent Telangana people. It was demand for reinstatement or demerger of geographical entity that was merged with Andhra state back in 1956.

A brief look-back at the history of the struggle for Telangana shows it to be amazingly multi-layered, entangled by historical, linguistic, cultural, natural resources-employment, administrative and political factors.

The fact that the first States Reorganisation Commission (SRC) set up in 1953 had categorically recommended to the Indian Government that Telangana should be formed or retained as a separate entity reminds us that the demand for the Telangana State is nothing new.

No sooner, the desires of the Telgu speaking people in the erstwhile Madras Presidency wanting to have a state of their own to ensure their cultural and linguistic moorings was fulfilled in the formation of the Andhra State in October 1953, than the history of the Nizam-ruled Hyderabad State becoming part of the Indian Union in September 1948 were to soon catch up with Andhra's destiny and so with it the misery and agony of Telangana people.

The formation of Andhra state along with liberation of Hyderabad state from the clutches of Nizam rule and demands for formation of states on linguistic basis had led the Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru unwillingly setting up the first 'States Reorganisation Commission (SRC)' under Justice S. Fazal Ali which subsequently led to the birth of the present State of Andhra Pradesh.

The anticipation then was that 'Telangana' would benefit by 'Vishalandhra's development'. The merger was effected under what was termed a 'Gentlemen's Agreement' that provided specific safeguards for the Telangana area including a Regional Council, which will protect its economic, cultural and political space that stemmed from the long legacy of Nizam rule in Hyderabad.

However, as the Seemandhra political class, the naughty boys, began to show their true colors of hegemony and their mischiefs, nothing of the Gentlemen's Agreement was kept and it became a major painful point for the Telangana people, which eventually led to their first major



agitation in 1969. Even specific rules that required certain categories of employment in the Telangana area to be filled up only by residents of Telangana were not implemented. This only reinforced the Telangana people's apprehensions that they were 'colonized' by the better educated and politically savvy dominant castes from the coastal Andhra and Rayalaseema regions.

Fiscal imbalances between both the regions, fears of the Telangana educated class at loss of employment opportunities and the general uncertainty of the Telangana people who had lived under invasion/liberation of the Nizam's State by the Union and consequent military rule for four years (1948-52) all contributed to a general unease. Even the differences in vocabulary and accents dividend and identified the two Telugu populations, as did also their social and other everyday practices.

The demand of Telangana people is honest and just. They demand a reinstatement or a demerger of the geographical entity that was merged with the Andhra State back in 1956 to form Andhra Pradesh. Under the guise of linguistic basis, Andhra State has prospered, but has exploited the Telangana region over the last six decades.

The history of the Telangana movement may be seen as an abortive and bungled exercise in integration of regions with different history, disparities in economic development. The common language has not been able to unite the two regions and paradoxically not even able to communicate harmony between them properly, even after 60 years. All it did help was further more hatred and a psychological division.

The Gentleman's Agreement involved all the possible guarantees and assurances and political formations that were possible within the Constitutional framework. For those that were not, the Constitution was amended giving the President of India powers to issue orders to ensure equity and fairness. The details were extensively reported on and accepted by successive state governments but nonetheless led to unrest in Telangana which continue to this day, largely to the perception that the guarantees had become ineffective over time.

The massive expansion of Hyderabad city itself revealed the enormous wealth acquisition by the Seemandhra political class. The growth of tertiary

education increased the demand for white collar jobs. With sluggish growth in general employment, the attention turned to the government jobs that had been assured for Telangana since 1956, lost in 1971 with the abolishment of Mulki Rules and renewed in 1975 by the Presidential Order but not implemented.

The rapid growth of the post liberalization business, the rise in land prices, the scams in allocation of land in and around Hyderabad, the influx of greedy settlers from Andhra all made a potent brew. The apprehension of injustice meant that every village in Telangana was on the warpath quietly, firmly and steadfastly for a separate Telangana. They hoped that when it came, their children's future would be better.

The struggle for self-respect had exploded and witnessed sacrifices of more than 1000 students who had committed suicide for the cause till date. The martyr's memorial at the Gun Park Hyderabad standing tall is a grim reminder of these sacrifices and also a relic of struggles against the hegemony of Naughty capitalist political class of Seemandhra region.

As the delay continued in the formation of the state, the whole situation became fluid and, after further agitations, all political parties agreed for Telangana statehood and the AP Congress Legislature party passed the decision to their party President, Madam Soniaji Gandhiji in December 2009. She in here magnanimity decided in favour of the demand of Telangana people, the Union Cabinet resolved to do the same and resulting in Mr. P. Chidambaram, the then Home Minister to make that historic statement on December 9, 2009.

But Andhra political leaders and vested interests holding land in and around Hyderabad then sparked off an agitation and this time it was not "Jai Andhra" as in 1971 but it was fuelled by real estate developers who feared a loss in values if the State was bifurcated as Hyderabad its capital.

The capitalist sponsored artificial movement for united Andhra state managed to force the Union Government to order a status quo on 23rd Dec. 2009 and appointment of Srikrishna committee. This distracted Telangana movement for as long as the Committee carried on its work.

The Committee though submitted voluminous report tried to do a painfully balancing job of both opposing the

[Shri Madhu Goud Yaskhi]

status quo and depriving the statehood for Telangana and as such failed to defuse the desire of the Telangana people and instead the so called secret chapter posed an open challenge and further fuelled the movement and further strengthened the resolve of the aggrieved Telangana brethren. Though, the movement was waged by different platforms and was multi-leadership driven, it was unified on one objective-Telangana.

The people of Telangana are apprehensive that they have been discriminated against for long. Even though, Nagarjuna Sagar, one of the largest dams in the state is located in Telangana, water from here is sent to other parts of the state for irrigation and industrial uses, while Telangana's farmers are starved of water. The region's people also lack access to adequate health, education and employment. As a result of decades of negligence, the region has clearly fallen behind the schedule.

After more than six decades of strife and struggle, and the pain of losing thousands of our youth first to the bullets of Brahmanand Reddy Government and most recently to the callous disregard of both late YSR and Kiran Kumar Reddy, Chiefs of the Seemandhra hegemonic political class, Telangana is poised to see the dawn of freedom which was snatched by unconstitutional methods in 1956.

None can deny that the people of Telangana have been systematically exploited and impoverished by successive Seemandhra political class led Governments. Innumerable committees and commissions have stated that Telangana has been denied justice. Leaders of all political parties in India leaders of which are members of this present Lok Sabha have expressed similar views and promised to deliver justice to Telangana.

The honorable members of this august house are need not be appraised as they are witness to on how the constitution of India has been violated in the case of Telangana, right from its merger to the recent debate and subsequent attempts of rejection of AP state re-organisation Bill-2013 in the AP Assembly.

The present anti-Telangana lobby is led by none other than the current Chief Minister of AP, ably supported by N. Chandrababu Naidu, YS Jaganmohan Reddy and ilkes of Lagadapati Rajagopal all have their own capitalist interests.

The fight for Telangana is between hapless Telangana people and the hegemonic capitalist class led by the likes of Kiran Kumar Reddy, YS Jaganmohan Reddy and Chandrababu Naidu etc.

On this historic occasion over the debate on Telangana Bill, I on behalf of hapless Telangana people appeal to the members of this august house that always stood for the concerns of the people of this nation throughout its history, to listen to your conscience and support the demand of the Telangana people.

The people of Telangana appeal this just thing from the house please keep aside your difference for a moment and liberate Telangana from half a century of subjugation and mystery. We the the people of Telangana appeal that you liberate us from this misery, for to leave the issue pending now is to prolong the agony and turmoil of an already much abused and exploited people.

This House today is at the cross roads of history and the decision it takes will either bring happiness in abundance to Telangana or drown it into the whirlpool of gloom and despair, which will prove a fertile ground for anti-national elements to thrive upon. Kindly listen to your conscience and the cry of 4 crore Telangana people and say along with us Jai Telangana, the 29th state of India.

\*SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): I support the Bill on the formation of Telangana but the concern of the people of Seemandhra must be addressed.

The water flow of Krishna and Godavari should be managed in such a way that the Seemandhra people are not discriminated.

\*SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): We started here for a division. What was the necessity and importance now to create such a huge chaos? Congress Party miserably failed to tackle the situation. They have no control over their own party. Mamata Banerjee tackled the situation of Gorkhaland demand very nicely. It is exemplary. The Government of India should have discussed with her. She could have guided the Government of India.

[Translation]

\* SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): I support the Bill for making a separate state of Telangana. It was an old demand, it was justified.

This Bill should be passed. I support it.

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

[English]

\*SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR (Zaheerabad): I support Telangana Bill (Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill) proposed by my party.

In my view formation of Telangana is not a division of state but simple demerger from earlier merger. I like to appreciate Congress party in general, Madam Smt. Sonia Gandhi particularly having honoured the deep sentiments of Telangana population over the period of six decades.

Exploitation of Telangana Region in regard to employment opportunities, education, professional is a universally known fact. The very fact that Telangana sentiment and agitation is alive for six decades indicates that Telangana Region is not only neglected but also exploited economically and politically.

To be more honest the culture of Telangana and Seemandhra are quite opposite. Telangana was not a region, it was a rich separate country. Exploitation of Seemandhra people in irrigation field is well known. The very fact that only eight years out of six decades the Chief Ministers from Telangana served indicates their political exploitation.

The people of Telangana have a long history of fighting for self respect and self rule. Survaipapadu's revolt against the Mughal imperialism, Telangana armed struggle against the feudalism in 1940s and the Telangana movement of 1969 against the Andhra ruling class are some of the examples.

Telangana was merged into Andhra in 1956 against the wishes of the Telangana people. Even after 56 years of united state an emotional integration of the people of both region did not happen. The concept of "Andhra Pradesh" remained a mere constitutional idea.

The people of Telangana realized they were short changed by the Andhra rulers in terms of jobs, land, water share, etc., leaving the people of Telangana deprived - of employment, land, water, etc. since 1950s, people's movement have time and again asserted their identity, fought injustice and discrimination and the deliberate distortion of reality of the Telangana people.

Mulki Rules violated. The major violation of the Mulki Rules was to reduce the parental nativity and period of residency from 15 years to 12 years.

\*Speech was laid on the Table.

Violations of Presidential Order, 1975: From 1975 to 1985 the Presidential Order was violated blatantly.

G.O. 610 was issued in 1985 to repatriate the employees not belonging to the relevant zones.

However, this G.O. too was not implemented.

In 2001, the TDP appointed a one-man Commission with Mr.G.M. Girglani, IAS (Retd.) as Chairman to investigate the violations of Presidential Order 1975.

In its report of 2004, the Commission established that the Order was indeed violated, misinterpreted, relaxed and ignored according to the whims and fancies of the Andhra officers.

The Government of A.P. accepted the report but the govt, did not implement any of the measures suggested to set right the injustice.

Even though Telangana region is endowed with abundant natural resources essential for the development of Power Sector, like coal and water, most of these resources have been diverted for the development of other regions of Andhra Pradesh. Installed power generating capacity in Telangana region is only 5897 MW the total generating capacity in AP is 16386 MW. On the other hand demand for power in Telangana is 56% of the total demand of AP.

Telangana constitutes 68.5% of catchments area of Krishna river. Out of the 811 TMC of water allocated to AP by the Bachavath Tribunal only 300TMC is earmarked for Telangana region. Although the entire allocated water in Krishna river is exhausted by way of irrigation development, Pothireddypadu is constructed to divert large quantity of Krishna water to Pennar basin based on surplus water. In fact Brijesh kumar Tribunal has not yet approved surplus water. This may become bone of contention.

The demand for a separate state of Telangana is the longest such demand in Indian and among one of the longest in the world.

I congratulate Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Chairperson, UPA Smt. Sonia Gandhi for having addressed & considered a six decades problem with human face by introducing Telangana formation Bill in a highly democratic manner.

\*THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): I am personally for Unified Andhra Pradesh, however, I abide by the decision taken by CWC, as I am a member of the Congress family, Member of Parliament from the Party. Also being a Minister of State I am bound by the decision of the Union Cabinet headed by Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh ji. I further abide by the decision taken by our party President Respected Madam Sonia Gandhi ji.

The father of the Indian Constitution and the messiah of backward and down trodden section of the society Dr. B.R. Ambedkar advocated to have a smaller states in the interest of these sections at large. Inspired by the views of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, as a representative of Dalit MP, I fully support the AP Reorganization Bill.

As per the Presidential Order, readjustment of SC/ST MLAs constituencies has to be done as per the latest Census figures. According to the Census of 2011, the said constituencies of SC/STs will be increased in the residuary state of Andhra Pradesh as per the delimitation formula. In this connection, readjustment of SC/ST MLAs constituencies will have to be done before 2014 general elections, if need be, even by postponing the Assembly elections in the residuary Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States.

Keeping in view of the sentiments and the feelings of the people of Seemandhra region, there is need to develop the residuary state of Andhra Pradesh equivalent to the development of Hyderabad region. The main demand and desire of the Seemandra people is to have Hyderabad as union territory so as to safeguard the interest of all the sections of the society.

Establishment of Capital centered between Vijayawada and Guntur regions for residuary state of Andhra Pradesh (Seemandhra Region): Internationally well known town Vijayawada be considered as a capital as it is located centrally between coastal Andhra and Rayalaseema regions. Vijayawada by nomenclature was well known historically as Bezawada during the freedom struggle. Therefore, it is apt to locate the capital of residuary state of Andhra Pradesh at Vijaywada. Among all the developed towns in Seemandhra Region, Vijayawada town will look as Metro to some extent and hence ideal for Capital.

\* Speech was laid on the Table.

Though there is shortage of land in Vijayawada, the same can be sorted out by extending the jurisdiction of Vijayawada Urban Development Authority (VUDA) into the neighbouring districts of Guntur, Prakasam and West Godavari within the radius of 50 Kms. This can be done on the lines of GHMC or HMDA of Hyderabad for which the jurisdiction was extended to Nalgonda, Mehbubnagar and Medak districts.

Moreover, the topography will be well suited with the Krishna River bifurcating the twin cities of Vijayawada and Guntur. This is similar to the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad for which Hussain Sagar Lake is the divider.

The main concern of the Seemandhra people is the Education and Employment. As the Seemandhra people have been living for generations, they feel neglected without any opportunities if the new state is formed. To address this, several institutions should be established.

As there are lots of educational institutions in Hyderabad such as Hyderabad Central University, JNTU, CIEFL, NIRD, APAU, ISB, NIMS, etc. it is suggested that each district should have employment and production generated manufacturing industry/Unit, etc. Residuary Andhra Pradesh state be provided as follows:

- IIT at Ananthapur
- AIIMS and NIFT at Vijayawada
- IIM at Tirupati
- NID and Pharmaceutical Hub at Visakhapatnam
- Upgradation of existing Agriculture College at Bapatla to the status of Agricultural University.
- Upgradation of existing Andhra University, Venkateshwara University & Nagarjuna University to the level Central University Status.
- Setting up IFFCO at Nellore.
- Formation of New Zonal Railway in the name of South East Coast Railway Zone at Vijaywada.

There has been hue and cry among the Seemandhra public, students, etc. which exposed in the agitations that the sons of the soil would not get jobs

further in Hyderabad due to bifurcation. Hence there is a need to create confidence among the unemployed youth and students on employment generation. On this direction, 85% of the jobs should be reserved for local candidates of Seemadhra in upcoming projects like IT and other industries to drive away the fear of not getting jobs on bifurcation.

Hyderabad is having lot of Corporate Super-Speciality Hospitals, NIMS, numerous medical colleges and hospitals. In the light of creation of new state, it is necessary to provide AIIMS like institutions in this region at the proposed state capital at Vijayawada as the Health University already exists. Establishing of Government Medical University in each District wherever it is not available is necessary to ensure to improve the Medical Education and Health Care of the people.

In Nellore district an extent of 2000 acres of land was procured and compensation was paid to the farmers for establishment of IFFCO at Racharlapaadu and all the clearances required were also obtained. However, the work could not be started and meanwhile, it was converted as Kissan SEZ. Now, it is appropriate to re-start the IFFCO project in this area so that it appeases the community dependent on Agriculture.

As this region get the water for irrigation purposes from Krishna and Godavari rivers which flow through the existing undivided state, the issues related to the rights of the lower riparian region/people and their right on account of historically using the water for irrigation purposes in the last 5-6 decades and for the economic development should be protected as it is currently existing. There is a need to re-construct and re-store the activities of Buckingham Canal on the East-Coast of Seemandhra Region.

The power is essential for Agriculture, Industrialization and development of any region. The existing power plants should be considered for modernization. New Power plants to be planned may set upon the coast with granting of coal linkage to these power plans.

All the major Public Sector Units such as BHEL, BEL, ECIL, HCL, BDL, NFC, HAL, etc. are located at Hyderabad. Steps may be taken to establish some major Public Sector Units in this region also.

It is understood for the balanced development of the region and for providing employment, it is necessary to establish industries in each districts instead of concentrating at one place like the city of Hyderabad as previously done. Also, as part of promotion of industrialization of the region for the Economic growth and development a tax holiday be declared as it was done during the formation of states of Chattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand.

Besides the following are required to be considered:

- The industrial Coastal Corridor should be considered along the coast
- Speedy implementation of International Leather Park at Kothapatnam, Kota Mandal, Nellore District.
- Speedy implementation of Pharmaceutical city at Visakhapatnam.
- Development of New Ports at Duggarajapatnam in Nellore Distt. VANPIC in Prakasam/Guntur Districts.
- Petro Chemical Corridor Complex, IT and Film at Visakhapatnam.
- Special industrial zone at Vijayanagaram and Srikakulam District.
- Information Technology and Investment Region (ITIR) at Visakhapatnam/Vijayanagar.
- Textile and Apparel Park in Guntur and Visakhapatnam District.
- Establishment of Oil Refinery at VANPIC in Prakasam District.

There is a need to have a separate Zonal Railway on bifurcation of A.P. as there is more passenger and freight traffic in Seemandhra Region. The existing Vijaywada Railway Division is one of the biggest Railway Divisions and major junction in India. Hence, a separate Zonal Railway is must in the interest of public traveling at large by naming as South East-Coast Railway with Headquarters at Vijayawada for the residuary Andhra Pradesh State consisting of existing Vijayawada, Guntur, Guntakal Divisions and by merging Visakhapatnam Division.

[Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi]

A new division should be created at Tirupati/ Renigunta for better transport and administrative convenience and also to balance the regions of Andhra and Rayalaseema. At present 3 divisions are available in coastal area and 1 division i.e., at Guntakal available in Rayalaseema area.

Bitragunta was the biggest Railway establishment in the steam era and use to be named as mini England of India as several Europeans worked in the Railways as Drivers, Guards and other operating staff. Though more than 2000 acres of Railway land is available and the same is not utilized so far. In view of this, there is a need to bring Bitragunta to the limelight by utilizing the unutilized land for the above said project.

The long pending Railway Projects like newly sanctioned Railway line between Bapatla-Nizampatnam-Repalle and completion of New BG Railway line between Gudur-Duggarajapatnam, completion of Nadikudi-Srikalahasti Railway line, Doubling and electrification of Guntur-Tenali Railway lines which were already sanctioned for which the work has not yet been initiated may be taken up on priority basis for the development of the area and also to provide employment to the people of the region.

Apart from Visakhapatnam Airport, the existing Vijayawada and Tirupati Airports be upgraded as International Airports Hub for both passengers and Cargo purposes as it will meet the aspirational needs of both coastal and Rayalaseema regions.

A serious thought should be given to be neglected sector of tourism. In view of vast resources on the Seemandhra coast, there is need to develop the following beaches:

- Suryalanka Beach Resort in Guntur district.
- Kothakoduru/Mypadu Beach in Nellore district.
- Visakhapatnam Beach
- Araku Valley
- Horseley Hills
- Tiuny Islands in Pulicat Area

As per the note on bifurcation of the state the residuary state of Andhra Pradesh will have only 13

districts. There is a need to form a total of 25 districts on the lines of 25 Lok Sabha constituencies in Seemandhra region.

As the KG basin of Rajahmundry is the only area in this region which has shown the potential of gas and both the RIL & ONGC establishments are existing in this area, the proposed ONGC green building be set up at Kakinada/ Rajahmundry as it is ideal for the administrative convenience of ONGC.

Establishment of Petroleum Refinery at VANPIC area in Prakasam district is required. The essential pre-requisite for the location of the refinery is very much available in the VANPIC area (Vodarevu Nizampatnam Industrial Corridor). There is an availability of 6000 acres of Government land, abundant water supply, railway connectivity, pipe line provision etc.

Establishment of LPG Gas Bottling Plant at Gudur as proposed earlier is required to ensure smooth supplies of the same to the public to avoid transporting the same from farthest areas.

There is a need to pay a special focus to improve the livings of SC/STs in Seemandhra region for which special allocation of Rs. 15,000 crores p.a. in the budget proportionate to their population (24%) is required. A separate implementation machinery may be constituted naming as SC/ST Development Board.

Entitlement of MLAs seats for STs on bifurcation: The Tribal Associations, Intellectuals and STs Sangams etc. have represented that, in the last delimitation of the constituencies held in Andhra Pradesh too, the criteria was taken for allotting of MLA seats for Scheduled Tribes State as Unit. Accordingly, out of 19 seats allotted, 12 seats fell in Telangana region and 7 seats fell in Andhra region. If the state is bifurcated, the residuary A.P. state (Seemandhra) should be taken as Unit and the seats to be allotted accordingly based on the majority of the percentage of the population. In this scenario, 9 seats are to be allocated to the residuary A.P. State (Seemandhra). Based on the page 10 of the Delimitation Commission Report 2008, 8th Seat will go to Assembly constituency No. 123 PATHAPATANAM (Srikakulam district) having 15.16% STs and 9th seat will go to 235 KOVUR (Nellore Dist.) having 13.62% S.Ts.

It is mentioned in the background note (Page-7 Clause-F) that the reservation of seats for SCs & STs may remain unaltered until the next delimitation is carried out in both the states which is contrary to the Ordinance promulgated by the Hon'ble President of India on the READJUSTMENT OF REPRESENTATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN PARLIAMENTARY AND ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCIES (THIRD) ORDINANCE, 2013-No. 10 of 2013. Hence, there is a need to revise the entitlement of MLA seats to STs in the spirit of the ordinance and render justice to the tribal community.

\*SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR (Karimnagar): At this crucial juncture when the dream of 4 crore people of Telangana is being realized, and when some Seemandhra MPs are opposing it without any morals and scruple with pepper spray and knives, I would like to reiterate why we are seeking a Telangana state and how it is a democratic need and Constitutional demand.

I take this opportunity to thank Mrs. Sonia Gandhi, my leader and President of Congress party, which I consider as my Alma matter and on par with my mother. Because of her commitment to the cause of people, Sonia jee stood for Telangana like a rock. Sonia Gandhi has given tools of empowerment and justice to the women and people. Equal rights in property to women, Right to Information, right to work and right to education to the people and formation of state of Telangana are greatest contributions of Congress Government to the development of this nation. On this occasion, I would like to explain 28 reasons as to why there is a need for carving out a state of Telangana. I would like to list out 20 cases of breaches of promise, agreements, GOs and judgments. I pay my sincere homage to the martyrs of Telangana in 1969 agitation and to more than thousand young persons of Telangana who gave up their lives in frustration, anxiously waiting for the formation of State.

The struggle for Telangana was perhaps a prolonged one in the History of any democratic society. After fall of Kakatiya Kingdom, Telangana was waiting for centuries to have a self-rule. At every point of time, expansionists, extortionists and exploiters have vehemently opposed Telangana as a state. Even at the crucial juncture when the dream of 4 crore people of Telangana is about to be realized, on February 13, 2014

some Seemandhra, created an unprecedented new low in the House by spraying pepper water into the eyes of colleagues and the Speaker. They wielded knife along with pepper spray gun. This proves how the demand for Telangana state was an essential democratic need and an appropriate Constitutional demand.

This background note explain 28 reasons as to why there is a need for carving out a state of Telangana and it lists out 20 cases of breaches of promises, agreements, GOs and judgments etc.

Why Telangana should be separated from Andhra Pradesh?

Andhra People did not integrate with Telangana- neither linguistics nor social. Whole world saw how the Seemandhra MPs of all parties are hating Telangana at every juncture and mostly during last week of the sessions in Parliament in February 2014. Such a turbulent and adversary situation was prevalent in AP for the last several decades. It created Identity crisis for people in Telangana who were culturally suppressed their history ignored. Seemandhra people have no respect, they do not accept Telangana man who were culturally suppressed, their history ignored. Seemandhra people have no respect. They do not accept Telangana as a human. They have no tolerance for the linguistics accent of Telangana and in addition they hate Telangana culture.

There was undue and continuous diversion of resources such as water, funds, employment and opportunities. There is a big discrimination against Telangana- in education facilities, irrigation, employment etc. The Telangana tolerated a lot for long. For any group of people it is difficult to tolerate this kind of exploitation, discrimination and calculated neglect.

Entire Telangana people want it. They were asking for it. Their voice was suppressed since 1950s. They have a legitimate right to ask for Telangana state. Parliamentary Democracy accommodates demand for autonomy by separate state. Integrity is not affected by creating another state for Telugu speaking people. Living together should depend on mutual consent. Telangana is not consenting to live with Andhra and RayalaSeema Districts. There should be a social contact between the groups or sub-regions, which was either missing or totally breached. When First State Reorganization Commission under Faizl Ali had not recommended straight away

\* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Ponnam Prabhakar]

formation of Andhra Pradesh, Nehrujee agreed to lobbying of Seemandhra then under a condition that Telangana should have an option to separate if they are not satisfied. UPA Chairperson Sonia jee is fulfilling the wish of Nehru.

Except for a few upper caste rich people, generally the people are seeking Separate Andhra state. They have vested interests in land and industries in Hyderabad but they have no interest in unity at all. All their Samaikyandhra (United Andhra) are for unity of Andhra, which does not include Telangana. All the rallies that were held in the name of unity, either in Hyderabad or in New Delhi, did not have a single Telangana person. Unity or integrity is their empty demand. They do not even call it unity of Andhra Pradesh, they confine it to unity of Andhra which shows their hostility against Telangana. Even if all Andhras unanimously wanted it, the unity cannot stand because Telangana is totally against it. There is no unanimity among the Andhras on united Andhra Pradesh. Rayalaseema does not want to go with Andhra and most of the people in Seemandhra wanted a separate Andhra without Rayalaseema. This demand has originated in 1972 and now it has increased.

The People voted for Telangana emphatically by electing 11 of 13 seats to Parliament in 1971 when there was a wave of support for Congress led by Mrs. Indira Gandhi after great victory over Pakistan creating Bangladesh. It reflects strong emotional vote for Telangana. In 2004 people of both Telangana and Andhra voted out TDP Government, which went with manifesto of united stated, gave a positive verdict for Telangana by electing Congress and TRS who fought with electoral alliance with huge margin. Voter strength for Telangana cannot be assessed because every party has promised separate Telangana during 2009 polls. The Seemandhra leaders are arguing that only some of Telangana people were seeking the separate state quoting the less number of seats the Telangana Rastra Samithi has won in Telangana. The TRS contested only a few seats because of alliance with Congress in 2004 and with TDP in 2009. The mandate for Congress in 2004 and all the seats won by TRS-TDP alliance need to be counted as people's support for Telangana. Especially when every party promised Telangana in 2009, it is wrong to say that all did not want Telangana.

All opposition parties agreed to it on December 7, 2009 when Chief Minister Shri Rosaiah convened a meet.

Congress Legislature Party supported it and said they are not opposed to Telangana and authorized their leader Mrs. Sonia Gandhi to decide. Leader of opposition Chandra Babu of TDP even went to the extent of challenging the Congress party saying, " You bring the Bill and see the support of TDP. On Dec 9, 2009 the declaration of Telangana by the Union Home Minister was based on consent, on these facts of consensus and support and political backing for Telangana. In the month of December 2009 itself Telangana formation was officially declared in Parliament also. In several all-Party meetings a broad consensus emerged.

Telangana is not a small state even after separation. Going by size and population, the Telangana will not be a small state. This demand is not dependent upon the advocacy for small states. Those who oppose small states also can support Telangana because it will be a big state than many in India now. and separation of Telangana from not so integrated Andhra Pradesh is just a segregation and not destruction of integrity. It is switching back to pre-1956 identifiable, pre-existing and a viable state, which is thus not new.

The Preamble, Directive Principles of State Policy, Articles 37, 41 and 14 of our Constitution together impose an obligation on state to accord equal protection to citizens. The region and people of Telangana were treated unequal and thus Telangana needs this protection. Under Article 16 (3), the Parliament alone can prescribe residential qualification for jobs under the Government of 'a State' or a local or other authority within 'a State'. Exception to this rule is an attempt to reconcile the conflicting claims of equality based on concept of single citizenship and justifiable local demands for local jobs.

We need to understand why Ambedkar opposed linguistic states and also demanded occupation by the migrants. Referring to criticism of the demands like Bengal for Bengalis and Madras for Madrasis, etc., Dr. B.R. Ambedkar made the following remarks: ... you cannot allow people who were flying from one province to another as mere birds of passage without any roots, without any connection with that particular province, just to come, apply for posts and, so to say, take the plums and walk away...(Constituent Assembly Debates at page 700)

The Constituent Assembly while guaranteeing fundamental rights in the matter of employment under the State, took notice of this vast disparity in the development



of various States and felt it imperative to continue that protection in the matter of employment afforded on the basis of residence within the State and made provision under Article 35(b) of the Constitution for the continuance of those laws. Telangana people fought for this and achieved. But it was violated by Andhra leaders.

In *D.P. Joshi vs. Madhya Bharath* AIR 1955 SC 334 the policy of giving exemption from capitation fee to native students (with 5 yrs of residence) was upheld. In *Jayanthilal vs. Saurashtra* (AIR 1976 Sau 54) where a rule granting fee education in Government schools only to persons who were residents within, jurisdiction of the old Limbdi State merged in Saurashtra, or who owned immovable property in that state was upheld as the property could be acquired by outside persons also.

Hyderabad State was one among the several other Princely State of India. Due to Political conditions and historical reasons this State remained isolated. There were no adequate educational facilities afforded to the People of the State. In the result, there were very few opportunities available to the people of the region to enter public service in competition with others from outside the State. Another contributing factor in this behalf was the use of Urdu, which was not the language of nearly ninety per cent of the people, as the Official Language in the entire administration of Hyderabad State. Similar conditions prevailed in a few other States as well. So much so, that these people were not in a position to compete with others in the matter of employment even in their own State, if no protection was afforded to them in this behalf on the basis of residence within that State (extracted from judgment of Madhava Reddy J of AP High Court)

Andhra Assembly Resolutions: Andhra Assembly Resolution dated 25th November 1955 Para 3 stated: "... they would have due reservation in respect of appointments and on par with their population and that we have absolutely no objection to concede to them, their due share in other respects also." Another Resolution on February 1, 1956 essentially said "we would not touch your 1/3 share in employment". This is breached.

Gentlemen Agreement has promised due share in employment to Telangana, no Telugu exam as qualifying exam for Telangana employees, Deputy Chief Minister position to be given to Telangana, the Telangana Regional Development Council (TRC) on the lines of autonomy

council with devolution of powers and funds for Telangana. requiring clearance by TRC for purchase of lands in Telangana have been breached.

Mlki: Reservation for sons of soil: Domiciliary qualifications were felt needed in princely States where there was no all-round development. Mulki Rules existed in Nizam and 13 other similar dominions in pre-Independence era. Dr Ambedkar suggested a uniform law made by Parliament to protect the interests of natives. Then Mulki rules were truncated from 15 to 12 years.

Public Employment Act, Public employment requirement as to Residence Act 1957. The Preamble reads: "An Act to make in pursuance of clause (3) of Article 16 of the Constitution special provisions for requirement as to residence in regard to certain classes of public employment in certain areas and to repeal existing laws prescribing any such requirement" PE Act made a provision for five years for residential rules of a similar character for three Union Territories and the Telangana Region. This Act was not implemented.

On 21st January 1969's GOMs 36 was passed assuring relieving of Non-Mulkies from Mulki posts and filling them with or waiting till the qualified Mulki candidates come up. All those relieved Non-Mulkies have to be accommodated in their respective regions. But this GOMs 36 was challenged in AP High Court as unconstitutional and was not implemented.

The AP High Court held GOMs 36 unconstitutional and it was quashed by 4 : 1 majority. Then the Indira Gandhi Government responded with 8-point formula and then 5-point formula to reserve posts for domiciles in Telangana.

The five-member bench of Supreme Court upheld the validity of safeguards to Telangana by GoMs 36. They have totally agreed with dissent judgment of Andhra Pradesh High Court, Justice Madhav Reddy, who hailed from Telangana while two other Judges on Bench were from Seemandhra. This judgment is reported in AIR 1973 SC 827.

Justice given by Supreme Court was denied by Andhra who raised an agitation just not to allow Telangana to have the benefit of this judgment. Andhras agitated for separate Andhra, which led to removal of safeguards of Telangana. Even the Constitution was amended to dilute the safeguards, Article 371 was altered and 371 D was added.

[Shri Ponnam Prabhakar]

**Ridiculous Regional Committees:** Article 371 has provided for the Constitution of the Telangana Regional Committee. The Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956, substituted new 371 for the old. (i) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, the President may by order made with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh provide for the Constitution and functions of regional committees of the Legislative Assembly of State, for the modifications to be made in the rules of business of the Government and in the rules of procedure of the Legislative Assembly of the State and for any special responsibility of the Governor in order to secure the proper functioning of the regional committees. (This clause is omitted by 32nd Amendment 1973 w.e.f. 1-7-1974) Before being removed, Andhra Rulers breached this mandate. They have neither constituted Regional Committees nor gave powers to them.

Pursuant to Six Point Formula agreed upon by various political leaders of the State, the Union by Constitution 32nd Amendment Act, introduced Article 371 D for the State of Andhra Pradesh with the object to ensure equitable opportunities in the matter of Public Employment for persons coming from various parts of the state.

**Employment Order 1975:** President issued the order known as Andhra Pradesh Public Employment (Organization of Local Cadres and Regulation of Direct Recruitment) Order 1975 Para 3 provides for organization of Local Cadres. Safeguards for Telangana were reduced & diluted Special Provisions with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh, inserted by the Constitution Thirty-second Amendment Act 1973 w.e.f. 1-7-1974 gives powers to make different provisions for various parts of state, for people belonging to different parts of state in the matter of public employment and in the matter of education. Telangana special provisions are removed and residence based reservations are made for different regions. Regional Committee for Telangana is removed. Safeguards available for Telangana gained by 1969 agitation were removed by counter agitation by Andhras.

President's Order with GOMs No.674, 1975: Constitution was amended in 1973 changing 371-D pertaining to public employment in AP, authorizing the President to make special provisions. President issued

order with GOMs No. 674 on 18-10-1975 outlining the modalities for the implementation of 6 point formula.

By Orders 675, AP Public Employment Order made Presidential Order not applicable to the posts above the rank of LDC in Government offices with state-wide jurisdiction such as Secretariat etc. In Andhra and Rayalseema Zones (I to IV) the quota for non-locals were filled by locals of that region.

To violate the Presidential order, the AP Government has invented a new zone called "free zone" designated as zone II where non-locals could be appointed. Not in tune with 6 points formula in respect of the posts above LDC the 'principle of fair share' proportionate to the region wise population has to be followed. But it was not followed.

Principle of air share was not implemented. According to the statement of TNGOs to the Officers Committee in 1983-84, around 58 thousand non-locals were appointed in posts reserved for local people. NTR Government appointed an enquiry committee to study violations of 6 points, with Jaya Bharath Reddy, Kamalandhan, Umaphathi.

GOMs No.610: The committee appointed by NTR pointed out lapses and departures from six point formula and suggested rectification. The Govt. issued GOMs No. 610 on 30-12-1985. It ordered repatriation of employees from different regions to their own places and also has ordered action against bogus registrations in employment exchanges.

Amendment to Presidential Order was also violated. In 2000 the Presidential Order was amended by an order of Ministry of Home Affairs. These amendments were given effect from 1-1-1994, legitimizing all lapses in direct recruitment and allocation. This is impact of lobbying of Andhra to pre-empt any litigation. Senior Officer Mr. Girglani was appointed to re-examine the lapses in implementation of 610 GO.

Hyderabad is not free zone! Andhra Pradesh HC Full Bench (S.B. Sinha, C.J., S.R. Nayak and Goda Raghuram, JJ. in *G Anantha Reddy V APAT, MANU/AP/0734/2001*), said: no separate cadre has been organized for the City of Hyderabad within the meaning of paragraph 3 (6) of the Presidential Order.

Full Bench AP HC held: They (Inspectors of Police) do not fall within the provisions of para 14 of the

Presidential Order. The transfers from and to the establishments and units of Hyderabad City Police therefore fall within the parameters of para 5(2)(c) to (d). A person once allotted to one zone and attached to his post must be said to be belonging to the same zone and he has no right to come to any other cadre, which is not organized one. Conclusion (c), no recruitment to the post of a police officer as defined in Section 3 (b) of Hyderabad City Police Act 1348 Fasil has been made and the is this factually, no incumbent of the post of police officer under para 14(f) of the Presidential Order.

371 D Clause (10) of Article 371-D: provided that the provisions of the Article and of any order made by the president thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything in any other provision of the Constitution or any other law for the time being in force. Therefore, Presidential order prevails over any provision of the Constitution or any other law for the time being in force. In this Constitutional position, while the provisions of the Act 1985 are plenary within that sphere would nevertheless require to be construed in harmony with the provisions of the Presidential Order. The liability of a member of the police force to be transferred to any part of the State and the concomitant power of the State Government to that effect, a transfer is thus subject to the limitations enjoined in the Presidential Order. (Transfer is challenged)

Grave Injustice to Telangana was done by a judgment of Supreme Court. The Supreme Court gave primacy to Hyderabad Police Act over and above the Presidential Order, which emerged after two agitations. When validity of treating Hyderabad as another Zone is challenged, SC validated it because it is treated as Free Zone, saying "in capital all eligible officers should get opportunity". Unfortunately this view was against the Constitutional provisions under 371 D.

Then the court said: "we, however, visualize that the State as a whole may consist of five or six divisions, the twin cities including the cantonment being constituted into a separate division. -GS Singhvi, J." What is the basis for this kind of view?

Contradictory stand of state: The State Government and Commissioner of Police presented consistent stand that Hyderabad City Police has been treated as Free Zone and the vacancies in City Police are notified separately. At the end, state changed the stand and said there was no free zone. "Contrary stand taken by the

State afterwards is inexplicable and is liable to be discarded", said SC.

Dubious role of state: in Supreme Court, the state argued: Exclusion clause contained in paragraph 14(f) could operate only if a separate cadre had been carved out for Hyderabad City and submitted that in the absence of any recruitment having been made for Hyderabad City Police, the Full Bench rightly treated the Inspectors of Police working in Hyderabad City Police establishment as belonging to Zone VI in the Zonal cadre (Supreme Court has observed this as strange change of stand by state)

The Supreme Court has held... for the sake of convenience, Hyderabad

was described as Zone VII or free zone" (in the advertisement, 1985, 1991, 1994) and because appointments were made by Commissioner of Police). The SC judgment is based on advertisements, and support of state in its counters, though it was changed later. The person who represented the state in Supreme Court has served the interests of Andhra and deliberately ignored the justice factor for Telangana. The court ignored the spirit behind safeguards and unfortunately it has validated the wrongful practice of Seemandhra rulers in AP.

The Supreme Court has unfortunately ignored the socio-economic backdrop of Telangana. The Supreme Court (in Kami Reddy V. State of A.P. AIR 1988 SC 1626) observed that reasonableness or otherwise of the restrictions imposed by the Regulation has to be tested with reference to socio-economic landscape in the backdrop of within the Regulation was made. The Judgment has totally ignored it in Hyderabad case.

Besides blocking the Union's promise to form Telangana, the then Chief Minister (Rajsekhar Reddy) deliberately chose an Advocate who did not belong to state to represent the State, who did not bring relevant issues before SC which led to a wrong conclusion on Hyderabad free zone. Strong Andhra lobbyists & strategic CM have misled the institutions to do injustice to Telangana.

The Political vacuum was created by 1) Clever Andhra leaders, both Congress and TDP who diverted resources, 2) Telangana ministers of those parties remained mute spectators, they lacked in commitment 3)

[Shri Ponnamp Prabhakar]

Corrupt Bureaucracy who also supported corrupt Andhra political leaders 4) Telangana bureaucrats- less in number and very few with commitment, some saleable, or silent suffering minority in every office.

The Constitution provided redress to Interstate river water disputes only based on the representation by the States. If state chose to ignore the interests of minority like Telangana, the people of Telangana have no other place to go for justice. There was no concrete mechanism for intra-state river water allocation, or resolution, which left it totally to executive discretion which favoured Andhra at cost of Telangana for decades. Thus there is no solution for deprivation of Telangana by diversion of rivers, within AP under the Constitution.

Ultimately people are victimized by both Andhra and Telangana leaders. Why should they suffer because of these politicians? why not their identity as distinct state as before 1956 is restored? It is not going to be a small state, a fairly big state, viable and resourceful.

Hyderabad as a capital is not viable for many distant districts in AP. Concentration of so called development in Hyderabad not benefitted Telangana, even in generating employment for them. Hyderabad alone should not have been the center of development among 23 districts. There should have been decentralization, by creating other cities which could be capable of accommodating another capital.

Real minority in Hyderabad is Telangana people. Old city has driven out the Hindus. Then new city was dominated by Andhras. Andhra houses in Hyderabad prohibited Telangana tenants. Telangana is insecure in Andhra dominated Hyderabad and thus Hyderabad should not remain as common capital for a decade.

Demand for self-rule and autonomy for Telangana is a genuine and democratic demand. In fact the autonomous council is a better answer to separatist demands, eg. J&K and North-east. The decentralization is federal character, and essential for a vast country like India. Giving Telangana state facilitates decentralization and promotes federal character. It also answers the need for self-rule or autonomy.

If Telangana is formed there is scope of Telugu people tolerating each other as equal citizens of the

nation, as they need not depend upon each other, they can be friends after disappearances of animosities. There will be a huge scope for all resources of ten districts to be used within the ten districts. Both Andhra and Telangana states will be rich and there is a wide scope for harmony and brotherhood among separated brothers.

Telangana needs water for drinking and irrigation which was denied so far Water disputes are common and need to be tackled either between AP and other states or Andhra, Telangana and other states. When two hostile countries can share water of international rivers, it is not impossible for two Telugu states to share inter-state rivers. River water can be objectively divided and scientifically used to irrigate both states.

Division of the state will help decongestion of Hyderabad and decentralization of power and facilitate growth of other cities. It will help decentralization of urbanization and many destinations for migration will be created. Creating more resource centers and development centers in 23 districts is possible. It will increase the faith in Parliamentary democracy, credibility for promise in Parliament will increase.

Problems of extremism and communalism can be effectively tackled in two states because of convenient size compared to unwieldy size of Andhra Pradesh. In fact, Congress government believes that the development is to major answer to naxalism. Communalism is sponsored by treacherous politicians, for instance, the unseat a CM, the old city was set to flames of riots in 1979 and recently in 2010.

To say that Maoists gain strength in Telangana is a baseless argument, because it is common to either big or small state, combined or separated state. To say Islamic fundamentalism in old city will increase is meaningless which has nothing to do with separation. It depends on objective rule of parties and not the size of the state.

As each and every party, group and profession were vertically divided as Telangana and Andhra their animosities deepened. The mutual distrust will grow and might lead to several unnatural disturbances if Telangana is not given. It will cast doubts on democratic and non-violent process and strengthen non-democratic, violent and extremist forces. Suppressing a demand for self rule and autonomy will lead to separatist tendencies and create atmosphere conducive for balconization.

Giving Telangana state will strengthen India. The denial of autonomy is the root cause of separation. Federalism believes in distributions of sovereignty. Experience shows solution for problems in North-east, Jammu and Kashmir lie only in granting more autonomy and decentralization. By decentralization and devolution of more powers to viable groups, separatism can be effectively answered. Giving Telangana strengthens integrity of India.

All Agreements, Constitutional safeguards, Justice rendered by Supreme court, Political alliances with manifesto commitment to Telangana.....all have failed. Even after all the parties agreed, Andhraites in all parties denied Telangana which is genuine, legitimate, democracies and constitutional demand.

And hence Telangana shouldn't be forced to live with Andhra against its interests and consent.

The state of Andhra Pradesh is the first linguistic state, which Ambedkar opposed as dangerous and which was not recommended by the First State Reorganization Commission. It is Andhra Pradesh which is failed first state giving way for two states.

Language of Telugu can unite the people together. But that need not happen only in one state where the scope for exploitation was established and proved all these years.

With sincere thanks to the Government of Manmohan Singh Jee, I wish this will go a long way and help in correction of injustice that were heaped against Telangana.

\*SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): I would like to express my views on an important and highly significant subject of division of State of Andhra Pradesh into Telegana and Residual Andhra (Known as Seemandhra).

At the very outset, I would like to respectfully submit that I come from North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, where there is, like in the rest of Andhra and Rayalaseema regions, an overwhelming sentiment for keeping Andhra Pradesh united. Even purely on a rational basis, in my sincere opinion too, the desirable option is to keep to Andhra Pradesh united. There is a strong sentiment of the people of Telangana region. Then, there is equally, if

not greater sentiment in the other two regions to keep the state united. It is important to note that before the formation of Andhra Pradesh, resolutions in the respective legislative assemblies of Andhra Pradesh and Hyderabad state were obtained. The people of Andhra region genuinely believe that division of the state at this stage will entail a huge loss to them.

I held discussions on this important subject with a cross section of political leaders and intellectuals to elicit their views on what is the best course of action under the existing circumstances. I respectfully place below the gist of those deliberations for your consideration.

Fundamentally, it is important to briefly understand what the whole issue is about. Andhra Pradesh presently is bigger than Germany, the biggest of the West European countries and has been in existence for over 57 years. The issue is therefore very sensitive dealing with the lives of over 8.40 crore people.

Honestly speaking, the ongoing agitation for a separate Telangana state is not an issue connected with development of the region for it has been set at rest by the findings of the Justice Sri Krishna Committee which has, through unimpeachable empirical data collected from Government documents, established beyond all possible doubt that the Telangana region had indeed accounted for a lion's share of the incremental growth and development (in all the three segments of economy viz agriculture, industry and services sectors) that has taken place in Andhra Pradesh post its formation in November 1956.

The Sri Krishna Committee has established through authentic data that there is absolutely no merit in the argument that injustice has been done to Telangana region in the fields of education, health care and irrigation. In all these areas, Telangana region has gained in comparison to the other regions namely, Andhra and Rayalaseema.

It is relevant to recall that the Sri Krishna Committee report observed "Subsequently, the state saw significant economic and social progress for over three decades. As a result, Andhra Pradesh today stands as one of the front runners among the progressive states in the country. Indeed, it could arguably be said that this very progress has led Telangana to revive the demand for a separate state in order to gain greater political space and to bridge more rapidly the remaining though diminishing disparities."

[Shrimati Botcha Jhansi]

What then is the basis for demand for separate Telangana state?

The Telangana protagonists have started their demand for separate Telangana in the year 2001 on the ground of economic backwardness and injustice meted out to them in Irrigation and Government jobs. At this point, various scholars started peeping into the facts. When it was coming to the public knowledge that Telangana had indeed taken the lion's share of the incremental economic growth and development that has taken place post 1956, they have shifted the basis of their demand for separate Telangana state to self respect and self rule.

Unfortunately, the successive Governments in the State have failed to present the empirical data about the development of Telangana region to the people of that region. Instead most of the political parties, by their silence, promoted the feeling among the people of that region that they really suffered injustice in united Andhra Pradesh, while the facts are completely different.

However, there are some problems, which are genuine. The complaints of injustice in Government employment is apparently in respect of recruitments made through APPSC for senior positions; greater number of persons from Seemaandhra region have come out more successful than those from Telangana region. This happens in recruitments to IAS & IPS also, where recruitments are made by UPSC. The selection process does not depend on population of each state. It may sometimes so happen that large number of people is selected to IAS & IPS from small states. Same thing is happening with respect to recruitments to higher level jobs in the state through APPSC. The other complaint is about the percentage of Andhra employees in Secretariat and HODs. The next complaint is regarding positions like law officers of various Government departments, most of whom, according to them, are from Seemandhra region.

The other major visible problem is that there are fewer Chief Ministers from Telangana region because of higher percentage of population in Seemandhra region. The Chief Ministers from Seemandhra region have ruled the state for longer periods. For instance, during the last 57 years of State's existence, the CMs from Telangana region have ruled only for 10 years and this includes the

four years term of Mr. J Vengal Rao; not many in Telangana region accept him as a Telangana person, as he migrated to that area after the formation of the State. It is also relevant to note that out of the 9 districts in coastal Andhra region, persons from 3 districts only became Chief Ministers. It is interesting to note, that on the other hand, there were Chief Ministers from each of the 4 districts of Rayalaseema and despite this, this region happens to be most backward region in the state.

The issue, therefore, is whether we can divide the State for these reasons. Can this stand to the judicial scrutiny? Article. 3 of Constitution of India empowers the Central Government to form new States. Nobody can oppose any decision taken by the Central Government in respect of future reorganization of states as long as it is in the larger public interest and has a rational basis like the creation of linguistic states on the basis of recommendations of the First States Reorganization Committee. The power vested in the Central Government under Article.3 of the Constitution of India is only an enabling power, the exercise of which has to conform to the principles of rationality, transparency and objectivity and the decision should be intelligible and must be capable of being applied in all similar cases.

While considering the demand for grant of separate statehood to Telangana, it is important to understand that while there are issues between Andhra and Telangana regions, the Andhra region itself is not a monolithic region. It comprises two distinct regions viz Coastal Andhra and Rayalaseema regions. There is a greater mistrust between the political leaders of these two sub-regions than the mistrust between the political leaders of Andhra and Telangana regions. It took a lot of statesmanship to bring together the political leaders of these two sub-regions onto one platform in 1936.

A lasting solution cannot be found to this issue unless the concerns of all the three regions viz Andhra, Telangana and Rayalseema regions are addressed properly. If the Central Government wants to divide the State, they have to address three major issues viz water sharing, revenue sharing and Hyderabad city.

Over the last 57 years, successive Government in the State havemost unimaginatively developed Hyderabad city not only as political capital of the city but also as the super Economy Powerhouse of the state, with about 70% of the state's manufacturing sector and about 95% of

software business being located in Greater Hyderabad area. As Hyderabad has become the most affluent city in the state, about 30% of the state's taxes are collected here only, although the city accounts for just 10% population. The other concerns are:

Large number of industrial investments that have come up in and around Hyderabad in the last 50 years were only because it happened to be the capital of Andhra Pradesh as a whole; otherwise, some of these investments would have been spread out among other regions of the State. For instance, the Central Government used the public sector as the main vehicle for the economic growth of the country till mid-1990s. Unfortunately, in case of Andhra Pradesh, 90% of these investments had come up in and around Hyderabad City, unlike in other states, where it was evenly spread out among all the regions. For example, the BHEL that was sanctioned to AP was located in Greater Hyderabad as against U.P. locating it in a remote place like Hardwar and Tamil Nadu locating in Trichy. When it comes to HAL, AP located it again in Hyderabad while Odisha located it in a tribal area called Koraput and Maharashtra located in Nashik. Same is the case with HMT, BDL, IDPL, ECIL, BEL, Midhani, NFC, DMRL, DLRL, DRDL, CCMB, IICT AND DRDO. With the result, the entire ancillarization also took place in and around Hyderabad.

More than 90% of the private sector investment came to Hyderabad essentially because of the existence of large Public sector units was from entrepreneurs from Andhra region, who were for decades before independence known for their entrepreneurship and business acumen. The same opportunity was open to everybody in the country; incidentally, only a few entrepreneurs from Telangana utilized the opportunity. There is a genuine apprehension among Andhra entrepreneurs that they will be victimized and threatened, besides causing substantial erosion in the value of their properties.

This was not the case, for instance, in the case of new States that were formed, viz. Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and Chattisgarh. As a result, Andhra and Rayalaseema region have essentially remained as agrarian districts. For example, out of Rs.55, 000 crores of Software turnover (domestic plus exports) from Andhra Pradesh for the year 2012-13, Hyderabad city itself accounted for Rs. 54,500 crores.

As Hyderabad was made the capital of Andhra Pradesh, a large number of persons from Andhra and Rayalaseema regions have come to Hyderabad either as Government employees or as employees in the public sector. For many of their children and grandchildren, Hyderabad has become their home and they invested all their life savings in Hyderabad city, which otherwise they would have in Andhra Pradesh or Rayalaseema region, had the capital of Andhra Pradesh been located in anyone of those regions. These people would never have come to Hyderabad except for the fact that it became their capital. Where will these people go now? What will happen to their properties and jobs of their children?

There will be major problem in locating a new capital and finding enough resources to establish new capital. The Rayalaseema people want it to be located in Rayalaseema region. It is pertinent to note that the capital of Andhra State in 1953 was Kurnool which is a part of Rayalaseema region. Now, the people from Andhra region will be in no mood for locating the capital in Rayalaseema region, for the lessons they have learnt. Availability of adequate land to build a capital will be a major issue, given the fact that the land prices in Andhra and Rayalaseema regions have escalated by more than 500% in the last ten years.

As mentioned above, Hyderabad city alone accounts for more than 30% of States own revenues. If the state is divided, naturally Andhra and Rayalaseema region would suffer because of lack of funds at a time when they have to spend huge money on creating a new capital, infrastructure etc. Even assuming that the Central Government comes forward to meet the expenditure for creation of new capital city and infrastructure as indicated above, there will still be deficit in revenues.

The last but very important concern that the people of Andhra region have is about the sharing of the waters particularly of the Krishna and Godavari rivers. Four major irrigation projects were constructed on Krishna, Godavari and Peena rivers in 1850s by the then British Government. After independence, the Nagarjunasagar Project was implemented in Andhra Pradesh with defined water allotments to both Andhra and Telangana regions. The releases are going on smoothly for the last 18 years. However, given the experience of upper riparian states not releasing the allotted water to tail end states like us in the years of rainfall deficit, these projects are facing

[Shrimati Botcha Jhansi]

huge problem. With the proposed division of the state, the problems will be multiplied in proportions unheard of. There is a genuine concern that all important irrigation projects in Andhra region will be starved of water. This can be overcome by following the formula enunciated by the Bachawat Committee among various states on the principle "first in use, first in right". Following this, Andhra region has to be assured the same quantum of water even after the partition of the state. Mere allotment also does not help. What is important is the constitution of a Inter-state Judicial body to oversee the release of river waters in proportion of allocation for respective projects. The minimum assurance that the people of Andhra region require is that they will get the same quantum of water which they have been getting in the last 50 years or so. This is very important because, a large number of people even in Andhra and Rayalaseema regions, as in the case of Telangana, depend on agriculture. The Central Government therefore has to immediately take up the Polavaram project as a national project besides providing enough funds for completion of projects under implementation in the interests of the farmers of Andhra region.

So, by all counts, division of the state is an extremely complex problem. If the state has to be divided, the Central Government has to take the responsibility to promote institutions like IITs, IIMs, National Schools of Law, Central University and other institutions of Higher learning in Andhra and Rayalaseema regions separately. They also have to create infrastructure like new international airports, software parks and other industrial townships and also ensure that their Navaratna units will undertake their future expansions in SeemaAndhra regions till the deficit is met. The Central Government may have to give a huge Special Fund for construction of new capital, which may run into several thousands of crores or rupees. Water becomes very crucial. They have to create a legal framework which assures Andhra and Rayalaseema regions of their continuing to get the same level of water for their irrigation projects as what they were getting over the last 57 years. Not only that they need even assurance for release of water.

Therefore, the Central Government has to allocate annually out of the Central taxes an additional amount that will bring them on par with Telangana state with Hyderabad on a pro-rata basis. The Central Government

has to make special allocations to Andhra and Rayalaseema regions from the Central revenues at least for a period of 10 years i.e. till they start getting revenues in proportion of their population in comparison to Telangana region with Hyderabad included therein.

I respectfully submit that I have gone about the task as objectively as possible keeping the interests of all the regions in my mind. Taking in to account the pros and cons, I am of the opinion that it is desirable to keep the state united.

[Translation]

\*SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): BJP is committed to the formation of Telangana as a separate state and we support it keeping in mind our old promises. But it should also be kept in mind that Seemandhra region should not be subjected to injustice. Adequate efforts should be made for the development of the rest of the State.

\*DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI (Ahmedabad West): I support the proposal of the formation of Telangana. I also want to submit that the way congress has turned the issue of Telangana into an issue of vote bank in the upcoming election, it is very unfortunate and it is a threat to the sovereignty and integrity of India.

The creation of Telangana state is an old demand and we also demand that there should be a new state. But, simultaneoulsya package for development of Seemardhra state should be provided and concrete provisions should be made for construction of a new capital of Seemandhra and the establishment of central institutions.

\* SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): Please allow us to lay the following:

"We support Telangana, but Seeandhra's interests should also be protected."

[English]

\*DR. G. VIVEKANAND (Peddapally): Nehru said Natkat Ladka Masoom Ladki. He was right. Despite 1st SRC recommending against the merger, Andhra was merged into Telangana. The Gentlemen's agreement, Mulki rules and three safeguards for 'Telangana' people were flouted and Telangana was discriminated against.

\* Speech was laid on the Table.



When Nagarjuna Sagar dam was envisaged, it was envisaged that water would be distributed equally to both regions - 10 lakh acres.

However, Dr. Rao changed designs and today the irrigated area in Seemandhra is more than in Telangana. It has gone upto 15 lakhs in Andhra reduced in T to 7 lakh acres. The Bachawat awarded 811 TMC to Andhra Pradesh, 298 TMC to 'Telangana'. Projects without CWC sanction were constructed in Seemandhra with an alibi of surplus waters and projects in 'Telangana' were ignored. An attempt to usurp an allocated 298 TMC has begun and the Seemandhra are apprehensive that division of the State will halve their efforts to enrich themselves at the cost of Telangana.

Mulki Rules were flouted and when Supreme Court upheld the Mulki rules, Seemandhras launched Jai Andhra agitations and ensured that their safeguards were scrapped.

However, the Presidential Order of 1975 to protect employment opportunities were flouted and as per the Commission appointed by NT Rama Rao 59,000 jobs which were due to 'Telangana' were taken by Seemandhra.

Singareni collieries mined 55 million tones of coal. Thermal projects require coal and water. 'Telangana' has Godavari water and Singareni coal. But Seemandhra set up 1700 mega watt Thermal project in Vijayawada and 600 watts in Cuddapah and 1500 watts at Singareni. We lost 10,000 jobs and are now a power deficit State despite resources availability in Telangana.

Despite losing jobs which were due to us, we are now have the ignominy of having to pay Pensions as per the GOM recommendations of Pensions based on population rather than on nationality.

There was a demand that a High Court should be established in Guntur for several years. I would request the House to accept their demand and initiate steps to set up the High Court in Guntur immediately.

There is an impression that Hyderabad is developed by Seemandhra. Before merger, Hyderabad had their own Secretariat, the High Court, the Railway Station, the Electricity Company, the Deccan aviation etc. and the most important and valuable asset was its culture. Hyderabad warmth, courtesies and cosmopolitan culture

attracted people from all over the country. The Srikrishna Commission confirmed that 78 out of 97 inhabitants in Hyderabad during the last decade were from outside. Srikrishna also confirmed that only 7% of Hyderabad population are from Seemandhra.

There was an inquiry by CBI into Emmar land issue. Due to 78 illegal allotments made, only one belonged to 'Telangana' vindicating our assertion of discrimination in all fields including corruption. Seemandhra was ruled for 52 out of 58 years where is the question of justice to Seemandhra? It should actually be the other way round.

In 2000, when Shri Advani was the Home Minister, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh Re-organisation Bills were introduced and passed in the Parliament.

Pepper spray incident clearly shows what kind of suppression to 'Telangana' people have been living in? They sacrificed 1600 lives to achieve separation and Seemandhra MPs say that 'Telangana' wanted to assault them. This is a mockery of democracy and all parties irrespective of their affiliation on this 'Telangana' issue should condemn this pepper spray in no uncertain terms so that the prestige and honour of 'Parliament' is protected.

Thanks Mrs Sonia Gandhi in helping to pass the Seemandhra this Bill.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the reorganization of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*  
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKAER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

### **Clause 3 Formation of Telangana State**

*Amendment made:*

Page 2, line 29, for "Khammam", substitute "Khammam (but excluding the revenue villages in

the Mandals specified in G.O. Ms. No. 111 Irrigation & CAD (LA-IV-R&R-I) Department, dated the 27th June, 2005 and the revenue villages of Bhurgampadu, Seetharamanagaram and Kondreka in Bhurgampadu Mandal). (1)

(Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 3, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: If you want to take part in it, please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Go back to your seats. Whatever you say in the Well, will not be taken into consideration.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 4 was added to the Bill.*

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam, this is not the way to proceed to pass the Bill for creation of State. This is against the federal principles and State autonomy. In protest, we are walking out.

15.24 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri T.R. Baalu and some other hon. Members left the House.*

...(Interruptions)

**Clause 5 Hyderabad to be common capital for the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh**

MADAM SPEAKER: Prof. Saugata Roy to move Amendment Nos. 39 and 40.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (Dum Dum): Madam, I beg to move—Page 2, line 37,—

for "for such period not exceeding 10 years."

substitute "till the new capital for the State of Andhra Pradesh is ready". (39)

Page 2, line 38,—

for "After expiry of the period referred to in subsection (1)"

substitute "After the new capital for the State of Andhra Pradesh is ready". (40)

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment Nos. 39 and 40 to Clause 5 moved by Prof. Saugata Roy to the vote of the House.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, I want division. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, in my opinion the Division is being unnecessarily claimed. Therefore, under proviso to sub-rule (3) of the Rule 367, I am going to direct the Members who are for 'Aye' and those who are for 'No' to rise in their places and, on a count being taken, I shall declare the determination of the House. Members who are not in their places will not be considered for the purpose of the count.

Hon. Members who are for 'Aye' may rise in their places. Yes, all those who are for 'Ayes', please rise in their places.

...(Interruptions)

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, I want Division.

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, for Division, I have called for a count.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, I want a Division. Under no rule can you waive the Division? I want a Division. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members who are not in their places will not be considered for the purpose of the count. Hon. Members, I am saying it again. I am saying

it again that if you are not in your place, you will not be considered for the purpose of the count. So, if you want to be counted, please go back to your place.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, those who are for 'No' may rise in their places.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, "Noes" are more than "Ayes".

Ayes 29; Noes 230.

*The motion was negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, are you moving your Amendment No.44?

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI (HYDERABAD): Madam, I beg to move:

Page 2, for lines 35 to 43,-

*substitute* "5. (1) On and from the appointed day, the city of Hyderabad in the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be the capital of the State of Telangana and Khairatabad revenue mandal area in the city of Hyderabad shall be the interim capital of the State of Andhra Pradesh for a period not exceeding two years.

(2) After expiry of the period referred to in sub-section (1) Hyderabad shall be the sole capital of the State of Telangana and there shall be a new capital for the State of Andhra Pradesh." (44)

Madam, I request you to kindly give me 30 seconds to explain as to why I am moving this amendment. And, that is because, Madam, there is no precedent in the whole of the country wherein one capital is located in the other State capital. This is an obnoxious experiment done by the Government. Constitutionally, it is not acceptable.

...(Interruptions)

Madam Speaker, let me point out to you that Hyderabad is a part of Telangana. You are creating a common capital of Andhra Pradesh in Hyderabad, and that too is GHMC area. I do not know where is the self-esteem of Telangana Congress leaders, who are accepting such an obnoxious proposal wherein Hyderabad will be destroyed forever, Madam Speaker. I

would ask for a division at the appropriate time. Thank you. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, I shall put amendment No.44 moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Madam, I want a division.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am of the opinion that the division is being unnecessarily claimed. Therefore, under proviso of the sub-Rule (3) of the Rule 367, I am going to direct the Members, who are for 'Aye' and those who are for 'No' to rise in their places and, on a count being taken, I shall declare the determination of the House. Members, who are not in their places, will not be considered for the purpose of count.

Hon. Members, those who are for 'Aye', may rise in their places. All right.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, those who are for 'No' may rise in their places.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I find "Ayes" 6; "Noes" 235.

The amendment is negatived.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 5 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 5 was added to the Bill.*

...(Interruptions)

**Clause 6 Expert Committee for setting up a capital for Andhra Pradesh**

*Amendment made:*

Page 3, line 3, for "forty-five days", *substitute* "six months". (2)

(Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 6, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*...(Interruptions)*

**Clause 7 Governor of existing state of Andhra Pradesh to be common Governor**

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: I beg to move:

"Page 3, line 7, -

for "for such period as may be determined by the President".

*substitute* "till the new capital for the State of Andhra Pradesh is ready."

While moving the amendment, I protest against the way you are counting the heads asking us to stand up. We are not sheep. There is a button in front of us. If we want, we are asking for division on the amendments. This is not the way you deal with amendments. You cannot just count the head by asking us to stand up. We are not sheep. *...(Interruptions)*

It was the wrong way in which you introduced the Bill. Again, this is happening. Please do it in a proper, constitutional way to pass the Bill. *...(Interruptions)*

I want a division and not the head count. In the same wrong way the Bill was introduced and you are again doing the same thing. This should not happen in the House. This is setting a wrong precedent for posterity. We are opposed to division of Andhra Pradesh. We are opposed to division of any State. It violates the principle of linguistic State. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: As far as voting on this amendment is concerned, nothing is violated.

*...(Interruptions)*

15.37 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sharad Yadav and some other hon. Members left the House.*

*...(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Andhra Pradesh was created to have one State for Telugu people. Now, on what basis are you dividing the same State? Are you destroying the basis of linguistic State? That is why, we wanted a

discussion. You finished the discussion. Now you are taking head count on amendments. This is not the way it should be done. Have a proper debate and decide on these amendments according to rules, not according to whatever that anybody may tell you. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is that amendment No.41, moved by Shri Saugata Roy, be adopted.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: I want a division. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Saugata Roy, this is perfectly under the rule. It is under Sub-rule (3) of Rule 367. It is not outside the rule; it is within the rule.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I know. But, this is within the rules.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: This is not the way. They are advising you wrongly. We are not sheep that heads be counted. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: There is an Amendment No. 45 to Clause 7 to be moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi. Are you moving your amendment?

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI (Hyderabad): Yes. I beg to move:

Page 3, for lines 5 to 7,--

*substitute* "On and from the appointed day, the Governor of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be the Governor for the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and there shall be separate Governor for the State of Telangana." (45)

Madam Speaker, nowhere in the Constitution of ours, in the last 66 years, has there been a common Governor for two States. There has been a Governor Incharge of another States. So, this is ultra vires. This is unconstitutional. You are creating a super Governor. Why can the people of Telangana not have their own Governor? Why can you not trust the people of Telangana? *...(Interruptions)* Why do you not trust the people who are going to govern Telangana? How can you have one Governor for two States? Therefore, I move this amendment and ask for a division on this amendment. *...(Interruptions)*

15.41 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary went back to his seat.*

MADAM SPEAKER: I will put the amendment moved by Shri Owaisi to the vote of the House.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Madam, I want a division. Let there be a headcount. *...(Interruptions)*

15.42 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us have a headcount.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

Page 3, for lines 5 to 7,—

*substitute* "On and from the appointed day, the Governor of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be the Governor for the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and there shall be separate Governor for the State of Telangana." (45)

Now, those in favour will please rise in their places—

Now, those against will please rise in their places—

I see a large number against. Ayes: 24; Noes 169. The motion is negated.

*The motion was negated.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 7 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 7 was added to the Bill.*

...(Interruptions)

### **Clause 8 Responsibility of Governor to protect residents of common capital of Hyderabad**

MADAM SPEAKER: There is an Amendment No. 42 to Clause 8 to be moved by Prof. Saugata Roy. Are you moving your amendment?

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, I beg to move:

Page 3, lines 8 to 11,—

*substitute*—"8. (1) The responsibility of the Governor shall consist of looking after law". (42)

Madam, while moving the amendment, I may again mention Rule 367(3)(a) which reads:

"If the opinion of the Speaker as to the decision of a question is challenged, he shall order that the Lobby be cleared."

Then, the issue should be put to question. Now, we are challenging your determination. That is why, we want vote count. As it is, our party is opposed to the division of Andhra Pradesh. It will create fissiparous tendencies throughout the country, demand for more States. What is happening today is inimical to the interest of India. The idea that is India is being challenged by the present Government by getting to divide one of the biggest States. *...(Interruptions)* You shut up. *...(Interruptions)*

The oneness of India is being challenged. That is why, Madam, I move my amendment.

15.44 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary went back to his seat*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

Page 3, lines 8 to 11,—

*substitute*—"8. (1) The responsibility of the Governor shall consist of looking after law".

...(Interruptions)

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, we want Division. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: No, Madam, we want Division. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: All right, we will take a count.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, in my opinion, the Division is being unnecessarily claimed. Therefore, under proviso of sub-rule 3 of Rule 367, I am going to direct the Members who are for 'Aye' and those for 'No' respectively to rise in their places and, on a count being

taken, I shall declare the determination of the House. The Members who are not in their places will not be considered for the purpose of a count.

...(Interruptions)

15.46 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiari came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, those in favour will please rise in their places. All right.

Those against may please rise in their places—

"Noes" are more than "Ayes".

The motion was negatived.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 8 stand part of the Bill."

Those in favour may please say "Ayes". Those against may please say "Noes". Ayes - 169; Noes - Nil.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 9 to 14 were added to the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

**Clause 15 Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies**

Amendments made:

Page 4, line 29, for "15", substitute "15.(1)". (3)

Page 4, after line 31, insert—

"(2) The Election Commission may conduct the elections to the House of the People and the Legislative Assemblies of the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana as per the allocation of seats specified in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008 as amended by this Act." (4)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 15, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 15, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

**Clause 17 Provisions as to Legislative Assemblies**

Amendments made:

Page 4, omit lines 42 to 45. (5)

Page 5, for lines 1 to 7, substitute—

'(2) In the Second Schedule to the Representation of the People Act, 1950, under the heading "I. STATES:"—

(a) for entry 1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
"1. Andhra Pradesh	294	39	15	175	29	7".

(b) entries 25 to 28 shall be renumbered as entries 26 to 29 respectively;

(c) after entry 24, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
"25. Telangana	--	--	--	119	19	12".

(6)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 17, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 17, as amended, was added to the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

**Motion Re: Suspension of Rule 80(I)**

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Madam, I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend clause (i) of rule 80 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in

Lok Sabha in so far as it requires that an amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates, in its application to the Government amendment No. 7 to the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014, and that this amendment may be allowed to be moved."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do suspend clause (i) of rule 80 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in so far as it requires that an amendment shall be within the scope of the Bill and relevant to the subject matter of the clause to which it relates, in its application to the Government amendment No. 7 to the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014, and that this amendment may be allowed to be moved."

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

**New Clause 17A Representation of the Anglo Indian community.**

*Amendment made:*

Page 5, after line 7, insert—

"17A. Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1), the Governor of the State may nominate one member each to the Legislative Assemblies of the successor States to give representation to the Anglo-Indian community in accordance with article 333 of the Constitution." (7)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That new clause 17A be added to the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*New clause 17A was added to the Bill.*

...(Interruptions)

**Clause 18 Allocation of sitting members**

*Amendment made:*

Page 5; line 13, omit "provisional". (8)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 18, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 18, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 19 Composition of provisional Legislative Assembly of Telangana**

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 19 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Clause 19 is dropped from the Bill.

**Clause 20 Duration of Legislative Assemblies**

*Amendment made:*

Page 5, line 40, omit "provisional". (9)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 20, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 20, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 21 Speaker and Deputy Speaker**

*Amendments made:*

Page 5, for lines 44 to 48, substitute—

"21. (1) The person who immediately before the appointed day is the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall continue to be the Speaker of that Assembly on and from that day and the members of that Assembly shall choose from amongst the members of the Assembly, a member to be the Deputy Speaker of that Assembly.

(2) As soon as may be after the appointed day, the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall become the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the successor State of Telangana and until the Speaker is chosen by that Assembly, the duties of the office of the Speaker shall be performed by the Deputy Speaker so appointed.

(3) The rules of procedure and conduct of business of the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh as in force immediately before the appointed day shall, until rules are made under clause (1) of article 208, be the rules of procedure and conduct of business of the Legislative Assembly of Telangana, subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be made therein by the Speaker thereof."

(10)

Page 6, omit lines 1 to 3.

(11)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 21, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.**Clause 21, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 22 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was negated.*

**Clause 23 Provisional Legislative Council for successor states**

*Amendment made:*

Page 6, for lines 10 to 18, substitute—

"22. (1) There shall be constituted a Legislative Council for each of the successor States consisting of not more than 50 members in the Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh and 40 members in the Legislative Council of Telangana in accordance with the provisions contained in article 169 of the Constitution.

(2) The existing Legislative Council of the State of Andhra Pradesh shall, on and from the appointed day, be deemed to have been constituted as two Legislative Councils of the successor States and the existing members shall be allotted to the Councils as specified in the Fourth Schedule."

(12)

(Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 23, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.**Clause 23, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 24 Legislative Council for successor states**

*Amendment made:*

Page 6, for lines 19 and 20, substitute—

"23. (1) On and from the appointed day, there shall be 50 seats in the Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh and 40 seats in the Legislative Council of Telangana, respectively." Provisions as to Legislative Councils.

(13)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 24, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.**Clause 24, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 25 Amendment of Delimitation of Council constituencies order**

*Amendment made:*

Page 6, for lines 39 and 40, substitute—

"24.(1) On and from the appointed day, the Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Andhra Pradesh) Order, 2006 shall stand amended as directed in Part I of the Third Schedule. Amendment of Delimitation of Council Constituencies Order.

(2) On and from the appointed day, the Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Telangana) Order, 2014, as specified in Part II of the Third Schedule shall apply to the successor State of Telangana.

(3) The Central Government may, in consultation with the successor States of Andhra Pradesh or as the case may be, Telangana, by notification in the Official Gazette amend the Third Schedule." (14)

(Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:



"That clause 25, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 25, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 26 Chairman**

*Amendment made:*

Page 7, for lines 1 to 3, *substitute*—

"25. (1) The person who immediately before the appointed day is the Chairman of the Legislative Council of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall continue to be the Chairman of that Council on and from that day and the members of that Council shall choose from amongst the members of the Council, a member to be the Deputy Chairman of that Council.

(2) As soon as may be after the appointed day, the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall become the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council of the successor State of Telangana and until the Chairman is chosen by that Council, the duties of the office of the Chairman shall be performed by the Deputy Chairman so appointed.

(3) The rules of procedure and conduct of business of the Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh as in force immediately before the appointed day shall, until rules are made under clause (1) of article 208, be the rules of procedure and conduct of business of the Legislative Council of Telangana, subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be made therein by the Chairman thereof." (15)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 26, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 26, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 27 Delimitation of constituencies**

*Amendment made:*

Page 7, for lines 5 and 6, *substitute*—

"26. (1) Subject to the provisions contained in article 170 of the Constitution and without prejudice to

section 15 of this Act, the number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana shall be increased from 175 and 119 to 225 and 153 respectively, and delimitation of the constituencies may be determined by the Election Commission in the manner hereinafter provided—". (16)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 27, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 27, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 28 to 31 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 32 High Court of Andhra Pradesh**

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, are you moving your Amendment No. 46 to Clause 32?

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: I beg to move:

Page 8, for lines 32 to 35,—

*substitute* "32. (1) On and from the appointed day, there shall be a separate High Court for the State of Telangana (hereinafter referred to as the High Court of Hyderabad) and the existing High Court of Judicature of Andhra Pradesh shall become the High Court for the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as the Andhra Pradesh High Court)". (46)

Madam, the reason being that there is a virtual divide between the Bar and Bench on regional lines and the riser State should have their own High Court. It is very unfortunate that the Government which is creating a Telangana State is not creating a Telangana High Court. What will happen to the aspiring Advocates of Telangana region? Why cannot the Government create this? It is the job of the Executive to create a High Court and giving of Judges is the job of Judiciary. By not doing this, you are giving a truncated Telangana which will have an adverse effect on all the budding lawyers of Telangana. Madam Speaker, tomorrow the lawyers will be moving the writs in the court. For every small moving, stay will be given. It is in the fitness of things that the Government accept my Amendment and create a separate Telangana High Court for the State of Telangana.

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment 46 to Clause 32 moved by Shri Asadudin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 32 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 32 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 33 Judges of the Andhra Pradesh High Court**

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, are you moving your Amendment NO. 47 to Clause 33?

SHRI ASADUDDIN OW AISI: I beg to move:

Page 9, for lines 1 to 8,—

*substitute* "33. (1) Such of the Judges of the existing Andhra Pradesh High Court holding office immediately before the date of establishment of the High Court of Hyderabad (Telangana), as may be determined by the President, shall, from that date, cease to be Judges of the Andhra Pradesh High Court at Hyderabad and become Judges of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh and the High Court of Hyderabad (Telangana).

(2) The persons who by virtue of sub-section (1) become Judges of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh and the High Court of Hyderabad (Telangana) shall, except in 2 the case where any such person is appointed to be the Chief Justice of that High Court, rank in that Court according to the priority of their respective appointments as Judges of the Andhra Pradesh High Court before the appointed date."

(47)

Madam, The judges of Andhra Pradesh have to be allotted to the respective High Courts of Hyderabad on the basis of nativity. If you are not creating the High Court, if you do not allot judges on the basis of nativity, you are not ensuring fairplay with the people of Telangana. That is why, I accept and hope that for fairplay and for justice to be done, let this Amendment of mine be accepted. I am asking for head count. You have not accepted the head count in the last Amendment.

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment 47 to Clause 33 moved by Shri Asadudin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 33 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 33 was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 34 to 46 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 47 Distribution of Revenue**

*Amendment made:*

Page 11 for lines 42 to 44, *substitute*—

"Provided that on the appointed day, the President shall make a reference to the Fourteenth Finance Commission to take into account the resources available to the successor States and make separate awards for each of the successor States.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1), the Central Government may, having regard to the resources available to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh, make appropriate grants and also ensure that adequate benefits and incentives in the form of special development package are given to the backward areas of that State.

(3) the Central Government shall, while considering the special development package for the successor State of Andhra Pradesh, provide adequate incentives, in particular for Rayalseema and north coastal regions of that State." (17)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: Prof. Saugata Roy, are you moving your Amendment No. 43 to Clause 47?

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: I beg to move:

Page 11, line 41, *omit* "and other parameters". (43)

I am moving my Amendment but I want to reiterate that we are against the Division of Andhra Pradesh. It will rise to fissiparous tendencies and will destroy the basis of linguistic States. This is being done only for the political advantage of the Congress Party and it is leading to

tremendous civil strife. Madam, I again demand that under Rule 367(3), you allow division on my Amendment.

**16.00 hrs.**

It is not very significant. But I want to establish a democratic precedence in the House. You cannot use Rule 367(2) to over-rule Rule 367(3) where if your opinion is challenged, you will have to clear the Lobby and ask for a division. Madam, while we are opposing wholeheartedly division of Andhra Pradesh for it will give rise to demand for more States and already it is creating civil strife throughout the country. Madam, I move my amendment because they say that the revenue will be distributed on the basis of population and other parameters. What are the other parameters? Who will decide? If you create a State which we are opposed to, the only criterion should be the population. The Government is keeping this in hand. I cannot agree with this process of revenue distribution. Madam, I move my amendment, again, I reiterate our Party's opposition to division of Andhra Pradesh.

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 43 to Clause 47 moved by Prof. Saugata Roy to the vote of the House.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 47, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 47, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 48 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 49**                      **Land and goods**

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, are you moving your Amendment No. 48 to Clause 49?

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: I beg to move:

Page 12, for lines 11 to 29,—

*substitute* "49. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Part, all land and all stores, articles and other goods belonging to the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall,—

(a) if within the transferred territory, pass to the State of Telangana; or

(b) in any other case, remain the property of the State of Andhra Pradesh:

Provided that properties (other than Andhra Pradesh Bhawan, New Delhi) situated outside the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, shall be apportioned between the successor States on the basis of population ratio:

Provided further that in case of Andhra Pradesh Bhawan situated in New Delhi, the existing premises and the adjoining land shall be assigned to the State of Telangana and the Government of India shall allot land/buildings for the State Guest House of the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh in New Delhi." (48)

Let me briefly say, when Hyderabad State was there before AP was formed, Hyderabad House was taken by the Government of India which is the most grandiose palace built on 8.79 acre. In lieu of that Hyderabad House, 19 acres of land was given to Hyderabad State. Now this Bill is saying that AP Bhawan and the land adjacent to Bahai House will go to the State of AP. Is it not an injustice with Telangana? Where are the voices of Telangana? You are doing a grave injustice to the people who have died for Telangana by keeping quiet over here. Some people of Congress want to become Chief Minister thereby bartering the whole assets of Telangana.

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 48 to Clause 49 moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Let there be head count. Let the world know about it.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 49 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 49 was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 50 to 54 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 55**                      **Public Debt**

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, are you moving your Amendment Nos. 49 and 50 to Clause 55?

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: I beg to move:

Page 14, for lines 10 to 13,—

*substitute* "55. (1) All liabilities on account of Public Debt and Public Account of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh outstanding immediately before the appointed day shall be apportioned on the basis of project specific outcomes which have accrued to the successor States." (49)

Page 14, for lines 21 to 24,—

*substitute* "(3) The liability on account of loan raised from any source and re-lent by the existing State of Andhra Pradesh to such entities or any other project or scheme as may be specified by the Central Government and whose area of operation is confined to either of the successor States shall devolve on the respective States as specified in sub section (4)." (50)

It is absolutely absurd. No division can be based on population. That is why, ownership of projects has to go to successive States and outstanding debt and guarantee should be divided equally among the successive States. This division criterion is arbitrary. This is injustice to Telangana. Where will the liabilities and debts go? Who will pay for them? Why is the Government accepting this injustice clause? I would request you once again to let the head count be there.

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment Nos. 49 and 50 moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendments were put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 55 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 55 was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 56 to 59 were added to the Bill.*

#### **Clause 60 Pensions**

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to move Amendment No. 51.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Madam, I beg to move:

Page 15, for lines 31 to 33, —

*substitute* "60. The liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh in respect of pensions shall pass

to or be apportioned between, the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on the basis of nativity of the pensioners in accordance with the provisions contained in the Eighth Schedule to this Act." (51)

Madam, between the two States on the basis of nativity, especially All India Service officers, government employees who have returned and are staying in Hyderabad are drawing their pension from Hyderabad Treasury. Therefore, we have suggested that pensioners should be divided between the two States on the basis of their nativity for locals, length of service in the areas of two States for non-locals. Madam Speaker, if this is not accepted, this will be a huge financial burden on the Telangana State. I am forewarning the people of Telangana that if this clause is amended, it will be a huge financial burden, it will be a huge burden on the people of Telangana because pensioners have to be divided on the basis of nativity.

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No.51 moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 60 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 60 was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 61 to 72 were added to the Bill.*

#### **Clause 73 Temporary provisions as to continuance of certain existing road transport permits**

*Amendment made:*

Page 18, line 7, for "89", *substitute* "88". (18)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 73, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 73, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 74 and 75 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 76 Continuance of facilities in certain state institutions**

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to move Amendment No. 52.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Madam, I beg to move:

Page 19, for lines 15 to 27, —

*substitute* "76. The Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh or the State of Telangana, as the case may be, in respect of the institutions specified in the Tenth Schedule to this Act, located in the State, continue to provide facilities to the people of the other State which shall not, in any respect, be less favourable to such people that what were being provided to them before the appointed day, for such period and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the two State Governments; and upon expiring of the agreed period, the successor States shall take steps to form state-level institutions similar to the ones listed out in the Tenth Schedule of this Act with their own territories." (52)

Madam Speaker, institutes which are listed out in Tenth Schedule of the Bill are all state-level institutes. It will be in the fitness of things for both the successor States to have state-level institutes on the lines of existing institutes, and the need to continue with the state-level institutes as common facilities is only for a short period of time.

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No.52 moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 76 stand part of the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 76 was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 77 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 78 Provisions relating to other services**

*Amendments made:*

Page 20, line 1, after "is serving", insert "on substantive basis". (19)

Page 20, line 11, after "allotted for service, after" insert "consideration of option received by". (20)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to move Amendment No. 53.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Madam, I beg to move:

Page 20, for lines 9 to 24, —

*substitute* "(2) As soon as may be after the appointed day, the Central Government shall, by general or special order, determine the successor State to which every person referred to in sub-section (1) shall be finally allotted for service, after consideration of the opinion, nativity, domicile and seniority of the employees, and the date with effect from which such allotment shall take effect or be deemed to have taken effect." (53)

Madam Speaker, the reason I am moving this amendment is that if one looks at the Department of Personnel guidelines, allocation in the case of reorganization of a State, on its website it states as follows. The broad principle of allocation of state-cadre employees which *inter alia* include allocation by first option followed by domicile and lastly by inclusion of junior most personnel in the reverse order of seniority. If the number of posts allocated to successor States is more than the total number of optees and domicile, in order to fill up the balance posts, the employees lower down in the seniority position in the cadre are considered for allocation even against their options. Option once exercised by employee is not reversible. That is why, you are opening a can of worms. I plead with the Government to accept my amendment. You do not know how many have given their lives for the cause of Telangana. Please, Madam Speaker, let the Government accept my amendment. Otherwise, there will be no end to this issue.

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No.53 moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 78, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 78, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 79 and 80 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 81            Advisory Committees**

*Amendment made:*

Page 21, *after* line 20, *insert*—

"Provided that in case of disagreement or conflict of opinion, the decision of the Central Government shall be final:

Provided further that necessary guidelines as and when required shall be framed by the Central Government or as the case may be, by the State Advisory Committee which shall be approved by the Central Government before such guidelines are issued." (21)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 81, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 81, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 82 and 83 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 84            Provisions as to state Public Service Commission**

*Amendment made:*

Page 21, *for* lines 33 to 36, *substitute*—

"(2) There shall be constituted a Public Service Commission in accordance with article 315 of the Constitution by the successor State of Telangana, and until such Commission is constituted, the Union Public Service Commission may, with the approval of the President, agree to serve the needs of the State of Telangana in terms clause (4) of that article." (22)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Madam, it is very unfortunate that the Government is creating a Public Service Commission for the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh, whereas for the State of Telangana, the Government is not creating a Public Service Commission.

The Government is saying that the UPSC will be responsible till the State of Telangana creates a Public Service Commission of its own. Why does the Government not create it now? Who is stopping it from creating it? The issue of Telangana is for justice and for employment of the local youth of Telangana. By not creating a separate Public Service Commission for Telangana, what message is it giving? Therefore, I move my amendment.

I beg to move:

Page 21, *for* lines 33 to 36,—

*Substitute* "(2) A separate Public Service Commission shall be constituted in accordance with article 315 of the Constitution for the successor State of Telangana from the appointed day." (54)

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment no.54 to clause 84, moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 84, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 84, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 85 to 90 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 91            Polavaram Irrigation Project to be a national project**

*Amendment made:*

Page 24, *for* lines 32 to 34, *substitute*—

"(3) The consent for Polavaram Irrigation Project shall be deemed to have been given by the successor State of Telangana.

(4) The Central Government shall execute the project and obtain all requisite clearances including environmental, forests, and rehabilitation and resettlement norms." (23)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Pranahita-Chevella Project envisages diversion of 165 tmcft of water, by constructing a barrage across the River Pranahita tributary of Godavary River. The project

envisages utilizing 25 tmcft of water from Godavary River at Sripath Sagar to irrigate a command area of 16.4 lakh hectares of drought-prone areas of seven districts of the State of Telangana. The Pranahita project also envisages provision of water to meet industrial and drinking water needs to Hyderabad Metropolitan area. The target is 2018. Hyderabad has no assured water. We require 16 tmcft of water. Where from water to Hyderabad come? The assured water is only one tmcft. Why can the Government not give Pranahita-Chevella project, a national status? What justice are they giving? It is giving Polavaram Project to rest of Andhra; what about Telangana? Why are the Ministers keeping quiet? Do they want to become Chief Ministers at the cost of the drinking water issue of Hyderabad? So, I move my amendment.

I beg to move:

Page 24, for lines 28 to 34,—

*substitute* "91. (1) The Polavaram Irrigation Project and the Pranahita-Chevella Irrigation Project are hereby declared to be national projects.

(2) It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Union should take under its control the regulation and development of the Polavaram and Pranahita-Chevella Irrigation Projects for the purposes of irrigation.

(3) The Central Government shall execute these projects in consultation with the respective Governments of the successor States following all environmental, forests and rehabilitation and resettlement norms. (55)

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment no.55 to clause 91, moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 91, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 91, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 92 and 93 were added to the Bill*

#### **Clause 94 Measures for progress and development of successor states**

*Amendment made:*

Page 25, line 2, after "successor States", insert "within a period of ten years from the appointed day". (24)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 94, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 94, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 95 was added to the Bill.*

#### **Clause 96 Equal opportunities for quality higher education to all students**

*Amendment made:*

Page 25, lines 19 and 20, for "shall continue for a period not exceeding ten years", *substitute* "in so far as it is provided under article 37 ID of the Constitution, shall continue as such for a period of ten years". (25)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 96, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 96, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clauses 97 to 109 were added to the Bill.*

*The First Schedule was added to the Bill.*

#### **Second Schedule**

*Amendment made:*

#### **THE SECOND SCHEDULE**

(See section 15)

#### **AMENDMENTS TO THE DELIMITATION OF PARLIAMENTARY AND ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCIES ORDER, 2008**

In the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituency Order, 2008,—

1. In Schedule I,—

- (i) for serial number 1 relating to Andhra Pradesh and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Serial Number and Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of seats in the House as constituted on the basis of the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976 as amended from time to time			Number of seats in the House as subsequently constituted as per the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008		
	Total	Reserved for the Scheduled Castes	Reserved for the Scheduled Tribes	Total	Reserved for the Scheduled Castes	Reserved for the Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
"1. Andhra Pradesh	42	6	2	25	4	1";

- (ii) after serial number 24 relating to Tamil Nadu and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
"25. Telangana	-	-	-	17	3	2";

- (iii) serial numbers 25 to 28 shall be renumbered as serial numbers 26 to 29. respectively.

2. In Schedule II:—

- (iv) for serial number 1 relating to Andhra Pradesh and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Serial Number and Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of seats in the House as constituted on the basis of the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976 as amended from time to time			Number of seats in the House as subsequently constituted as per the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008		
	Total	Reserved for the Scheduled Castes	Reserved for the Scheduled Tribes	Total	Reserved for the Scheduled Castes	Reserved for the Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
"1. Andhra Pradesh	294	39	15	175	29	7";

- (v) after serial number 24 relating to Tamil Nadu and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
"25. Telangana	-	-	-	119	19	12";

- (vi) serial numbers 25 to 28 shall be renumbered as serial numbers 26 to 29, respectively.

3. For Schedule III, the following shall be substituted, namely:—



## SCHEDULE-III

## ANDHRA PRADESH

TABLE A - ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCIES

Sl. No. & Name	Extent of Assembly Constituencies
1	2
<b>1—DISTRICT: SRIKAKULAM</b>	
1. Ichchapuram	Kanchili, Ichchapuram, Kaviti and Sompeta Mandals.
2. Palasa	Palasa, Mandasa and Vajrapukothuru Mandals.
3. Tekkali	Nandigam, Tekkali, Santhabommali and Kotabommali Mandals.
4. Pathapatnam	Pathapatnam, Meliaputti, L.N. Pet, Kothur and Hiramandalam Mandals.
5. Srikakulam	Gara and Srikakulam Mandals.
6. Amadalavalasa	Amadalavalasa, Ponduru, Sarubujilli and Burja Mandals.
7. Etcherla	G. Sigadam, Laveru, Ranastalam and Etcherla Mandals.
8. Narasannapeta	Jalumuru, Narasannapeta, Saravakota and Polaki Mandals.
9. Rajam(SC)	Vangara, Regidi Amadalavalasa, Rajam and Santhakaviti Mandals.
10. Palakonda(ST)	Seethampeta, Bhamini, Palakonda and Veeraghattam Mandals.
<b>2—DISTRICT: VIZIANAGARAM</b>	
11. Kurupam (ST)	Kurupam, Gummalakshmpuram, Jiyammavalasa, Komarada and Garugubilli Mandals.
12. Parvathipuram (SC)	Parvathipuram, Seethanagaram and Balijipeta Mandals.
13. Salur (ST)	Salur, Pachipenta, Mentada and Makkuva Mandals.
14. Bobbili	Bobbili, Ramabhadrapuram, Badangi and Therlam Mandals.
15. Cheepurupalli	Merakamudidam, Garividi, Cheepurupalli and Gurla Mandals.
16. Cajapathinagaram	Gajapathinagaram, Bondapalli. Gantyada and Dattirajeru Mandals; and Vizinigiri, Thandangi, Jannivalasa, Venne, Sasanapali, Attada, Bheemasingi, Somayajulapalem, Lotlapalli, Mokhasa Kothavalasa, Kumaram and Annamrajupeta villages of Jami Mandal.
17. Nellinaria	Nellimarla, Pusapatirega, Denkada and Bhogapuram Mandals.
18. Vizianagaram	Vizianagaram Mandal.
19. Srungavarapukota	Srungavarapukota, Vepada, Lakkavarapukota and Kothavalasa Mandals; and Jami Mandal (Except 12 villages i.e. Vizinigiri, Thandangi, Jannivalasa, Venne, Sasanapalli, Attada, Bheemasingi, Somayajulapalem, Lotlapalli, Mokhasa Kothavalasa, Kumaram and Annamrajupeta).
<b>3—DISTRICT: VISAKHAPATNAM</b>	
20. Bhimili	Anandapuram, Padmanabham, Bheemunipatnam and Visakhapatnam Rural Mandals.
21. Visakhapatnam East	Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part) Visakhapatnam (M Corp.)—Ward No. 1 to 11 and 53 to 55.

1	2	
22	<b>Visakhapatnani South</b>	Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part) Visakhapatnam (M Corp.)—Ward No. 12 to 34,42 to 43 and 46 to 48.
23	<b>Visakhapatnam North</b>	Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part) Visakhapatnam (M Corp.)—Ward No.36 to 41,44 to 45 and 49 to 52.
24	<b>Visakhapatnam West</b>	Visakhapatnam (Urban) Mandal (Part) Visakhapatnam (M Corp.)—Ward No.35 and 56 to 71.
25	<b>Gajuwaka</b>	Gajuwaka Mandal (Including Gajuwaka Municipality)
26	<b>Chodavaram</b>	Chodavaram, Butchayyapeta, Ravikamatham and Rolugunta Mandals.
27	<b>Madugula</b>	Madugula, Cheedikada, Devarapalle and K. Kotapadu Mandals.
28	<b>Araku Valley (ST)</b>	Munchingiputtu, Pedabayalu, Dumbriguda, Araku Valley, Hukumpeta and Ananthagiri Mandals.
29	<b>Paderu (ST)</b>	Paderu, G. Madugula, Chintapalle, Gudem Kotha Veedhi and Koyyuru Mandals.
30	<b>Anakapalle</b>	Kasimkota and Anakapalle Mandals.
31	<b>Pendurthi</b>	Pedagantyada (excluding areas included in Gajuwaka Municipality), Paravada, Sabbavaram and Pendurthi Mandals.
32	<b>Yelamanchili</b>	Rambilli, Munagapaka. Atchutapuram and Yelamanchili Mandals.
33	<b>Payakaraopet (SC)</b>	Kotauratla, Nakkapalle, Payakaraopeta and S. Rayavaram Mandals.
34	<b>Narsipatnam</b>	Nathavaram, Golugonda, Narsipatnam and Makavarapalem Mandals.
<b>4—DISTRICT: EAST GODAVARI</b>		
35	<b>Tuni</b>	Thondangi, Kotananduru and Tuni Mandals.
36	<b>Prathipadu</b>	Sankhavaram, Prathipadu, Yeleswaram and Rowthulapudi Mandals.
37	<b>Pithapuram</b>	Gollaprolu, Pithapuram and Kothapalle Mandals.
38	<b>Kakinada Rural</b>	Karapa and Kakinada Rural Mandals. Kakinada Urban Mandal (Part) Kakinada Urban (M) (Part) Kakinada (M)—Ward No.66 to 70.
39	<b>Peddapuram</b>	Samalkota and Peddapuram Mandals.
40	<b>Anaparthi</b>	Pedapudi, Biccavolu, Rangampeta and Anaparthi Mandals.
41	<b>Kakinada City</b>	Kakinada Urban Mandal (Part) Kakinada Urban (M) (Part) Kakinada (M)—Ward No. 1 to 65.
42	<b>Ramachandrapuram</b>	Kajuluru, Ramachandrapuram and Pamarru Mandals.
43	<b>Muminidivaram</b>	Polavaram, Mummidivaram, Thallarevu and Katrenikona Mandals.
44	<b>Amalapuram (SC)</b>	Uppalaguptam, Allavaram and Amalapuram Mandals.
45	<b>Razole (SC)</b>	Razole, Malikipuram and Sakhinetipalle Mandals. Mamidikuduru Mandal (Part) Mamidikuduru, Geddada, Edarada, Komarada, Magatapalle and Gogannamatham Villages.

1	2
46	<b>Gannavaram (SC)</b>
	P. Gannavaram, Ambajipeta and Ainavilli Mandals. Mamidikuduru Mandal (Part) Pedapatnam, Appanapalle, Botlakurru Doddavaram, Pasarlapudi, Pedapatnam, Nagaram, Mogalikuluru, Makanapalem, Lutukurru, Pasarlapudilanka and Adurru Villages.
47	<b>Kothapeta</b>
	Ravulapalem, Kothapeta, Atreyapuram and Alamuru Mandals.
48	<b>Mandapeta</b>
	Mandapeta, Rayavaram and Kapileswarapuram Mandals.
49	<b>Rajanagaram</b>
	Rajanagaram, Seethanagaram and Korukonda Mandals.
50	<b>Rajahmundry City</b>
	Rajahmundry Urban Mandal (Part) Rajahmundry (M Corp.) (Part) Rajahmundry (M Corp.) - Ward No. 7 to 35 and 42 to 89.
51	<b>Rajahmundry Rural</b>
	Kadium and Rajahmundry Rural Mandals. Rajahmundry Urban Mandal (Part) Rajahmundry (M Corp.) (Part) Rajahmundry (M Corp.) - Ward No. 1 to 6, 36 to 41 and 90.
52	<b>Jaggampeta</b>
	Gokavaram, Jaggampeta. Gandepalle and Kirlampudi Mandals.
53	<b>Rampachodavarain (ST)</b>
	Maredumilli, Devipatnam, Y. Ramavaram, Addateegala, Gangavaram, Rampachodavaram and Rajavommangi Mandals.
<b>5—DISTRICT: WEST GODAVARI</b>	
54	<b>Kowur (SC)</b>
	Kovvur, Chagallu and Tallapudi Mandals.
55	<b>Nidadavole</b>
	Nidadavole, Undrajavaram and Peravali Mandals.
56	<b>Aduinta</b>
	Penugonda, Achanta and Penumantra Mandals. Poduru Mandal (Part) Kavitam, Jagannadhapuram, Pandithavilluru, Miniminchilipadu, Poduru, Pemmarajupolavaram and Gummaluru Villages.
57	<b>Palacole</b>
	Palacole and Yelamanchili Mandals. Poduru Mandal (Part) Kommuchikkala. Vedangi, Jinnuru. Mattaparru, Penumadam, Ravipadu and Vaddiparru Villages.
58	<b>Narasapuram</b>
	Mogalthur and Narasapuram Mandals.
59	<b>Bhimavaram</b>
	Veeravasaram and Bhimavaram Mandals. Bhimavaram (M+OG) Bhimavaram (M) - Ward No. 1 to 27 China-Amiram (OG) (Part) - Ward No. 28 Rayalam (R) (OG) (Part) - Ward No. 29.
60	<b>Undi</b>
	Kalla, Palacoderu, Undi and Aividu Mandals.
61	<b>Tanuku</b>
	Tanuku, Attili and Iragavaram Mandals.
62	<b>Tadepalligudem</b>
	Tadepalligudem and Pentapadu Mandals.
63	<b>Unguturu</b>
	Unguturu, Bhimadole, Nidamaru and Ganapavaram Mandals.
64	<b>Denduluru</b>
	Pedavegi, Pedapadu and Dendulum Mandals. Eturu Mandal (Part). Malkapuram, Chataparru, Jalipudi, Katlampudi, Madepalli, Manuru, Sreeparru, Kalakurru, Komatilanka, Gudivakalanka, Kokkirailanka, Pydichintapadu and Prathikolla lanka Villages.

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65	<b>Eluru</b>	Eluru Mandal (Part) Eluru (M) (Part) Eluru (M)-Ward No. 1 to 28 Eluru Mandal (Part) Eluru Mandal (OG) (Part) Satrampadu (OG) - Ward No. 29 Gavaravaram (OG) - Ward No. 30 Tangellamudi (R) (OG) - Ward No. 31 Komadavolu (OG) (Part) - Ward No. 32 Eluru (R) (OG) (Part) - Ward No. 33 Eluru Mandal (Part) Chodimella, Sanivarapupeta, Eluru (Rural). Komadavole (Rural) and Ponangi Villages.
66	<b>Gopalapuram (SC)</b>	Dwaraka Tirumala, Nallajerla, Devarapalli and Gopalapuram Mandals.
67	<b>Polavaram (ST)</b>	Polavaram, Buttayagudem, Jeelugumilli, Koyyalagudem and T.Narasapuram Mandals.
68	<b>Chintalapudi(SC)</b>	Chintalapudi, Lingapalem, Kamavarapukota and Jangareddigudem Mandals.
<b>6—DISTRICT: KRISHNA</b>		
69	<b>Tiruvuru (SC)</b>	Vissannapet, Gampalagudem, Tiruvuru and A.Konduru Mandals.
70	<b>Nuzvid</b>	Agiripalli, Chatrai, Musunuru and Nuzvid Mandals.
71	<b>Gannavaram</b>	Bapulapadu, Gannavaram and Unguturu Mandals Vijayawada (Rural) Mandal (Part) Ambapuram, Phiryadi Nainavaram, Pathapadu, Nunna, Enikepadu, Nidamanuru, Done Atkuru, Gudavalli, Prasadampadu and Ramavarappadu Villages.
72	<b>Gudivada</b>	Gudlalleru, Gudivada and Nandivada Mandals.
73	<b>Kaikalur</b>	Mandavalli, Kaikalur, Kalidindi and Mudinepalle Mandals.
74	<b>Pedana</b>	Gudur, Pedana. Bantumilli and Kruthivennu Mandals.
75	<b>Machilipatnam</b>	Machilipatnam Mandal.
76	<b>Avanigadda</b>	Challapalli, Mopidevi, Avanigadda, Nagayalanka. Kodum and Ghantasala Mandals.
77	<b>pamarru (SC)</b>	Pamarru, Thotlavalluru, Pamidimukkala, Movva and Pedaparupudi Mandals.
78	<b>penamaluru</b>	Kankipadu, Vuyyuru and Penamaluru Mandals.
79	<b>Vijaywada West</b>	Vijayawada Urban Mandal (Part) Vijayawada Urban (M.Corp) (Part) Vijayawada (M Corp.)-Ward No. 1 to 13, 15 to 19, 75 and 76.
80	<b>Vijayawada Central</b>	Vijayawada Urban Mandal (Part) Vijayawada Urban (M.Corp) (Part) Vijayawada (M Corp.) - Ward No. 14, 20 to 31, 33 to 35, 42 to 44, 49, 77 and 78.

1	2
81	<b>Vijayawada East</b> Vijayawada Urban Mandal (Part) Vijayawada Urban (M.Corp) (Part) Vijayawada (M Corp.) - Ward No. 32, 36 to 41, 45 to 48 and 50 to 74.
82	<b>Mylavaram</b> Ibrahimpattam, G. Konduru, Mylavaram and Reddigudem Mandals. Vijayawada (Rural) Mandal (Part) Kotturu, Tadepalle, Vemavaram, Shabada, Paidurupadu, Rayanapadu, Gollapudi and Jakkampudi Villages.
83	<b>Nandigama (SC)</b> Kanchikacherla, Chandarlapadu and Veerullapadu Mandals. Nandigama Mandal (Part) Pedavaram, Thakkellapadu, Munagaeharla, Latchapalem, Lingalapadu, Adiviravulapadu, Chandapuram, Kethaveeruni Padu, Kanchela, Ithavaram, Ambarupeta, Nandigama, Satyavaram, Pallagiri and Raghavapuram Villages.
84	<b>Jaggayyapeta</b> Vatsavai, Jaggayyapeta and Penuganchiprolu Mandals. Nandigama Mandal (Part) Magallu, Konduru, Ramireddipalle, Jonnalagadda, Konathamakuru, Torragudipadu, Damulum, Somavaram, Rudravaram and Gollamudi Villages.
<b>7-DISTRICT: GUNTUR</b>	
85	<b>Pcdakurapadu</b> Bellamkonda, Atchampet, Krosuru, Amaravathi and Pedakurapadu Mandals.
86	<b>Tadikonda (SC)</b> Tulluru, Tadikonda, Phirangipuram and Medikonduru Mandals.
87	<b>Mangalagiri</b> Tadepalli, Mangalagiri and Duggirala Mandals.
88	<b>Ponnuru</b> Ponnuru, Chebrolu and Pedakakani Mandals.
89	<b>Vcmuru (SC)</b> Vemuru, Kolluru, Tsunduru, Bhattiprolu and Amarthaluru Mandals.
90	<b>Repalle</b> Nizampatnam, Nagaram, Cherukupalli and Repalle Mandals.
91	<b>Tenali</b> Kollipara and Tenali Mandals.
92	<b>Bapatla</b> Bapatla, Pittalavanipalem and Karlapalem Mandals.
93	<b>Prathipadu (SC)</b> Guntur Mandal (except M.Corp.) Vatticherukuru. Prathipadu, Pedanandipadu and Kakumanu Mandals.
94	<b>Guntur West</b> Guntur Mandal (Part) Guntur (M.Corp) (Part) Guntur (M Corp.) - Ward No. 1 to 6 and 24 to 28.
95	<b>Guntur East</b> Guntur Mandal (Part) Guntur (M. Corp) (Part) Guntur (M Corp.) - Ward No.7 to 23.
96	<b>Chilakaluripet</b> Nadendla, Chilakaluripet and Edlapadu Mandals.
97	<b>Narasaraopet</b> Rompicherla and Narasaraopet Mandals.
98	<b>Sattenapalle</b> Sattenapalli, Rajupalem, Nekarikallu and Muppalla Mandals.
99	<b>Vinukonda</b> Bollapalli, Vinukonda, Nuzendla, Savalyapuram and Ipur Mandals.

1	2
100	<b>Gurajala</b> Gurajala, Dachepalli, Piduguralla and Machavaram Mandals.
101	<b>Macherla</b> Macherla, Veldurthi, Durgi, Rentachintala and Karempudi Mandals.
<b>8-DISTRICT: PRAKASAM</b>	
102	<b>Yerragondapalem (SC)</b> Yerragondapalem and Pedda Araveedu, Pullalacheruvu, Tripuranthakam, Dornala and Peda Araveedu Mandals.
103	<b>Darsi</b> Donakonda, Kurichedu, Mundlamuru, Darsi and Thallur Mandals.
104	<b>Parchur</b> Yeddanapudi, Parchur, Karamchedu, Inkollu, Chinaganjam and Martur Mandals.
105	<b>Addanki</b> J. Panguluru, Addanki, Santhamaguluru, Ballikurava and Korisapadu Mandals.
106	<b>Chirala</b> Chirala and Vetapalem Mandals.
107	<b>Santhanuthalapadu (SC)</b> Naguluppalapadu, Maddipadu, Chimakurtli and Santhanuthalapadu Mandals.
108	<b>Ongole</b> Ongole and Kothapatnam Mandals.
109	<b>Kandukur</b> Kandukur, Lingasamudram, Gudluru, Ulavapadu and Volivetivaripalem Mandals.
110	<b>Kondapi (SC)</b> Singarayakonda, Kondapi, Tangutur, Jarugumalli, Ponnaluru and Marrisudi Mandals.
111	<b>Markapuram</b> Konakanamitla, Podili, Markapur and Tarlapadu Mandals.
112	<b>Giddalur</b> Bestavaripeta, Racherla, Giddalur, Komarolu, Cumbum and Ardhaveedu Mandals.
113	<b>Kanigiri</b> Hanuraantbunipadu, Chandrasekharapuram, Pamur, Veligandla, Pedacherlopalle and Kanigiri Mandals.
<b>9-DISTRICT: NELLORE</b>	
114	<b>Kavali</b> Kavali, Bogole, Allur and Dagadathi Mandals.
115	<b>Atmakur</b> Chejerla, Atmakur, Anumasamudrampeta, Marrisudi, Sangam and Ananthasagaram Mandals.
116	<b>Kovur</b> Vidavalur, Kodavalur, Kovur, Buchireddipalem and Indukurpet Mandals.
117	<b>Nellore City</b> Nellore Mandal (Part) Nellore Mandal (M+OG) (Part) Nellore (M) - Ward No. 1 to 15, 27, 28 and 31 to 44.
118	<b>Nellore Rural</b> Nellore Mandal (Part) Golla Kandukur, Sajjapuram, Vellanti, Kandamur, Upputur, South Mopur, Mogallapalem, Mattempadu, Amancherla, Mannavarappadu, Mulumudi, Devarapalem, Pottapalem, Akkachemvupadu, Ogurupadu, Ambapuram, Donthali, Buja, Buja Nellore (Rural), Kallurpalle (Rural), Kanuparthipadu, Allipuram (Rural), Gudipallipadu, Pedda, Cherukur, Chintareddipalem, Visavaviletipadu, Gundlapalem, Kakupalle-I, Kakupalle-II (Madaraja Gudur) and Penubarthi Villages. Nellore Mandal (M+OG) (Part)

1	2
	Nellore (M) - Ward No. 16 to 26, 29 and 30 Allipuram (OG) (Part) - Ward No. 45 Kallurpalle (OG) (Part) - Ward No. 46 Buja Buja Nellore (OG) (Part) - Ward No. 47 Nellore (Bit. 1) (OG) - Ward No. 48.
119	<b>Sarvepalli</b> Podalakur, Thotapalligudur, Muthukur, Venkatachalam and Manubolu Mandals.
120	<b>Gudur (SC)</b> Gudur, Chillakur, Kota, Vakadu and Chittamur Mandals.
121	<b>Sullurpeta (SC)</b> Ojili, Naidupet, Pellakur, Doravarisatram, Sullurpeta and Tada Mandals.
122	<b>Venkatagiri</b> Kaluvoya, Rapur, Sydapuram, Dakkili, Venkatagiri and Balayapalle Mandals.
123	<b>Udayagiri</b> Jaladanki, Seetharamapuram, Udayagiri, Varikuntapadu, Vinjamur, Duttalur, Kaligiri and Kondapuram Mandals.
<b>10-DISTRICT: KADAPA</b>	
124	<b>Badvel (SC)</b> Kalasapadu, B.Kodur, Sri Avadhutha Kasinayana, Porumamilla, Badvel, Gopavaram and Atlur Mandals.
125	<b>Rajampet</b> Sidhout, Vontimitta, Nandalur, Rajampet, Veeraballe and T Sundupalle Mandals.
126	<b>Kadapa</b> Kadapa Mandal.
127	<b>Kodur (SC)</b> Penagalur, Chirvel, Pullampeta, Obulavaripalle and Kodur Mandals.
128	<b>Rayachoti</b> Sambepalle, Chinnamandem, Rayachoti, Galiveedu, Lakkireddipalli and Ramapuram Mandals.
129	<b>Pulivendla</b> Simhadripuram, Lingala, Thondur, Pulivendla, Vemula, Vempalle and Chakrayapet Mandals.
130	<b>Kamalapuram</b> Pendlimarri, Chinthakommadinne, Kamalapuram, Vallur, Veerapunayunipalle and Chennur Mandals.
131	<b>Jammalamadugu</b> Peddammudium, Mylavaram, Kondapuram, Jammalamadugu, Muddanur and Yerraguntla Mandals.
132	<b>Proddatur</b> Rajupalem and Proddatur Mandals.
133	<b>Mydukur</b> Duvvur, S.Mydukur, Khajipet, Brahmamgarimattam and Chapad Mandals.
<b>11 - DISTRICT: KURNOOL</b>	
134	<b>Allagadda</b> Sirvel, Allagadda, Dornipadu, Uyyalawada, Chagalamarri and Rudravaram Mandals.
135	<b>Srisailam</b> Srisailam, Atmakur, Velgode, Bandi Atmakur and Mahanandi Mandals.
136	<b>Nandikotkur (SC)</b> Nandikotkur, Pagidyala, J. Bungalow, Kothapalle, Pamulapadu and Midthur Mandals.
137	<b>Kurnool</b> Kurnool Mandal (Part) Kurnool (M Corp.) (Part) Kurnool (M Corp.) - Ward No. 1 to 69.
138	<b>Panyam</b> Kallur, Orvakal, Panyam and Gadivemula Mandals.

1	2	
139	<b>Nandyal</b>	Nandyal and Gospadu Mandals.
140	<b>Banaganapalle</b>	Banaganapalle, Owk, Koilkuntla, Sanjamala and Kolimigundla Mandals.
141	<b>Dhone</b>	Bethamcherla, Dhone and Peapally Mandals.
142	<b>Pattikonda</b>	Krishnagiri, Veldurthi, Pattikonda, Maddikera and Tuggali Mandals.
143	<b>Kodumur (SC)</b>	C. Belagal, Gudur and Kodumur Mandals. Kurnool Mandal (Part) R.Kanthalapadu, Sunkesula, Remata, Ulchala, Basavapuram, Edurur, G. Singavaram, Nidzur, Munagalapadu, Mamidalapadu, Panchalingala, E.Thandrapadu, Gondiparla, Dinnedavarapadu, B.Thandrapadu, Pasupula, Rudravaram, Noothanapalle, Devamada, Pudur, Gargeyapuram and Diguwapadu Villages.
144	<b>Yemmiganur</b>	Nandavaram, Yemmiganur and Gonegandla Mandals.
145	<b>Mantralayam</b>	Peda Kadubur, Mantralayam, Kosigi and Kowthalam Mandals.
146	<b>Adoni</b>	Adoni Mandal.
147	<b>Alur</b>	Devanakonda, Holagunda, Halaharvi, Alur, Aspari and Chippagiri Mandals.
<b>12—DISTRICT: ANANTAPUR</b>		
148	<b>Rayadurg</b>	D.Hirehal, Rayadurg, Kanckal, Bommanahal and Gummagatta Mandals.
149	<b>Uravakonda</b>	Vidapanakal, Vajrakarur, Uravakonda, Beluguppa and Kudair Mandals.
150	<b>Guntakal</b>	Guntakal, Gooty and Pamidi Mandals.
151	<b>Tadpatri</b>	Peddavadugur, Yadiki, Tadpatri and Peddapappur Mandals.
152	<b>Singanamala (SC)</b>	Garladinne, Singanamala, Putlur, Yellanur, Narpala and B.K. Samudram Mandals.
153	<b>Anantapur Urban</b>	Anantapur Mandal (Part) Anantapur (M+OG) (Part) Anantapur (M) - Ward No. 1 to 28 Narayanapuram (OG) - Ward No. 29 Kakkalapalle (R) (OG) (Part) - Ward No. 30 Anantapur (R) (OG) - Ward No. 31.
154	<b>Kalyandurg</b>	Brahmasamudram, Kalyandurg, Settur, Kundurpi and Kambadur Mandals.
155	<b>Raptadu</b>	Atmakur, Raptadu, Kanaganapalli, C. K. Palli and Ramagiri Mandals, Anantapur Mandal (Part) Kodimi, Thaticherla, Somanadoddi, Rachanapalle, Sajjalakalva, Kurugunta, Gollapalle, Kamarupalle, Alamuru, Katiganikalva, Kakkalapalle (Rural), Upparapalle, Itikalapalle, Jangalapalle, Kandakur, Chiyvedu, Mannila and Papampet (CT) Villages.



1	2	
156	<b>Madakasira (SC)</b>	Madakasira, Amarapuram, Gudibanda, Rolla and Agali Mandals.
157	<b>Hindupur</b>	Hindupur, Lepakshi and Chilamathur Mandals.
158	<b>Penukonda</b>	Parigi, Penukonda, Gorantla, Somandepalle and Roddam Mandals.
159	<b>Puttaparthi</b>	Nallamada, Bukkapatnam, Kothacheruvu, Puttaparthi, O. D. Cheruvu and Amadagur Mandals.
160	<b>Dharmavaram</b>	Dharmavaram, Bathalapalle, Tadimarri and Mudigubba Mandals.
161	<b>Kadiri</b>	Talupula, Nambulipulikunta, Gandlapenta, Kadiri, Nallacheruvu and Tanakai Mandals.
<b>13—DISTRICT: CHITTOOR</b>		
162	<b>Thamballapalle</b>	Mulakalacheruvu, Thamballapalle, Peddamandyam, Kurabalakota, Peddathippasamudram and B.Kothakota Mandals.
163	<b>Pileru</b>	Gurramkonda, Kalakada, K. V. Palle, Pileru, Kalikiri and Valmikipuram Mandals.
164	<b>Madanapalle</b>	Madanapalle, Nimmanapalle and Ramasamudram Mandals.
165	<b>Punganur</b>	Sodam, Somala. Chowdepalle, Punganur, Pulicherla and Rompicherla Mandals.
166	<b>Chandragiri</b>	Tirupati (Rural), Chandragiri, Pakala, Ramachandrapuram, Chinnagottigallu and Yerravaripalem Mandals. Tirupati (Urban) Mandal (Part) Konkachennaiahgunta, Mangalam and Chennayyagunta Villages.
167	<b>Tirupati</b>	Tirupati (Urban) Mandal (Part) Tirumala (CT) Tirupati (NMA) (CT) Akkarampalle (CT) Tirupati (M+OG) (Part).
168	<b>Srikalahasti</b>	Renigunta, Yerpedu, Srikalahasti and Thottambedu Mandals.
169	<b>Satyavedu (SC)</b>	Narayanavanam, B. N. Kandriga, Varadaiahpalem, K.V.B.Puram, Pitchatur, Satyavedu and Nagalapuram Mandals.
170	<b>Nagari</b>	Nindra, Vijayapuram, Nagari, Puttur and Vadamalapeta Mandals.
171	<b>Gangadhara Nellore (SC)</b>	Vedurukuppam, Karvetinagar, Penumuru, S. R. Puram, G.D. Nellore and Palasamudram Mandals.
172	<b>Chittoor</b>	Chittoor and Gudipala Mandals.
173	<b>Puthalapattu (SC)</b>	Puthalapattu, Irala, Thavanampalle, Banganipalem and Yadamari Mandals.
174	<b>Palamaner</b>	Gangavaram, Palamaner, Baireddipalle, V. Kota and Peddapanjani Mandals.
175	<b>Kuppam</b>	Santipuram, Gudupalle, Kuppam and Ramakuppam Mandals.

TABLE B—PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES

Sl. No. and Name	Extent of Parliamentary Constituencies
1	2
1 Araku (ST)	10-Palakonda (ST), 11-Kurupam (ST), 12-Parvathipuram (SC), 13-Salur (ST), 28-Araku Valley (ST), 29-Paderu (ST) and 53-Rampachodovaram (ST).
2 Srikakulam	1-Iehchapuram, 2-Palasa, 3-Tekkali, 4-Pathapatnam, 5-Srikakulam, 6-Amadalavalasa and 8-Narasannapeta.
3 Vizianagaram	7-Etcherla, 9-Rajam (SC), 14-Bobbili, 15-Cheepurupalli, 16-Gajapathinagaram, 17-Nellimarla and 18-Vizianagaram.
4 Visakhapatnam	19-Srungavarapukota, 20-Bhimli, 21-Visakhapatnam East, 22 - Visakhapatnam South, 23-Visakhapatnam North, 24-Visakhapatnam West and 25-Gajuwaka.
5 Anakapalle	26-Chodavaram, 27-Madugula, 30-Anakapalle, 31-Pendurthi, 32-Yelamanchili, 33-Payakaraopet (SC) and 34-Narsipatnam.
6 Kaknada	35-Tuni, 36-Prathipadu, 37-Pithapuram, 38-Kakinada Rural, 39-Peddapuram, 41 -Kakinada City and 52-Jaggampeta.
7 Amalapuram (SC)	42-Ramachandrapuram, 43-Mummidivaram, 44-Amalapuram (SC), 45-Razole (SC), 46-Gannavaram (SC), 47-Kothapeta and 47-Mandapeta.
8 Rajamundry	40-Anaparthi, 49-Rajanagaram, 50-Rajahmundry City, 51-Rajahmundry Rural, 54-Kovvur (SC), 55-Nidadavole and 66-Gopalapuram (SC).
9 Narsapuram	56-Achanta, 57-Palacole, 58-Narsapuram, 59-Bhimavaram, 60-Undi, 61 -Tanuku and 62-Tadepalligudem.
10 Eluru	63-Unguturu, 64-Denduluru, 65-Elum, 67-Polavaram (ST), 68-Chintalapudi (SC), 70-Nuzvid and 73-Kaikalur.
11 Machilipatnam	71-Gannavaram, 72-Gudivada, 74-Pedana, 75-Machilipatnam, 76-Avanigadda, 77-Pamarru (SC) and 78-Penamalur.
12 Vijayawada	69-Tiruvuru (SC), 79-Vijayawada West, 80-Vijayawada Cental, 81-Vijayawada East, 82-Mylavaram, 83-Nandigama (SC) and 84-Jaggayyapeta.
13 Guntur	86-Tadikonda (SC), 87-Mangalagiri, 88-Ponnuru, 91-Tenali. 93-Prathipadu (SC), 94-Guntur West and 95-Guntur East.
14 Narasaraopet	85-Pedakurapadu, 96-Chilakaluripet, 97-Narasaraopet, 98-Sattenapalli, 99-Vinukonda, 100-Gurajala and 101-Macherla.
15. Bapatla (SC)	89-Vemuru (SC), 90-Repalle, 92-Bapatla, 104-Parchur, 105-Addanki, 106-Chirala and 107-Sanathanthalapadu (SC).
16 Ongole	102-Yerragondapalem (SC), 103-Darsi, 108-Ongole, 110- Kondapi (SC), 111-Markapuram, 112-Giddalur and 113-Kanigiri.
17 Nandyal	134-Allagadda, 135-Srisailam, 136-Nandikotkur (SC), 138-Panyam, 139-Nandyal, 140-Banaganapalle and 141-Dhone.
18 Kurnool	137-Kurnool, 142-Pattikonda, 143-Kodumur (SC), 144-Yemmiganur, 145-Mantralayam, 146-Adoni and 147-Alur.

1	2
19	<b>Anantpur</b> 148-Rayadurg, 149-Uravakonda, 150-Guntakal, 151-Tadpatri, 152-Singanamala (SC), 153-Anantapur Urban and 154-Kalyandurg.
20	<b>Hindpur</b> 155-Raptadu, 156-Madakasira (SC), 157-Hindupur, 158-Penukonda, 159-Puttaparthi, 160-Dharmavaram and 161-Kadiri.
21	<b>Kadapa</b> 124-Badvel (SC), 126-Kadapa, 129-Pulivendla, 130-Kamalapuram, 131-Jammalamadugu, 132-Proddatur and 133-Mydukur.
22	<b>Nellore</b> 109-Kandukur, 114-Kavali, 115-Atmakur, 116-Kovur, 117-Nellore City, 118-Nellore Rural and 123-Udayagiri.
23	<b>Tirupati (SC)</b> 119-Sarvepalli, 120-Gudur (SC), 121-Sullurpeta (SC), 122-Venkatagiri, 167-Tirupati, 168-Srikalahasti and 169-Satyavedu (SC).
24	<b>Rajampet</b> 125-Rajampet, 127-Kodur (SC), 128-Rayachoti, 162-Thamballapalle, 163-Pileru, 164-Madanapalle and 165-Punganur.
25	<b>Cffittoor (SC)</b> 166-Chandragiri, 170-Nagari, 171-Gangadhara Nellore (SC), 172-Chittoor, 173-Puthalapattu (SC), 174-Palamaner and 175-Kuppam.

Note: Any reference in Table A to a CT, OG, Mandal and Villages or other territorial division shall be taken to mean the area comprised within that CT, OG, Mandal and Villages or other territorial division as on the 15th day of February, 2004. Further, any reference in Table - A, to wards in municipal areas shall be taken to mean the areas as defined in the Census of India 2001 Report."

4. After Schedule XXVI, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"SCHEDULE- XXVII

**TELANGANA**

**TABLE A—ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCIES**

Sl. No. & Name	Extent of Assembly Constituencies
1	2
<b>1—DISTRICT: ADILABAD</b>	
1	<b>Sirpur</b> Kouthala, Bejjur, Kagaznagar, Sirpur (T) and Dahegaon Mandals.
2	<b>Chennur (SC)</b> Jaipur, Chennur, Kotapalli and Mandamarri Mandals.
3	<b>Bellampalli (SC)</b> Kasipet, Tandur, Bellampalli, Bhimini, Nennal and Vemanpalli Mandals.
4	<b>Mancherial</b> Luxettipet, Mancherial and Dandepalli Mandals.
5	<b>Asifabad (ST)</b> Kerameri, Wankdi, Sirpur (U), Asifabad, Jainoor, Narnoor, Tiryani and Rebbana Mandals.
6	<b>Khanapur (ST)</b> Jannaram, Utnoor, Kaddam (Peddur), Khanapur and Indervelly Mandals.
7	<b>Adilabad</b> Adilabad, Jainath and Bela Mandals.
8	<b>Boath (ST)</b> Tamsi, Talamadugu, Gudihathnoor, Ichoda, Bazarhathnoor, Boath and Neradigonda Mandals.
9	<b>Nirmal</b> Dilawarpur, Nirmal, Laxmanchanda, Mamda and Sarangapur Mandals.

1	2
10	Mudhole Kuntala, Kubeer, Bhainsa, Tanoor, Mudhole and Lokeswaram Mandals.
<b>2—District: Nizamabad</b>	
11	Armur Nandipet, Armur and Makloor Mandals.
12	Bodhan Ranjal, Navipet, Yedpalle and Bodhan Mandals.
13	Jukkai (SC) Madnoor, Jukkai, Bichkunda, Pitlam and Nizamsagar Mandals.
14	Banswada Birkoor, Varni, Banswada and Kotgiri Mandals.
15	Yellareddy Yellareddy, Nagareddipet, Lingampet, Tadwai, Gandhari and Sadasivanagar Mandals.
16	Kamareddy Machareddy, Domakonda Kamareddy and Bhiknoor Mandals.
17	Nizamabad (Urban) Nizamabad (M).
18	Nizamabad (Rural) Jakranpalle and Sirkonda Mandals, Nizamabad Mandal (Part), Nizamabad [except Nizamabad (M)], Dichpalle and Dharpalle Mandals.
19	Balkonda Balkonda, Mortad, Kammarpalle, Bheemgal and Velpur Mandals.
<b>3—District: Karimnagar</b>	
20	Koratla Ibrahimpatnam, Mallapur, Koratla and Metpalle Mandals.
21	Jagtial Raikal, Sarangapur and Jagtial Mandals.
22	Dharmapuri (SC) Dharmapuri, Dharmaram, Gollapalle, Velgatoor and Pegadapalle Mandals.
23	Ramagundam Ramagundam Mandal.
24	Manthani Kamanpur, Manthani, Kataram, Mahadevpur, Mutharam (Mahadevapur), Malharrao and Mutharam (Manthani) Mandals.
25	Peddapalle Peddapalle, Julapalle, Eligaid, Sultanabad, Odela and Srirampur Mandals.
26	Karimnagar Karimnagar Mandal.
27	Choppadandi (SC) Gangadhara, Ramadugu, Choppadandi, Mallial, Kodimial and Boinpalle Mandals.
28	Vemulawada Vemulawada, Konaraopeta, Chandurthi, Kathlapur and Medipalle Mandals.
29	Sircilla Yellareddipet, Gambhiraopet, Mustabad and Sircilla Mandals.
30	Manakondur (SC) Manakondur, Ellanthakunta, Bejjanki, Timmapur (LMD Colony) and Shankarapatnam Mandals.
31	Huzurabad Veenavanka, Jammikunta, Huzurabad and Kamalapur Mandals.
32	Husnabad Chigurumamidi, Koheda, Husnabad, Saidapur, Bheemadevarpalle and Eikalhurthi Mandals.
<b>4—District: Medak</b>	
33	Siddipet Siddipet, Chinnakodur and Nangnoor Mandals.
34	Medak Medak, Papannapet, Ramayampet and Shankarampet-R Mandals.
35	Narayankhed Kangti, Manoor, Narayankhed, Kalher and Shankarampet-A Mandals.

1	2
36	<b>Andole (SC)</b> Tekmal, Alladurgh, Regode. Raikode, Andole, Pulkal and Munpalle Mandals.
37	<b>Narsapur</b> Kowdipalle, Kulcharam, Narsapur, Hathnoora, Yeldurthy and Shivampet Mandals.
38	<b>Zahirabad (SC)</b> Zahirabad, Kohir, Nyalkal and Jharasangam Mandals.
39	<b>Sangareddy</b> Sadasivpet, Kondapur and Sangareddy Mandals.
40	<b>Patancheru</b> Jinnaram, Patancheru and Ramachandrapuram Mandals.
41	<b>Dubbak</b> Mirdoddi, Doultabad, Chegunta, Dubbak and Toguta Mandals.
42	<b>Gajwel</b> Tupran, Kondapak, Gajwel, Jagdevpur, Wargal and Mulug Mandals.
<b>5—District: Rangareddi</b>	
43	<b>Medchal</b> Medchal, Shamirpet, Ghatkesar and Keesara (Rural) Mandals.
44	<b>Malkajgiri</b> Malkajgiri Mandal.
45	<b>Qurhbullapur</b> Quthbullapur Mandal.
46	<b>Kukatpalle</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.)—Ward No.24 (Part) (Area in Balanagar Mandal) Kukatpalle (M) (Part) Kukatpalle (M)—Ward No. 5 to 16.
47	<b>Uppal</b> Uppal Municipality, Kapra Municipality.
48	<b>Ibrahimpattanam</b> Hayathnagar, Ibrahimpattanam, Manchal and Yacharam Mandals.
49	<b>Lal Bahadur Nagar</b> Saroonnagar Mandal (Part) Gaddiannaram (CT), Lal Bahadur Nagar (M+OG) (Part) Lal Bahadur Nagar (M)—Ward No. 1 to 10.
50	<b>Maheswaram</b> Maheswaram and Kandukur Mandals Saroonnagar Mandal (Part) Medbowli, Almasguda, Badangpet, Chintalakunta, Jalpalle, Mamidipalle, Kurmalguda and Nadargul (Rural) Mandals. Hyderabad (OG) (Part) Balapur (OG) - Ward No. 36 Kothapet (OG) - Ward No. 37 Venkatapur (OG) - Ward No. 39 Mallapur (OG) - Ward No. 40 Lal Bahadur Nagar (M+OG) (Part) Lal Bahadur Nagar (M)—Ward No. 11 Nadargul (OG) (Part)—Ward No. 12 Jillalguda (OG)—Ward No. 15 Meerpet (CT).
51	<b>Rajendranagar</b> Rajendranagar and Shamshabad Mandals.
52	<b>Serilingampally</b> Serilingampally Mandal Balanagar Mandal (Part) Kukatpally (M) (Part) Kukatpally(M)—Ward No. 1 to 4.
53	<b>Chevella (SC)</b> Nawabpet, Shankarpalle, Moinabad, Chevella and Shabad Mandals.

1	2
54	<b>Pargi</b> Doma, Gandeed, Kulkacherla, Pargi and Pudur Mandals.
55	<b>Vicarabad (SC)</b> Marpalle, Mominpet, Vikarabad, Dharur and Bantwaram Mandals.
56	<b>Tandur</b> Peddemul, Tandur, Basheerabad and Yalal Mandals.
<b>6—DISTRICT: HYDERABAD</b>	
57	<b>Mushecrabad</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No.1
58	<b>Malakpet</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 16 Ward No. 17(Part) Block No. 8 and 9
59	<b>Amberpet</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 2 WardNo.3(Part) Block No. 1 to 4
60	<b>Khalratahad</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 6 Ward No.3 (Part) Block No. 5 and 6 Ward No.8 (Part) Block No. 2. Ward No. 5 (Part) Block No. 10
61	<b>Jubilee Hills</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 8 (Part) Block No. 1, 3 and 4.
62	<b>Sanathnagar</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No.7, 24 (excluding the area in AC—46 Kukatpalle) and 25 to 30.
63	<b>Nampally</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad(M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 10 to 12.
64	<b>Karwan</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 9 Ward No. 13 (Part) Block No. 3 to 6.
65	<b>Goshamahal</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 4,14 and 15 Ward No. 5 (Part) Block No. 1 to 9 WardNo. 13 (Part) BlockNo. 1 and 2.

1	2
66	<b>Charminar</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 20 to 23. Ward No. 18 (Part) Block No. 1 to 3 and 8 to 14.
67	<b>Chandrayangutta</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part)
68	<b>Yakutpura</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 17 (Part) Block No. 1 to 7 Ward No. 18 (Part) Block No. 6 and 7
69	<b>Bahadurpura</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 18 (Part) Block No. 4 and 5 Ward No. 19.
70	<b>Secunderabad</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 33 (Part) Block No. 4 to 7 Ward No. 34 and 35 Osmania University Area.
71	<b>Secunderabad Cantt. (SC)</b> Hyderabad (M Corp.+OG) (Part) Hyderabad (M Corp.) (Part) Ward No. 31 and 32 Ward No. 33 (Part) Block No. 1 to 3 Secunderabad Cantonment Board.
<b>7-District: Mahabubnagar</b>	
72	<b>Kodangal</b> Kodangal, Bomraspet, Kosgi, Doulatnabad and Maddur Mandals.
73	<b>Narayanpet</b> Koilkonda, Narayanpet, Damaragidda and Dhanwada Mandals.
74	<b>Mahbubnagar</b> Hanwada and Mahbubnagar Mandals.
75	<b>Jadcherla</b> Jadcherla, Nawabpet, Balanagar and Midjil Mandals.
76	<b>Devarkadra</b> Bhoonthpur, Addakal, Devarkadra, Chinna Chinta Kunta and Kothakota Mandals.
77	<b>Makthal</b> Makthal, Maganoor, Atmakur, Narva and Utkoor Mandals.
78	<b>Wanaparthy</b> Wanaparthy, Pebbair, Gopalpeta, Peddamandadi and Ghanpur Mandals.
79	<b>Gadwal</b> Gadwal, Dharur, Maldakal and Ghattu Mandals.
80	<b>Alampur (SC)</b> Ileez, Itikyala, Waddepalle, Manopad and Alampur Mandals.
81	<b>Nagarkurnool</b> Nagarkurnool, Bijinapalle, Thimmajipet, Tadoor and Telkapalle Mandals.

1	2
82	<b>Achampet (SC)</b> Balmoor, Lingal, Amrabad, Achampet, Uppununthala and Vangoor Mandals.
83	<b>Kalwakurthy</b> Veldanda, Kalwakurthy, Talakondapalle, Amangal and Madgul Mandals.
84	<b>Shadnagar</b> Kondurg, Farooqnagar, Kothur and Keshampet Mandals.
85	<b>Kollapur</b> Veepangandla, Kollapur, Peddakothapalle, Kodair and Pangal Mandals.
<b>8—District: Nalgonda</b>	
86	<b>Devarakonda (ST)</b> Chintapalle, Gundlapalle, Chandampet, Devarakonda and Pedda Adisarlipalle Mandals.
87	<b>Nagarjuna Sagar</b> Gurrampode, Nidamanur, Peddavoora, Anumula and Thripuraram Mandals.
88	<b>Miryalaguda</b> Vemulapalle, Miryalaguda and Damercherla Mandals.
89	<b>Huzurnagar</b> Neredcherla, Garidepalle, Huzurnagar, Mattampalli and Mellachervu Mandals.
90	<b>Kodad</b> Mothey, Nadigudem, Munagala, Chilkur and Kodad Mandals.
91	<b>Suryapet</b> Atmakur (S), Suryapet, Chiwemla and Penpahad Mandals.
92	<b>Nalgonda</b> Thipparthi, Nalgonda and Kangal Mandals.
93	<b>Munugode</b> Munugode, Narayanapur, Marriguda, Nampalle, Chandur and Choutuppall Mandals.
94	<b>Bhongir</b> Bhongir, Bibinagar, Valigonda and Pochampalle Mandals.
95	<b>Nakrekal (SC)</b> Ramannapeta, Chityala, Kattangoor, Nakrekal, Kethepalle and Narketpalle Mandals.
96	<b>Thungathurthi (SC)</b> Thirumalagiri, Thungathurthi, Nuthankal, Jajireddigudem, Sali Gouraram and Mothkur Mandals.
97	<b>Alair</b> M.Turkapalle, Rajapet, Yadagirigutta, Alair, Gundala, Atmakur (M) and Bommalararam Mandals.
<b>9—District: Warangal</b>	
98	<b>Jangaon</b> Cherial, Maddur, Bachannapet, Narmetta and Jangaon Mandals.
99	<b>Ghanpur (Station) (SC)</b> Ghanpur (Station), Dharmasagar, Raghunathpalle, Zaffergadh, and Lingalaghanpur Mandals.
100	<b>Palakurthi</b> Palakurthi, Devaruppula, Kodakandla, Raiparthy and Thorur Mandals.
101	<b>Dornakal (ST)</b> Narsimhulapet, Maripeda, Kuravi and Dornakal Mandals.
102	<b>Mahabubabad (ST)</b> Gudur, Nellikudur, Kesamudram and Mahabubabad Mandals.
103	<b>Narsampet</b> Narsampet, Khanapur, Chennaraopet, Duggondi, Nekkonda and Nallabelly Mandals.
104	<b>Parkal</b> Parkal, Atmakur, Sangam and Geesugonda Mandals.
105	<b>Warangal West</b> Warangal Mandal (Part) Warangal (M Corp.) (Part) Warangal (M Corp.) - Ward No. 1 to 7, 15, 21 and 23 to 25



1	2
106	<b>Warangal East</b> Warangal Mandal (Part) Warangal (M Corp.) (Part) Warangal (M Corp.)-Ward No. 8 to 14, 16 to 20 and 22.
107	<b>Waradhanapet (SC)</b> Hasanparthy, Hanamkonda, Parvathagiri and Wardhanna Pet Mandals.
108	<b>Bhupalpalle</b> Mogullapalle, Chityal, Bhupalpalle, Ghanpur (Mulug), Regonda and Shayampet Mandals.
109	<b>Mulug (ST)</b> Venkatapur, Eturnagaram, Mangapet, Tadvai, Kothaguda. Govindaraopet and Mulug Mandals.
<b>10—District: Khammam</b>	
110	<b>Pinapaka (ST)</b> Pinapaka, Manuguru, Gundala, Burgampahad and Aswapuram Mandals.
111	<b>Yellandu (ST)</b> Kamepalle, Yellandu, Bayyaram, Tekulapalle and Garla Mandals.
112	<b>Khammam</b> Khammam Mandal
113	<b>Palair</b> Thirumalayapalem, Kusumanchi, Khammam Rural and Nelakondapalle Mandals.
114	<b>Madhira (SC)</b> Mudigonda, Chinthakani, Bonakai. Madhira and Yerrupalem Mandals.
115	<b>Wyra (ST)</b> Enkuru, Konijerla, Singareni, Julurpadu and Wyra Mandals.
116	<b>Sathupalle (SC)</b> Sathupalle, Penuballi, Kallur, Tallada and Vemsoor Mandals.
117	<b>Kothagudem</b> Kothagudem and Palwancha Mandals.
118	<b>Aswaraopeta (ST)</b> Mulikalapalle, Velairpadu, Kukunoor, Chandrugonda, Aswaraopeta and Dammapeta Mandals.
119	<b>Bhadrachalam (ST)</b> Wazeed, Venkatapuram, Cherla, Dummugudem, Bhadrachalam, Kunavaram, Chintur and V.R. Puram Mandals.

**Table B—Parliamentary Constituencies**

Sl. No. and Name	Extent of Parliamentary Constituencies
1	2
1	<b>Adilnad (ST)</b> 1-Sirpur, 5-Asifabad (ST), 6-Khanapur (ST), 7-Adilabad, 8-Boath (ST), 9-Nirmal and 10-Mudhole.
2	<b>Pedapalle (SC)</b> 2 Chennur (SC), 3 Bellampalle (SC), 4 Mancherial, (SC), 23 Ramagundam, 24 Manthani and 25 Peddapalle.
3	<b>Karimnagar</b> 26-Karimnagar, 27-Choppadandi (SC), 28-Vemulawada, 29-Sircilla, 30-Manakondur (SC), 31-Huzurabad and 32-Husnabad.
4	<b>Nizamabad</b> 1-Armur, 2-Bodhan, 3-Nizamabad (Urban), 4-Nizamabad (Rural), 5-Balkonda, 6-Koratla and 7-Jagtial.
5	<b>Zahirabad</b> 13 Jukkal (SC). 14 Banswada, 15 Yellareddy, 35 Narayankhed, 36 Andole (SC) and 38 Zahirabad (SC).
6	<b>Medak</b> 8-Siddipet, 9-Medak, 10-Narsapur, 11-Sangareddy, 12-Patancheru, 13-Dubbakand, 14-Gajwel.
7	<b>Malkajgiri</b> 15-Medchal, 16-Malkajgiri, 17-Qutbullapur, 18-Kukatpalle, 19-Uppal, 20-Lal Bahadur Nagar and 21-Secunderabad Cantt. (SC).

1	2
8	<b>Secunderabad</b>
9	<b>Hyderabad</b>
10	<b>Chevella</b>
11	<b>Mahbubnagar</b>
12	<b>Nagarkurnool (SC)</b>
13	<b>Nalgonda</b>
14	<b>Bhongir</b>
15	<b>Warangal (SC)</b>
16	<b>Mahabubabaad (ST)</b>
17	<b>Khammam</b>

NOTE: Any reference in Table A to a CT, OG, Mandal and Villages or other territorial division shall be taken to mean the area comprised within that CT, OG, Mandal and Villages or other territorial division as on the 15th day of February, 2004. Further, any reference in Table - A, to wards in municipal areas shall be taken to mean the areas as defined in the Census of India 2001 Report."

5. Schedules XXVII to XXXII shall be renumbered as XXVIII to XXXIII.

(26)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Second Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Second Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

### Third Schedule

Amendment made:

"For page 31, substitute -

"THE THIRD SCHEDULE (See section 24)

#### PART I

MODIFICATION IN THE DELIMITATION OF COUNCIL CONSTITUENCIES (ANDHRA PRADESH) ORDER 2006

For the Table appended to the Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Andhra Pradesh) Order, 2006 the following Tables shall be substituted, namely:—

TABLE

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	Number of seats
<b>Local Authorities' Constituencies</b>		
1	2	3
1. Srikakulam Local Authorities	Srikakulam	1

	1	2	3
2.	Vizianagaram Local Authorities	Vizianagaram	1
3.	Visakhapatnam Local Authorities	Visakhapatnam	2
4.	East Godavari Local Authorities	East Godavari	2
5.	West Godavari Local Authorities	West Godavari	2
6.	Krishna Local Authorities	Krishna	2
7.	Guntur Local Authorities	Guntur	2
8.	Prakasam Local Authorities	Prakasam	1
9.	Nellore Local Authorities	Nellore	1
10.	Chittoor Local Authorities	Chittoor	2
11.	Kadapa Local Authorities	Kadapa	1
12.	Anantapur Local Authorities	Anantapur	2
13.	Kurnool Local Authorities	Kurnool	1
<b>Graduates' Constituencies</b>			
1.	Srikakulam- Vizianagaram- Visakhapatnam Graduates	Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam	1
2.	East-West Godavari Graduates	East-West Godavari	1
3.	Krishna-Guntur Graduates	Krishna-Guntur	1
4.	Prakasam-Nellore-Chittoor Graduates	Prakasam-Nellore-Chittoor	1
5.	Kadapa-Anantapur-Kurnool Graduates	Kadapa-Anantapur-Kurnool	1
<b>Teacher's Constituencies</b>			
1.	Srikakulam-Vizianagaram-Visakhapatnam Teachers	Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam	1
2.	East-West Godavari Teachers	East-West Godavari	1
3.	Krishna-Guntur Teachers	Krishna-Guntur	1
4.	Prakasam-Nellore-Chittoor Teachers	Prakasam-Nellore-Chittoor	1
5.	Kadapa-Anantapur-Kurnool Teachers	Kadapa-Anantapur-Kurnool	1

## PART II

1. This Order may be called the Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Telangana) Order, 2014

2. The constituencies into which the State of Telangana shall be divided for the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council of the State from (a) the local authorities' constituencies, (b) the graduates' constituencies, and (c) the teachers' constituencies in the said State, the extent of each such constituency and the number of seats allotted to each such constituency shall be as shown in the following Table:—

TABLE

	Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	Number of seats
<b>Local Authorities' Constituencies</b>			
1	2	3	4
1.	Mahbubnagar Local Authorities	Mahbubnagar	1
2.	Ranga Reddy Local Authorities	Ranga Reddy	1

1	2	3	4
3.	Hyderabad Local Authorities	Hyderabad	2
4.	Medak Local Authorities	Medak	1
5.	Nizamabad Local Authorities	Nizamabad	1
6.	Adilabad Local Authorities	Adilabad	1
7.	Karimnagar Local Authorities	Karimnagar	1
8.	Warangal Local Authorities	Warangal	1
9.	Khammam Local Authorities	Khammam	1
10.	Nalgonda Local Authorities	Nalgonda	1

**Graduates' Constituencies**

1.	Mahbubnagar-Ranga Reddy-Hyderabad Graduates	Mahbubnagar-Ranga Reddy-Hyderabad	1
2.	Medak-Nizamabad-Adilabad-Karimnagar Graduates	Medak-Nizamabad-Adilabad-Karimnagar	1
3.	Warangal-Khammam-Nalgonda Graduates	Warangal-Khammam-Nalgonda	1

**Teacher's Constituencies**

1.	Mahbubnagar-Ranga Reddy-Hyderabad Teachers	Mahabubnagar-Ranga Reddy-Hyderabad	1
2.	Medak-Nizamabad-Adilabad-Karimnagar Teachers	Medak-Nizamabad-Adilabad-Karimnagar	1
3.	Warangal-Khammam-Nalgonda Teachers	Warangal-Khammam-Nalgonda	1

(27)

(Shri Sushilktmar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Third Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Third Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Fourth Schedule**

*Amendments made:*

." Page 32, line 3, *omit* "Provisional". (28)

." Page 32, line 5, *omit* "Provisional". (29)

."Page 32, line 16, *after* "(4) Balasubrahmanyam Vitapu" *insert* "(5) Bachala Pullaiah". (30)

"Page 32, line 26, *omit* "Provisional". (31)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Fourth Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The Fourth Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*The Fifth Schedule was added to the Bill.*

**Sixth Schedule**

*Amendment made:*

"Page 35, *omit* lines 37 and 38.

(32)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Sixth Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Sixth Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Seventh Schedule**

*Amendment made:*

*"For Pages 37 and 38, substitute -*

**THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE**

*(See section 52)*

**LIST OF FUNDS**

- A. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Insurance Funds.
1. Contributory Provident Fund Work-charged 50% N.R.S.
  2. All India Service Provident Fund.
  3. Deposits of Zilla Praja Parishads out of Provident Fund contribution.
  4. General Provident Fund (Regular).
  5. Andhra Pradesh Class IV Govt. Servants Family Pension fund.
  6. Andhra Pradesh State Employees Family Benefit Fund.
  7. Andhra Pradesh State Government Life Insurance Fund.
  8. Compulsory Savings Scheme
  9. 50% D.A., G. P.F.N.R.S.
  10. G.P.F. Class-IV
  11. G.P.F. Work Charged 50% N.R.S.
  12. C.P.F. work-charged Establishment
  13. Electricity Department Provident Fund
  14. ICS Provident Fund
  15. Compulsory Savings Scheme for University Employees
  16. Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund
  17. Central Government Employees Group Insurance Scheme
  18. I.A.S. Group Insurance
  19. *Andhra Pradesh State Government Employees Contributory Pension Scheme*
    - (i) Employees Contribution
    - (ii) Government Contribution
20. *Andhra Pradesh Aided Educational Institution Employees Contributory Pension Scheme*
- (i) Employees Contribution
  - (ii) Government Contribution
21. Group Insurance for Panchayat Raj Employees
  22. Group Insurance Market Committee
  23. State Government Employees Group Janata Personal Accident Policy
  24. Employees Welfare Fund (Andhra Pradesh State)
- B. Sinking Fund, Guarantee Resumption Fund, Reserve Funds
25. Sinking Fund—Investment Account
  26. Guarantee Redemption Fund—Investment Account
  27. *Depreciation Reserve Fund—Government Commercial Departments & Undertakings*
    - (i) Alcohol Factory, Narayanaguda
    - (ii) Alcohol Factory, Kamareddy
    - (iii) Andhra Pradesh Text Book Press
    - (iv) Government Distillery, Chagallu
    - (v) Government Ceramic Factory, Gudur
    - (vi) Government Block Glass Factory, Gudur
  28. *Industrial Development Funds—*
    - (i) Reserve Fund for Protection of Sugar Industries
    - (ii) Sericulture Development Fund
  29. Electricity Development Funds—Special Reserve Fund—Electricity.
  30. *Other Development and Welfare Fund—*
    - (i) Funds for Development Schemes
    - (ii) Industrial Plantation Fund
    - (iii) Andhra Pradesh State Distilleries
    - (iv) Andhra Pradesh Distilleries Pollution Control
  31. Depreciation Reserve Fund of Government Press
  32. Depreciation Reserve Fund of Water Works
  33. State Development Subsidy Fund for Small and Marginal Farmers
  34. Industrial Research and Development Fund - Main Account

35. Industrial Research and Development Fund - Investment Account
36. Funds for Development Schemes - Investment Account
37. Andhra Pradesh Distilleries and Breweries
38. Amount with RBI in GRF Current Account
39. Security Adjustment Reserve - Investment Account
- C. *Other Funds*
40. Development Funds for Educational Purposes
41. K.G. & Pennar Drainage Cess Fund
42. CM. Relief Fund
43. Municipal Environmental Scheme Fund
44. Zilla Praja Parishad Funds
45. Subventions from Central Road Fund
46. Deposits of Police Funds
47. Deposits of Andhra Pradesh Social Welfare Fund
48. Development of Mineral Resources and Technology Upgradation Fund
49. Village Panchayat Funds
50. Mandala Praja Parishad Funds
51. Market Committee Funds
52. Thrift Fund cum Savings and Security Schemes for Weavers
53. State Agriculture Credit Stabilisation Fund
54. Andhra Pradesh State Government Employees Contributory Pension Scheme
- (i) Employees Contribution
- (ii) Government Contribution
55. Deposits on Employees Welfare Fund and Matching contribution equivalent to the interest earned on the Employees Welfare Fund—
- (i) Loans to Government Employees
- (ii) Loans to Panchayat Raj Employees
- (iii) Loans to Municipal Corporation/Municipal Employees
- (iv) Remuneration to the employees working in the Employees Welfare Fund and other connected expenditure like Stationery, Stamps, Contingent items etc.
56. Deposits of Andhra Pradesh Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
57. Natural Calamities Unspent Margin Money Fund
58. Development Funds for Agricultural Purposes
59. Zamindari Abolition Fund
60. Ethyl Alcohol Storage Facilities Fund—
- (i) Andhra Pradesh Government Power Alcohol Factory, Bodhan
- (ii) Andhra Pradesh Government Power Alcohol Factory, Chagallu
61. Security Adjustment Reserve
62. Andhra Pradesh Crop Insurance Fund
63. Andhra Pradesh Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme
64. Religious Charitable Endowment Funds
65. Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hydro—Thermal Electricity Schemes
- (i) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hydro-Thermal Electricity Schemes
- (ii) Machkund
- (iii) Tungabhadra
66. State Renewal Fund
67. Andhra Pradesh Rural Development Fund
68. Corpus Fund for upgradation of public libraries
69. General Reserve Funds of Government Commercial Departments/Undertakings." (33)
- (Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)
- MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:
- "That the Seventh Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."
- The motion was adopted.*
- The Seventh Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*
- Eighth Schedule**
- SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: I beg to move:
- Page 39, for lines 31 to 32,-
- substitute* "States in the same ratio as the period of the Employee's past service in the areas of the

successor states bears so that employees total service, and the Government granting the pansion shall be entitled to receive from the other successor State its share of the liability." (56)

Madam Speaker, I am moving this amendment because freezing of coal linkages from Singareni Colliery Limited is an all-time commercially bad decision against public policy and contravenes existing powers under which the Singareni Colliery is operated. Madam, this Clause, unless restricted to the field of transition to enable adjustment, may affect the commercial and strategic

policies and viability and, therefore, I move the amendment.

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No.56, moved by Shri Owaisi, to the vote of the House.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Eighth Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Eighth Schedule was added to the Bill.*

### Ninth Schedule

*Amendment made:*

"For Pages 40 to 43, substitute—

#### THE NINTH SCHEDULE

(See sections 68 and 71)

#### LIST OF GOVERNMENT COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS

Sl. No.	Name of Government Company	Address
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh State Seeds Development Corporation Limited	S-10-193,2nd Floor, HACA Bhavan, Opp. Public Gardens, Hyderabad-500 004.
2.	Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	504, Hermitage Office Complex, Hill Fort Road, Hyderabad-500 004.
3.	Andhra Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation.,	Warehousing Sadan, 2nd Floor, Behind Gandhi Bhavan, Nampally, Hyderabad-500001.
4.	Andhra Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd.,	6-3-655/1/A, Civil Supplies Bhavan, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500 082.
5.	Andhra Pradesh Genco,	Vidyut Soudha, Khairathabad, Hyderabad-500 004.
6.	Andhra Pradesh Transco,	Vidyut Soudha, Khairathabad, Hyderabad-500 004.
7.	Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.,	Singareni Bhavan, Macharmanzil, Redhills, Hyderabad-500 004.
8.	NREDCAP	Pisgha Complex, Nampally, Hyderabad-500 001.
9.	Andhra Pradesh Forest Development Corporation Ltd.,	UNI Building, 3rd Floor, A.C.Guards, Hyderabad-500004.

1	2	3
10.	Andhra Pradesh State Film and Television Theatre Development Corporation Ltd.,	10-2-1, FDC Complex, A.C. Guards, Hyderabad-500 004.
11.	Andhra Pradesh Medical Services Infrastructure Development Corporation,	APMSIDC Building, DM & HS Campus, Sulthan Bazar, Hyderabad-500 095.
12.	Andhra Pradesh State Police Housing Corporation Ltd.,	DIG Office, Saifabad, Hyderabad-500 004.
13.	Andhra Pradesh State Housing Corporation Ltd.,	3-6-184, Street No. 17. Urdu Hall Lane, Himayat Nagar, Hyderabad.
14.	Andhra Pradesh Housing Board,	Gruhakalpa, M.J.Road, Nampally, Hyderabad-500028.
15.	Andhra Pradesh Technologies Services Ltd.,	B.R.K. Buildings, Tank Bund Road, Hyderabad.
16.	Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.,	Rear Block, 3rd Floor, HMWSSB Premises, Khairatabad, Hyderabad-500 004.
17.	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.,	5-9-58/B, 6th Floor, Prishrama Bhavan, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad-500 004.
18.	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.,	5-9-58/B, 6th Floor, Prishrama Bhavan, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad-500 004.
19.	Andhra Pradesh State Finance Corporation,	5-9-194, Chirag Ali Lane, Abids, Hyderabad-500 001.
20.	Leather Industries Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (LIDCAP),	5-77/27, Darga Hussaini Shaw Ali, Golkonda Post, Hyderabad-500 008.
21.	Andhra Pradesh Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd.,	Hasthakala Bhavan, Musheerabad X Roads, Hyderabad.
22.	Andhra Pradesh State Trade Promotion Corporation Ltd. (APTPC),	6-10-74, Fathe Maidhan Road, Shakar Bhavan, Hyderabad-500 004.
23.	Andhra Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporation Ltd.,	8-2-674/2/B, Road No. 13, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500 034.
24.	Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Finance Corporation Ltd.,	5th Floor, A.P. State Haj House, Opp. Public Gardens, Nampally, Hyderabad-500 001.
25.	Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation Ltd.,	4th Floor, Prohibition & Excise Complex, 9 & 10 Eastern, M.J.Road, Nampally, Hyderabad-500 001.



1	2	3
26.	Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation,	Bus Bhavan, Musheerabad X Roads, Hyderabad.
27.	Andhra Pradesh Foods,	IDA, Nacharam, Hyderabad-500 076.
28.	Andhra Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.,	3-5-891, A.P. Tourism House, Himayath Nagar, Hyderabad.
29.	Andhra Pradesh Rajiv Swagruha Corporation Ltd.,	A-06, Sahabhavan, Bandlaguda, GSI (Post), Hyderabad-500 068.
30.	Eastern Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.,	Corporate Office, Near Guruwar Junction, P&T Seethammadhara Colony, Vishakapatnam-530 013.
31.	Southern Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.,	# 1-13-65/A, Srinivasapuram, Tirapati-517503.
32.	Central Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.,	6-1-50, Corporate Office, Mint Compound, Hyderabad-500 063.
33.	Northern Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.,	1-1-478, Chaitniyapuri Colony, Near RES Petrol Pump, Warangal.
34.	Andhra Pradesh Heavy Machinery & Engineering Ltd.,	Regd. Office & Factory, Kondapally-521228. Krishna District.
35.	Vizag Apparel Park for Export Ltd.,	C-Block, 4th Floor, BRK Bhavan, Hyderabad-500 063.
36.	Andhra Pradesh State Christian (Minorities) Finance Corporation,	6-2-41, Flat No. 102, Moghal Emami Mansion, Opp. Shadan College, Khairatabad, Hyderabad-500 004.
37.	Hyderabad Metro Rail Ltd.,	Metro Rail Bhavan, Saifabad, Hyderabad-500 004.
38.	Andhra Pradesh Urban Finance Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.,	2nd Floor, E&PH Complex, Kashana Building, AC Guards, Hyderabad.
39.	Infrastructure Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (INCAP),	10-2-1,3rd Floor, FDC Complex, AC Guards, Hyderabad-500 028.
40.	Overseas Manpower Company of Andhra Pradesh Ltd. (OMCAP),	ITI Mallepally Campus, Vijayanagar Colony, Hyderabad-500 057.
41.	Andhra Pradesh Power Finance Corporation Ltd.,	L-Block, 4th Floor, Andhra Pradesh Secretariat, Hyderabad.
42.	Andhra Pradesh Roads Development Corporation,	R&B Office, Beside Mahaveer, AC Guards, Hyderabad-500 057.

1	2	3
43.	Andhra Pradesh Tribal Power Company Ltd. (TRIPCO),	4th Floor, Damodharam Sanjivaiah Sankeshamma Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad.
44.	Andhra Pradesh Tribal Mining Company Ltd. (TRIMCO),	4th Floor, Damodharam Sanjivaiah Sankeshamma Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad.
45.	Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Oil seeds Growers Federation Limited.	Parishrama Bhavan, 9th Floor, Hyderabad.
46.	Andhra Pradesh Marketing Federation Ltd.	Haka Bhavan, Hill Fort Road, Hyderabad. Ltd.
47.	Deccan Infrastructure and Land Holdings Ltd.	C/o Andhra Pradesh Housing Board. Ground Floor, Gruha Kalpa, MJ road, Nampally, Hyderabad-500001.
48.	Andhra Pradesh Aviation Corporation Ltd.	II Floor, Container, Floride Station, Air Corporation Complex, Begumpet 16.
49.	Andhra Pradesh Gas Infrastructure Corporation (P) Ltd.	5-9-58/B, Parishrama Bhavan, II Floor, Fathe Maidan Road, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad-14.
50.	Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation (P) Ltd.	5-9-58/B, Parishrama Bhavan, II Floor, Fathe Maidan Road, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad-14.
51.	Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board (APKVIB).	Mehadipatnam Road, Masab Tank, Humayun Nagar, Hyderabad.
52.	Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd. (APCO)	Road No. 16. Industrial Development Area, Chinthal, Hyderabad-55.
53.	Andhra Pradesh Textile Development Corporation (APTEX).	4th Floor, BRKR Bhavan, C Block, Tankbundroad, Saifabad, Hyderabad-4.
54.	Nizam Sugars Ltd. (NSL).	6-3-570/1, 201, Diamond Block, Rockdale Compound, Somajiguda, Errammanjil, Hyderabad-82
55.	Andhra Pradesh Food Processing Society (APFPS).	1st Floor, BRKR Bhavan, Tank Bund Road, Hyderabad-63.
56.	Krishnapatnam International Leather Complex Pvt. Ltd. (KPILC)	5th Floor, Parishrama Bhavan, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad-4.

1	2	3
57.	Andhra Pradesh State Federation of Co-operative Sugar Factories Ltd. (APSFSCS).	Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-500001.
58.	Textile Park, Pasha Mailaram	Pasha Mailaram, Medak District.
59.	Andhra Pradesh Women's Co-operative Finance Corporation Ltd.	Door No. 1335/H,Road No. 45, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500 033.
60.	Andhra Pradesh Vikalangula Co-operative Corporation	AP Vikalangula Sankshema Bhavan, Nalgonda X Roads, Malkpet.
61.	Andhra Pradesh Water Resources Development Corporation	IV Floor, Jalasoudha Building Enam Manzil, Hyderabad.
62.	Andhra Pradesh State Property Tax Board (APSPTB), Hyderabad.	AC Guards, Masabtank. Hyderabad.
63.	Andhra Pradesh Toddy Tappers Cooperative Finance Corporation Ltd. (AP Geetha Paarisharamika Sahakara Arthika Samkshema Samstha), Narayanagunda, Hyderabad.	3-5-1089, Beside Deepak Cenema Theater, Narayanguda, Hyderabad-29.
64.	Society for Employment, Promotion and Training in Twin Cities (SETWIN).	Azmath Jah Palace, Purani Haveli, Hyderabad-500 002.
65.	Sports Authority of Andhra Pradesh (SAAP)	Lal Bahadur Stadium, Hyderabad-500 001. AP. INDIA.
66.	Andhra Pradesh Society for Training and Employment Promotion (APSETP) to be added	Director of Youth Services & MD, APSTEP, Behind Boats, Club, Secunderabad.
67.	State Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology, Tirupathi	Near SV Zoo Park, Beside AP Tourism Transport, Peler village, Tirupathi, Chittoor Dist. 517507
68.	State Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology, Medak	Kohir X road, Kaveri Village, Medak Dist. 502321
69.	Andhra Pradesh Meat Development Corporation, Hyderabad	10-2-289/129, Shanthinagar, Hyderabad-28
70.	Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation, Hyderabad	Vijaya Bhavan, Lalapet, Hyderabad-17
71.	AP Sheep and Goat Development Cooperative Federation, Hyd.	Managing Director, 10-2-289/127 Shanthi-nagar, Masabtank, Hyderabad-28
72.	Andhra Pradesh State Fishermen Cooperative Societies Federation, Hyd.	Managing Director, O/o Commissioner of Fisheries, 4th lance, Shanthinagar, Mathsya Bhavan, Hyderabad.
73.	Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Cooperative Federation, Ltd., Hyderabad.	Vijaya Bhavan, Lalapet, Hyderabad-17

1	2	3
74.	Andhra Pradesh State Veterinary Council, Hyderabad.	II.No. 2-289/124, Road, No. 4. Shanthi Nagar, Hyderabad-50028.
75.	Andhra Pradesh Girijan Co-operative Corporation	Telugu Sakshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28
76.	Andhra Pradesh State ST Co-operative Finance Corporation (Tricor)	Managing Director, 1st Floor, D.S.S. Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad.
77.	Andhra Pradesh Education and Welfare Infrastructure Development Corporation (APEWIDC)	4th Floor, Rajiv Vidya Mission Building, SCERT Compound, Hyderabad-500001
78.	Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Cooperation Finance Corporation	VC&MD Damodaran Sanjeevayya Samkshema Bhawan, 5th Floor, Masab Tank. Hyderabad-28
79.	Andhra Pradesh Backward Classes Co-operative Finance Corporation	Sakshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad
80.	Andhra Pradesh Washermen Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd.	Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28
81.	Andhra Pradesh Nayee Brahmana Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd.	Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28
82.	Andhra Pradesh Sagar Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd.	Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28
83.	Andhra Pradesh Valmiki Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd.	Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28
84.	Andhra Pradesh Baliya Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd.	Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28
85.	Andhra Pradesh Batraja Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd.	Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28
86.	Andhra Pradesh Medara Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd.	Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28
87.	Andhra Pradesh Kummari Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd.	Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28
88.	Andhra Pradesh Vishwabrahmana Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd.	Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28
89.	Andhra Pradesh Taddy Tappers Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd.	Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Ninth Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Ninth Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*...(Interruptions)*

#### **Tenth Schedule**

*Amendment made:*

*"For pages 44 and 45 substitute—*

#### **THE NINTH SCHEDULE**

*(See section 75)*

#### **CONTINUANCE OF FACILITIES IN CERTAIN STATE INSTITUTIONS**

##### **List of Training Institutions/Centres**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Union, Hyderabad.</li> <li>2. Andhra Pradesh Study Circle for Backward Classes, Visakhapatnam.</li> <li>3. Environment Protection Training and Research Institute, Hyderabad.</li> <li>4. Andhra Pradesh Forest Academy. Rangareddy District.</li> <li>5. Andhra Pradesh State Council of Science and Technology (APCOST), Hyderabad.</li> <li>6. Dr.MCR Human Resource Development Institute of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.</li> <li>7. Centre for Good Governance, Hyderabad.</li> <li>8. State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Vengalrao Nagar, Hyderabad.</li> <li>9. State Board of Technical Education and Training, Hyderabad.</li> <li>10. Andhra Pradesh Police Academy, Hyderabad.</li> <li>11. Water and Land Management, Training and Research Institute, Hyderabad.</li> <li>12. AMR Andhra Pradesh Academy of Rural Development, Hyderabad.</li> <li>13. Sriramananada Theertha Training and Research Institute.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14. Andhra Pradesh Prohibition and Excise Academy.</li> <li>15. State Institute of Educational Technology, Hyderabad.</li> <li>16. State Council of Educational Research and Training, Hyderabad.</li> <li>17. Andhra Pradesh Study Circle, Hyderabad.</li> <li>18. Tribal Culture and Research Institute, Sankshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad.</li> <li>19. Board of Intermediate Education, Hyderabad.</li> <li>20. Andhra Pradesh State Seeds Certification Agency, Hyderabad.</li> <li>21. Andhra Pradesh Live Stock Development Agency, Hyderabad.</li> <li>22. Centre for Forest and Natural Resource Management Studies (CEFARM), Rangareddy District.</li> <li>23. Andhra Pradesh Press Academy, Hyderabad.</li> <li>24. AIDS Control Society, Hyderabad.</li> <li>25. Andhra Pradesh Medical and Aromatic Plants Board, Hyderabad.</li> <li>26. Andhra Pradesh Para Medical Board, Hyderabad.</li> <li>27. Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education, Hyderabad.</li> <li>28. Forensic Science Laboratory, Hyderabad.</li> <li>29. State Level Police Recruitment Board.</li> <li>30. Society for Andhra Pradesh Network (SAPNET), Hyderabad.</li> <li>31. Andhra Pradesh Engineering Research Labs, Hyderabad.</li> <li>32. Andhra Pradesh Urdu Academy, Hyderabad.</li> <li>33. Andhra Pradesh Urban Services for the Poor, Hyderabad.</li> <li>34. Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (MEPMA), Hyderabad.</li> <li>35. Andhra Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Project (P.M.U). Hyderabad.</li> <li>36. Water Conservation Mission.</li> <li>37. Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty, Hyderabad.</li> <li>38. Employment Generation and Marketing Mission, Hyderabad.</li> </ol> |
|--|---|

39. Andhra Pradesh State Remote Sensing Applications Centre, Hyderabad.
40. Andhra Pradesh Open School Society, Hyderabad.
41. A.P.R.E.I. Society, Hyderabad.
42. Andhra Pradesh Social Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society (A.P.S.W.R.E.I.), Hyderabad.
43. State Agriculture Management and Extension Training Institute (SAMETI) Hyderabad.
44. Soil Conservation Training Centre, Hyderabad.
45. State Management Institute for Livestock Development in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad (SMILDA), Hyderabad.
46. State Animal Husbandry Training Centre, East Godavari.
47. State Institute for Fisheries Technologies (SIFT), Kakinada.
48. Mahatma Jyothiba Phule Andhra Pradesh Backward Classes Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society, Hyderabad.
49. Andhra Pradesh Commission for Backward Classes, Hyderabad.
50. Hindi Academy, Hyderabad.
51. Telugu Academy, Hyderabad.
52. Sanskrit Academy, Hyderabad.
53. Oriental Manuscripts Library and Research Institute, Hyderabad.
54. Andhra Pradesh State Archives and Research Institute, Hyderabad.
55. Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, Hyderabad.
56. Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, Hyderabad.
57. Sri Padmavathi Mahila University, Tirupati.
58. Dravidian University, Kuppam.
59. Telugu University, Hyderabad.
60. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad.
61. RVM (SSA) Authority, Hyderabad.
62. Andhra Pradesh Government Text Book Press, Hyderabad.
63. State Central Library, Hyderabad.
64. Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad.
65. Andhra Pradesh State Bio-Diversity Board, Hyderabad.
66. Andhra Pradesh National Green Corps. Secundrabad.
67. Directorate of Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad.
68. Institute for Electronic Governance (IEG) Ap Society for Knowledge Networks, Hyderabad.
69. National Institute of Urban Management (NIUM), Hyderabad.
70. Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board, Hyderabad
71. The Survey Commissioner of Wakfs, Hyderabad
72. Centre for Educational Development of Minorities, Hyderabad.
73. Dairatul Maarif, OU Hyderabad
74. Andhra Pradesh State Haj Committee, Hyderabad
75. Andhra Pradesh State Development Planning Society, Hyderabad
76. Extension Training Centre, Rajendranagar
77. Extension Training Centre, Hasanparthy
78. Extension Training Centre, Bapatla
79. Extension Training Centre, Samalkot
80. Extension Training Centre, Srikalahasthi.
81. Rajiv Education and Employment Mission in Andhra Pradesh (REEMAP), Hyderabad
82. Society for Rural Development Services, Hyderabad
83. Society for Social Audit, Accountability and Transparency, Hyderabad
84. Streenidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
85. Andhra Pradesh Survey Training Academy, Hyderabad
86. The Ambedkar Research and Training Institute for Scheduled Castes, Hyderabad
87. Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Hyderabad

88. Victoria Memorial Home (Residential School), Hyderabad
89. APTW Residential Education Institutions Society (Gurukulam), Hyderabad
90. DR. YSR Study Circle for Scheduled Tribes (PETC), Secunderabad
91. Andhra Pradesh Women's Commission, Secunderabad
92. Andhra Pradesh State Social Welfare Advisory Board, Hyderabad
93. State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Secunderabad
94. The Training Centre for Teachers of Visually Handicapped, Secunderabad
95. Study Circle for Disabled Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad
96. APSRTC Employees THRIFT and Credit Cooperative Society Ltd., Hyderabad
97. Truck Operators Highway Amenities Society (TOHAS), Hyderabad
98. National Cadet Corps Directorate, Secunderabad
99. Shilparamam Arts Crafts Cultural Society, Madhapur, Hyderabad
100. Dr. YSR National Institute of Tourism and Hospitality Management, Hyderabad
101. State Institute of Correctional Administration, Chanchalguda, Hyderabad
102. Andhra Pradesh Fire Services and Civil Defence Training Institute, Hyderabad
103. Sri Pragada Kotiah Memorial Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (SPKMIHT), Nellore
104. Telugu Chenetha Parishramika Shikshna Kendram, Ananthapur
105. Weavers Training Centre, Karimnagar (WTC), Karim Nagar
106. Powerloom Service Centre, Sircilla, Karimnagar
107. Khadi Gramodyoga Maha Vidyalaya, Hyderabad."

(35)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Tenth Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Tenth Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

#### **Eleventh Schedule**

*Amendment made:*

"Page 46, add at the end,—

"10. The following irrigation projects which are under construction shall be completed as per the plan notified by the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and the water sharing arrangement shall continue as such:—

- (i) Handri Niva
- (ii) Telugu Ganga
- (iii) Galeru Nagiri
- (iv) Venegondu
- (v) Kalvakurthi
- (vi) Nettempadu."

(36)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI: I beg to move:

Page 46, omit lines 1 to 3 from bottom. (57)

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 57 moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendment was put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Eleventh Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Eleventh Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

#### **Twelfth Schedule**

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI: I beg to move:

substitute Page 47, for line 6, -

"2. Existing coal linkages of SCCL shall continue without any change for a period not later than three years from the appointed day." (58)

Page 47, for lines 9 and 10,—

*substitute* "4. End use plants of the allocated coal blocks shall continue with coal from the block to be supplied in proportion to their respective capacities for a period not later than three years from the appointed day." (59)

Page 47, for lines 4 to 6 from bottom,—

*substitute* "7. The Central Government shall consider favourably the need of the deficit successor State for allocation of power from the Central Pool over and above the share defined in para 6 above." (60)

Madam, I move these amendments because the Central Government has to consider favourably the need of the deficit successor State for allocation of power from the Central Pool over and above the share defined in the Clause above. If this amendment is not accepted, Telangana will suffer in terms of power supply. There has to be a regular and continuous power supply for the overall development of Telangana ...*(Interruptions)*

I once again plead with the Government to accept my amendment for the sake of overall development of the Telangana so that the hopes and aspirations of Telangana people are met. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment Nos. 58 to 60 moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendments were put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Twelfth Schedule stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Twelfth Schedule was added to the Bill.*

### Thirteenth Schedule

*Amendment made:*

*for Page 48, substitute—*

"THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE  
(See section 93)

#### Education

1. The Government of India shall take steps to establish institutions of national importance in the

12th and 13th Plan periods in the successor state of Andhra Pradesh. This would include one IIT, one NIT, one IIM, one IISER, one Central University, one Petroleum University one Agricultural University and one IIIT.

2. The Government of India shall establish one AIIMS-type Super-Specialty Hospital-cum-Teaching Institution in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.

3. The Government of India shall establish a Tribal university each in the State of Andhra Pradesh and in the State of Telangana.

4. A Horticulture university shall be established in the successor State of Telangana.

5. The Government of India shall establish the National Institute of Disaster Management in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.

#### Infrastructure

1. The Government of India shall develop a new major port at Duggirajapatnam in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh to be completed in phases with Phase I by end-2018.

2. SAIL shall examine, within six months from the appointed day, the feasibility of establishing an integrated steel plant in Khammam district of the successor State of Telangana.

3. SAIL shall examine, within six months from the appointed day, the feasibility of establishing an integrated steel plant in YSR District of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.

4. IOC or HPCL shall within six months from the appointed day, examine the feasibility of establishing a greenfield crude oil refinery and petrochemical complex in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and take an expeditious decision thereon;

5. The Government of India shall, within six months from the appointed day, examine the feasibility of establishing a Vizag-Chennai industrial corridor along the lines of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor and take within such period an expeditious decision thereon;

6. The Government of India shall, within six months from the appointed day, examine the feasibility of



expanding the existing Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Tirupati airports to international standards and take an expeditious decision thereon;

7. NTPC shall establish a 4000 MW power facility in the successor State of Telangana after establishing necessary coal linkages;

8. Indian Railways shall, within six months from the appointed day, examine establishing a new railway zone in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and take an expeditious decision thereon.

9. NHA shall take necessary steps to improve road connectivity in the backward regions of the successor State of Telangana.

10. The Indian Railways shall, within six months from the appointed day, examine the feasibility of establishing a Rail Coach Factory in the successor State of Telangana and improve rail connectivity in the State and take an expeditious decision thereon.

11. The Central Government shall take measures to establish rapid rail and road connectivity from the new capital of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh to Hyderabad and other important cities in Telangana.

12. The Government of India shall examine the feasibility of Metro Rail facility in Vishakhapatnam and Vijayawada-Guntur-Tenali Metropolitan Urban Development Authority within a period of one year from the appointed day and take an expeditious decision thereon." (37)

(Shri Sushilkumar Shinde)

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: I beg to move:

Page 48, for lines 9 and 10 from bottom,—

*substitute* "6. NTPC in collaboration with SCCL shall examine the feasibility of establishing a 4000 MW power facility based on domestic coal supplies and whose power output is entirely dedicated to the needs of successor State of Telangana." (61)

Page 48, *add* at the end,—

"11. State Planning Boards shall be set up in both the successor States.

12. Separate Commissions for the development of Backward Areas shall be set up on both the Successor States.

13. North Telangana, South Telangana and Eastern Rayalseema Regional Boards shall be established in the State of Telangana and North Coastal Andhra, South Coastal Andhra and Western Rayalseema Regional Boards shall be set up in residuary State of Andhra Pradesh to ensure balanced development of all backward areas in both the States.

14. When river water allocations are made or apportioned to the successor States, specific allocations of waters shall be made from Singur project and Krishna and Godavari River, for drinking water for Hyderabad metropolitan region. The drawals shall work out to 7 tmc from Singur, 16.5 tmc from Krishna and 10 tmc from Godavari, making a total of 33.5 tmc annually.

15. The Government of India shall set up a 2000 MW Hyderabad Metro Combined Cycle Power Project through NTPC and also sanction two ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW capacity each in the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode as dedicated power projects for supply of power to Hyderabad metropolitan area.

16. The Government of India shall designate the Old City of Hyderabad as a "backward Area" and sanction a financial package of Rs. 5000 crores for ensuring its urban renewal and upgradation of civic infrastructure.

17. The Government of India shall take up development of modern airports in other Telangana towns such as Warangal, Nizamabad and Khammam.

#### Other Sectors

1. The socially and Educationally Backward Muslim Minority (BC-E Group) shall continue to enjoy the 4 percent reservations in both the successor States—Telangana and residuary Andhra Pradesh.

2. Urdu, which is designated as the second official language in the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, shall be made joint first official language along with Telugu in the State of Telangana and it shall continue to be second official language in the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh.

3. The minorities shall continue to get substantial budgetary allocations for their welfare in both the States.

4. The reservation for Backward Classes in the Local Bodies (both Rural and Urban) shall continue in the successor States.

5. Upon bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh, both the successor States shall have minority-related institutions/organizations in respect of their territories. While the AP State Wakf Board, Urdu Academy of AP, AP State Minorities Finance Corporation, AP State Christian Minorities Finance Corporation, AP State Wakf Tribunal, AP State Haj Committee, and Centre for Educational Development of Minorities shall devolve to the successor State of Telangana and renamed accordingly and similar institutions/organisations shall be constituted in the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh.

6. The Statutory allocations for Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan shall continue in both the successor States.

7. The successor States shall take steps for the introduction of Minority Sub-plan by earmarking 12.5 per cent of the annual plan outlay for the minorities in the State of Telangana and 7 per cent in the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh." (62)

Madam Speaker, kindly allow me to say a few extra words on Amendment No.62. Separate Commissions for the development of Backward Areas shall be set up for both the Successor States including North Telangana, South Telangana and Eastern Rayalseema Regional Boards... (Interruptions) Now I come to river water allocation. Not only that, there is a classic case over here that two Telugu speaking people cannot live together. Now one more Telugu speaking State is coming into existence.... (Interruptions). What about the language of Urdu? Why has this House forgotten the role Urdu has played in the war of Independence? What will happen to the fate of Urdu? Why can Urdu not be made the second language of Telangana? Where is your commitment to Urdu language? Where is your commitment to provide

reservation to Muslims who are going to reside in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. ... (Interruptions)

Therefore, I moved my amendments.

MADAM SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment Nos. 61 and 62 moved by Shri Asaduddin Owaisi to the vote of the House.

*The amendments were put and negatived.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Thirteenth Schedule, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The Thirteenth Schedule, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

*... (Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

*... (Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 19th February, 2014 at 11.00 a.m.

16.24 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, February 19, 2014/ Magha 30, 1935 (Saka).*

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